

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
MARCH, 1897, TO MARCH, 1899,

AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS,

AND
THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

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LIST

OF THE

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTES I.—1897.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. April 23, 1897..... | 1 |
| <i>Appropriations, sundry civil.</i> An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. June 4, 1897..... | 11 |
| <i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. June 7, 1897..... | 62 |
| <i>Collisions, inland waters, etc., United States.</i> An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions upon certain harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States. June 7, 1897..... | 96 |
| <i>Bridge, Clinch River, Tenn.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clinch River, Kingston, Tennessee. June 9, 1897..... | 103 |
| <i>Bridge across St. Louis River.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by an act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin." June 18, 1897..... | 104 |
| <i>Bridge across Pearl River, Miss.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi. June 18, 1897..... | 104 |
| <i>Greer County, Okla., preference right of entry, etc.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes," approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. June 23, 1897..... | 105 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes. July 19, 1897..... | 105 |
| <i>New England Distilling Company and Mullins and Crigler Company may operate as now situated.</i> An act to allow the distillery of the New England Distilling Company and the rectifying house of Mullins and Crigler, both situated in Covington, Kentucky, to be operated within six hundred feet of each other. July 19, 1897..... | 151 |
| <i>Tariff of 1897.</i> An act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States. July 24, 1897..... | 151 |
| <i>Boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska.</i> An act to give the consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary between said States. July 24, 1897..... | 214 |
| <i>Discriminating duties, suspension of.</i> An act to authorize the President to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce. July 24, 1897..... | 214 |
| <i>Alaska, office of surveyor-general created.</i> An act to amend section eight of the act entitled "An act providing a civil government for Alaska," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to create the office of surveyor-general for Alaska, and for other purposes. July 24, 1897..... | 215 |

RESOLUTIONS.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Mileage and stationery, Senators, etc.</i> Joint resolution making immediately available the appropriations for mileage and stationery of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the House of Representatives. March 24, 1897..... | 216 |
| <i>Session employees, House of Representatives.</i> Joint resolution making immediately available appropriations for the payment of session employees of the House of Representatives during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress. March 24, 1897..... | 216 |
| <i>Mississippi River floods.</i> Joint resolution directing Secretary of War to furnish tents to the sufferers from the floods in the Mississippi River. March 24, 1897..... | 216 |
| <i>Public documents.</i> Joint resolution regulating the distribution of public documents. March 25, 1897..... | 217 |
| <i>Alcohol in the arts, commission.</i> Joint resolution amending a joint resolution continuing in force section two of the act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 26, 1897..... | 217 |
| <i>Mississippi River, improvement, and appropriations for deficiencies.</i> Joint resolution making appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, and to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. March 31, 1897..... | 217 |
| <i>District of Columbia, patrol system.</i> Joint resolution making the appropriation for renewal of the patrol system of the District of Columbia immediately available. April 7, 1897..... | 219 |
| <i>Famine, India.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India. April 7, 1897..... | 219 |
| <i>Mississippi River flood.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries and by the Red River of the North, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow. April 7, 1897..... | 219 |
| <i>Universal Postal Union, Congress.</i> Joint resolution providing for the expenses of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union. May 7, 1897..... | 220 |
| <i>Cuba, relief of destitute Americans.</i> Joint resolution appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the island of Cuba. May 24, 1897..... | 220 |
| <i>Famine in India, vessel of any nationality to convey relief.</i> Joint resolution in amendment of the joint resolution of April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the famishing poor of India. June 1, 1897..... | 220 |
| <i>Public printing and binding, deficiency appropriation.</i> Joint resolution making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. June 1, 1897..... | 220 |
| <i>Rio Grande River flood.</i> Joint resolution reappropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods of the Mississippi River. June 9, 1897... | 221 |
| <i>Consular salaries, etc.</i> Joint resolution relating to the payment of salaries in the consular service. June 15, 1897..... | 221 |
| <i>Gutierrez, Carlos.</i> Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point. June 18, 1897..... | 221 |
| <i>Dry dock, No. 3, etc., repair of.</i> Joint resolution to provide for the immediate repair of Dry Dock Numbered Three, at the New York Navy-Yard. June 26, 1897..... | 222 |
| <i>Omaha Exposition, admission of foreign laborers.</i> Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, to be held in the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to bring to the United States foreign laborers from their countries, respectively, for the purpose of preparing for and making exhibits. June 30, 1897..... | 222 |
| <i>Statue of General Sherman, erection of temporary studio.</i> Joint resolution granting permission for the erection of a temporary studio in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for use in the construction and completion of the statue of General Sherman. July 15, 1897..... | 223 |
| <i>Grand Army Encampment, Leavenworth, Kans., tents for use of.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to issue tents for the use of the Grand Army Encampment at Leavenworth, Kansas. July 19, 1897..... | 224 |
| <i>Regie contract system, investigation of.</i> Joint resolution requesting the President to make investigation into the "Regie contract" system. July 24, 1897..... | 224 |
| <i>Congressional employees, July salaries, 1897.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day following adjournment. July 24, 1897..... | 224 |

STATUTES II.—1897-1898.

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to provide for certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. December 16, 1897..... | 225 |
| <i>Yukon River country, relief of persons, etc.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to purchase subsistence stores, supplies, and materials for the relief of people who are in the Yukon River country, to provide means for their transportation and distribution, and making an appropriation therefor. December 18, 1897..... | 226 |
| <i>Fur seals, North Pacific Ocean.</i> An act prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean. December 29, 1897..... | 226 |
| <i>Right of way, Arizona.</i> An act to amend an act granting to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in Arizona. January 13, 1898..... | 227 |
| <i>Public lands.</i> An act to confirm certain cash entries of public lands. January 18, 1898..... | 227 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>District of Columbia, cemeteries, etc.</i> An act for the regulation of cemeteries and the disposal of dead bodies in the District of Columbia. January 25, 1898. | 228 |
| <i>District of Columbia, bequest of Peter Von Essen.</i> An act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept the bequest of the late Peter Von Essen for the use of the public white schools of that portion of said District formerly known as Georgetown, and distribute same among the heirs of Peter Von Essen, deceased. January 25, 1898. | 231 |
| <i>District of Columbia, disposal of refuse.</i> An act to regulate, in the District of Columbia, the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes. January 25, 1898. | 231 |
| <i>Public, etc., lands, accountability of receivers, etc.</i> An act to amend section twenty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes. January 27, 1898. | 234 |
| <i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes. January 28, 1898. | 234 |
| <i>Navahoe.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamer Navahoe. January 31, 1898. | 240 |
| <i>Bridge, Ouachita River, La.</i> An act to amend and reenact section five of an act entitled "An act to authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, opposite said city," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. February 3, 1898. | 240 |
| <i>Sharpshooter.</i> An act to provide an American register for the barkentine Sharpshooter, of San Francisco, California. February 9, 1898. | 240 |
| <i>District judge, Texas.</i> An act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the northern judicial district of the State of Texas. February 9, 1898. | 240 |
| <i>Vessel, Yukon River, Alaska.</i> An act for the purchase or construction of a suitable vessel for service on the Yukon River, Alaska. February 11, 1898. | 241 |
| <i>Bridges, Choctawhatchee River, Ala.</i> An act authorizing the construction of two bridges across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, in Dale County, Alabama. February 14, 1898. | 241 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian, etc., Territories.</i> An act authorizing the Muscogee Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes. February 14, 1898. | 241 |
| <i>Bridge, Tallahatchie River, Miss.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. February 15, 1898. | 245 |
| <i>Bridge, Snake River.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho. February 15, 1898. | 245 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia. February 17, 1898. | 246 |
| <i>Navigation.</i> An act to amend the laws relating to navigation. February 17, 1898. | 248 |
| <i>Sabine Pass, Texas, dredge boat.</i> An act to make available fifteen thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the expense of operating a dredge boat at Sabine Pass, Texas. February 17, 1898. | 249 |
| <i>Rockland, Me.</i> An act making Rockland, Maine, a subport of entry. February 17, 1898. | 249 |
| <i>Leelanaw.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamer Leelanaw. February 19, 1898. | 249 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations for expenses of United States courts, and for other purposes. February 19, 1898. | 249 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia. February 28, 1898. | 250 |
| <i>Territories, issue of municipal bonds in.</i> An act to amend an act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and so forth. March 4, 1898. | 252 |
| <i>Mississippi River, dam, etc.</i> An act permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, across the Mississippi River. March 5, 1898. | 253 |
| <i>Appropriations, Military Academy.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. March 5, 1898. | 253 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to authorize two additional regiments of artillery. March 8, 1898. | 261 |
| <i>Arkansas school fund, etc.</i> An act giving the assent of Congress to a change of the compact entered into between the United States and the State of Arkansas on her admission into the Union. March 8, 1898. | 262 |
| <i>Appropriations, diplomatic and consular.</i> An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. March 9, 1898. | 262 |
| <i>Appropriations, urgent deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes. March 9, 1898. | 273 |
| <i>Proof of loyalty in bounty land applications, etc.</i> An act to repeal in part and to limit section thirty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States. March 11, 1898. | 274 |
| <i>Bridge, Arkansas.</i> An act authorizing the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew, in Arkansas. March 12, 1898. | 275 |
| <i>Appropriations, pensions.</i> An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. March 14, 1898. | 276 |
| <i>Appropriations, legislative, executive, and judicial.</i> An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. March 15, 1898. | 277 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Appropriations, Army.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. March 15, 1898 | 318 |
| <i>Insurance company.</i> An act to extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company of the city of Washington. March 17, 1898 | 327 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company through the Indian Territory. March 17, 1898 | 327 |
| <i>District of Columbia, Columbian University.</i> An act supplemental to the act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, and the acts amendatory thereof. March 18, 1898 | 328 |
| <i>Santa Fe, N. Mex.</i> An act to permanently locate the capital of the Territory of New Mexico. March 19, 1898 | 329 |
| <i>Hot Springs Reservation, Ark., leases.</i> An act relating to leases on the Hot Springs Reservation, and for other purposes. March 19, 1898 | 329 |
| <i>Bridge, Monongahela River.</i> An act extending the time within which the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River. March 19, 1898 | 330 |
| <i>United States customs port.</i> An act to change name of port of collection of United States customs from Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls. March 21, 1898 | 330 |
| <i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. March 22, 1898 | 330 |
| <i>Steam vessels, licensing of mates.</i> An act to amend section forty-four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the licensing of mates on river and ocean steamers. March 23, 1898 | 340 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes. March 23, 1898 | 341 |
| <i>Right of way, Connecticut.</i> An act granting a right of way through the naval station, New London, in the State of Connecticut, to the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company. March 23, 1898 | 344 |
| <i>District of Columbia, writs of execution.</i> An act to require certain writs to be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia. March 23, 1898 | 344 |
| <i>Right of way, Nebraska.</i> An act granting the right to the Omaha Northern Railway Company to construct a railway across, and establish stations on, the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. March 26, 1898 | 344 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes." March 29, 1898 | 345 |
| <i>"Maine."</i> An act for the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of the United States steamer Maine in the harbor of Havana, Cuba. March 30, 1898 | 346 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act authorizing the Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. March 30, 1898 | 347 |
| <i>Bridge, Mississippi River.</i> An act to authorize the relocation and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. March 30, 1898 | 350 |
| <i>Bridge, Red River, La.</i> An act to authorize the Monroe Railway and Construction Company to construct a bridge across the Red River, at or near Grand Ecore, Louisiana. April 4, 1898 | 351 |
| <i>Florence Crittenton Mission.</i> An act to incorporate the National Florence Crittenton Mission. April 9, 1898 | 352 |
| <i>Bridge, Louisiana.</i> An act authorizing the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Loggy Bayou, in Louisiana. April 11, 1898 | 352 |
| <i>Bridge, Arkansas.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis River, in the State of Arkansas. April 11, 1898 | 354 |
| <i>Public lands.</i> An act extending the right of commutation to certain homestead settlers on lands in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect." April 11, 1898 | 354 |
| <i>Bridge, Louisiana.</i> An act to authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River, in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport. April 11, 1898 | 355 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to incorporate the Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia. April 15, 1898 | 357 |
| <i>Bridge, Arkansas.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Black River, at or near Pochontas, Arkansas. April 21, 1898 | 359 |
| <i>Alaska.</i> An act to create a board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the customs district of Alaska. April 21, 1898 | 360 |
| <i>Bridge, Iowa and Nebraska.</i> An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street-railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for. April 21, 1898 | 360 |
| <i>Knoxville, Tenn.</i> An act to make Knoxville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and to create the office of surveyor of customs. April 21, 1898 | 361 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes. April 22, 1898 | 361 |
| <i>Bridge, Michigan.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. April 25, 1898 | 363 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>War with Spain.</i> An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain. April 25, 1898 | 364 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States. April 26, 1898 | 364 |
| <i>Bridge, New York.</i> An act extending the time for the completion of bridge across Saint Lawrence River. April 29, 1898 | 366 |
| <i>Bridge, Mississippi.</i> An act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi. April 29, 1898 | 366 |
| <i>Bridge, Mississippi.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi." April 29, 1898 | 367 |
| <i>Arkansas.</i> An act to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas. April 29, 1898 | 367 |
| <i>District of Columbia, Potomac flats.</i> An act to permit certain parties to intervene in the equity cause of the United States against Morris and others, pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia. May 2, 1898 | 369 |
| <i>Appropriations, naval.</i> An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. May 4, 1898 | 369 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies, Army.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. May 4, 1898 | 390 |
| <i>Texas.</i> An act for the removal of suits from the courts of the State of Texas to the courts of the United States in the State of Texas. May 4, 1898 | 397 |
| <i>Elk River survey.</i> An act to provide for a survey of Elk River, in Tennessee and Alabama. May 4, 1898 | 397 |
| <i>Rainy Lake River, dam.</i> An act permitting the building of a dam across Rainy Lake River. May 4, 1898 | 398 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia. May 5, 1898 | 398 |
| <i>District of Columbia, right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Washington and Glen Echo Railroad Company to obtain a right of way and construct tracks into the District of Columbia six hundred feet. May 7, 1898 | 399 |
| <i>Right of way, Indian Territory.</i> An act to amend section nine of an act entitled "An act to grant to the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes." May 7, 1898 | 399 |
| <i>Road to Chickamauga, etc., Park.</i> An act granting to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company the right to cross with its track the Dry Valley road to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. May 7, 1898 | 399 |
| <i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. May 7, 1898 | 400 |
| <i>Survey, etc.</i> An act for the survey of the pass leading from the Gulf of Mexico to Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi, and a survey of said harbor. May 7, 1898 | 403 |
| <i>Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.</i> An act authorizing the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to erect and maintain a sanitarium and bath house on the Government reservation at the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas. May 9, 1898 | 403 |
| <i>Right of way, public lands.</i> An act to amend an act to permit the use of the right of way through public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes. May 11, 1898 | 404 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to provide for organizing a naval battalion in the District of Columbia. May 11, 1898 | 404 |
| <i>Volunteer Army.</i> An act to provide for a volunteer brigade of engineers and an additional force of ten thousand enlisted men specially accustomed to tropical climates. May 11, 1898 | 405 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend section five of an act entitled "An act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. May 11, 1898 | 405 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to increase the number of surgeons in the United States Army. May 12, 1898 | 406 |
| <i>Life-saving station.</i> An act to provide a life-saving station on the westerly side of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts. May 14, 1898 | 406 |
| <i>Bridge, Arkansas River.</i> An act authorizing the Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Webbers Falls, Indian Territory. May 14, 1898 | 407 |
| <i>Alaska.</i> An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes. May 14, 1898 | 409 |
| <i>District of Columbia, protection of fish.</i> An act for the protection of fish in the District of Columbia, for the maintenance of a permanent spawning ground in the Potomac River in said District, and for other purposes. May 17, 1898 | 415 |
| <i>Circuit courts, United States.</i> An act to confer jurisdiction upon the circuit courts in certain cases. May 17, 1898 | 416 |
| <i>Fort Smith, Ark.</i> An act declaring the Federal jail at the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, a national prison for certain purposes. May 17, 1898 | 417 |
| <i>Customs.</i> An act to provide for the disposition of abandoned imported merchandise. May 17, 1898 | 417 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to organize a volunteer signal corps. May 18, 1898 | 417 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting the Santa Fe and Grand Canyon Railroad Company right of way for railroad purposes through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in northern Arizona. May 18, 1898 | 418 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Public lands.</i> An act to abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands, and for other purposes. May 18, 1898. | 418 |
| <i>Cuba.</i> An act to provide assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba, and arms, munitions, and military stores to the people of the Island of Cuba, and for other purposes. May 18, 1898. | 419 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to provide for the increased volume of work in the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army, due to the calling out of volunteers and the increase of the Regular Army. May 18, 1898. | 419 |
| <i>Postal Service.</i> An act to amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards. May 19, 1898. | 419 |
| <i>Assay office.</i> An act to establish an assay office at Seattle, Washington. May 21, 1898. | 420 |
| <i>Catania.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamer Catania. May 21, 1898. | 420 |
| <i>Centennial.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamship Centennial. May 21, 1898. | 420 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act providing for the payment and maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment and muster into the United States service, and for other purposes. May 26, 1898. | 420 |
| <i>Zealandia.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamship Zealandia. May 27, 1898. | 421 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act extending the time for the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as provided by an act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. May 28, 1898. | 421 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to amend sections ten and thirteen of an act entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. May 28, 1898. | 421 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions, and for other objects, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. May 31, 1898. | 422 |
| <i>United States court, Idaho.</i> An act to amend "An act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the amendatory act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. June 1, 1898. | 423 |
| <i>Arbitration, railroads.</i> An act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees. June 1, 1898. | 424 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to suspend certain provisions of law relating to hospital stewards in the United States Army, and for other purposes. June 2, 1898. | 428 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to grant a right of way to the village of Flandreau, South Dakota. June 2, 1898. | 429 |
| <i>Utah Indians, Utah.</i> An act for the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severally to Indians upon the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession to the United States of all lands within said reservation not so allotted. June 4, 1898. | 429 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting to the Washington Improvement and Development Company a right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington. June 4, 1898. | 430 |
| <i>Indian Territory.</i> An act granting additional powers to railroad companies operating lines in the Indian Territory. June 4, 1898. | 431 |
| <i>Patents, trade-marks, etc.</i> An act appointing commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade and commercial names. June 4, 1898. | 431 |
| <i>Military post-office.</i> An act to authorize the establishment of post-offices at military posts or camps. June 6, 1898. | 432 |
| <i>Rebellion disabilities.</i> An act to remove the disability imposed by section three of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. June 6, 1898. | 432 |
| <i>The China.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamship China. June 7, 1898. | 432 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend section eight of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. June 7, 1898. | 433 |
| <i>War Department.</i> An act to suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes. June 7, 1898. | 433 |
| <i>Life-Saving Service.</i> An act authorizing certain life-saving stations to be opened and manned during June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. June 7, 1898. | 434 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act conferring on the supreme court of the District of Columbia jurisdiction to take proof of the execution of wills affecting real estate, and for other purposes. June 8, 1898. | 434 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval establishments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. June 8, 1898. | 437 |
| <i>Letters patent, etc.</i> An act for revising and perfecting the classification of letters patent and printed publications in the Patent Office. June 10, 1898. | 440 |
| <i>Appropriations, Postal Service.</i> An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. June 13, 1898. | 440 |
| <i>Columbia Railway.</i> An act to authorize the extension eastwardly of the Columbia Railway. June 13, 1898. | 445 |
| <i>War revenue bill.</i> An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes. June 13, 1898. | 448 |
| <i>Bering Sea awards.</i> An act making appropriations to pay the Bering Sea awards. June 15, 1898. | 470 |
| <i>Capital Railway, District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Capital Railway Company. June 15, 1898. | 470 |

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

ix

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Life-Saving Service.</i> An act to authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Charlevoix, Michigan. June 15, 1898 | 471 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Quindaro, Kansas, by the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company. June 15, 1898 | 471 |
| <i>Arkadia.</i> An act to provide an American register for the steamer Arkadia. June 16, 1898 | 473 |
| <i>Victoria, etc.</i> An act to provide American registers for the steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, and Tacoma. June 16, 1898 | 473 |
| <i>Public lands.</i> An act for the protection of homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war. June 16, 1898 | 473 |
| <i>Ship Island Harbor channel, etc.</i> An act for a survey for a channel leading from Ship Island Harbor, Mississippi, to the railroad pier at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and to Biloxi, Mississippi, and for a survey of Ship Island Pass. June 16, 1898 | 473 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis Lake, at or near Lake City, State of Arkansas. June 16, 1898 | 474 |
| <i>Nary.</i> An act to organize a hospital corps of the Navy of the United States; to define its duties and to regulate its pay. June 17, 1898 | 474 |
| <i>Specialist and Unionist.</i> An act to provide American registers for the steamers Specialist and Unionist. June 18, 1898 | 475 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company a right of way through the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington. June 1, 1898 | 475 |
| <i>Industrial Commission.</i> An act authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital. June 18, 1898 | 476 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to regulate plumbing and gas fitting in the District of Columbia. June 18, 1898 | 477 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to incorporate the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company in the District of Columbia. June 18, 1898 | 478 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes. June 18, 1898 | 483 |
| <i>New Mexico.</i> An act to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes. June 21, 1898 | 484 |
| <i>Santa Barbara, Cal.</i> An act granting certain lands to the city of Santa Barbara, California. June 21, 1898 | 487 |
| <i>Sabine Pass, Tex.</i> An act making Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, a subport of entry and delivery. June 23, 1898 | 487 |
| <i>Attorneys and marshals.</i> An act concerning attorneys and marshals of the United States. June 24, 1898 | 487 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to define the rights of purchasers of the Belt Railway, and for other purposes. June 24, 1898 | 488 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to compel street railway companies in the District of Columbia to remove abandoned tracks, and for other purposes. June 25, 1898 | 489 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia, the Maryland and Washington Railway Company, and for other purposes. June 27, 1898 | 490 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Chilocco Indian Reservation, Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes. June 27, 1898 | 492 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting a right of way through the Pikes Peak timber land reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek District Railway Company. June 27, 1898 | 493 |
| <i>South Canadian River.</i> An act to authorize the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company to straighten and restore the channel of the South Canadian River, in the Indian Territory, at the crossing of said railroad. June 27, 1898 | 493 |
| <i>Suits against the Government, etc.</i> An act to amend sections one and two of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine. June 27, 1898 | 494 |
| <i>Court of Private Land Claims.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the act amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. June 27, 1898 | 495 |
| <i>Indian Territory.</i> An act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. June 28, 1898 | 495 |
| <i>Rebellion flag.</i> An act to restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. June 28, 1898 | 519 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend an act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and for other purposes. June 28, 1898 | 519 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act relating to the Washington, Woodside, and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company, of Montgomery County, Maryland. June 29, 1898 | 520 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama. June 29, 1898 | 521 |
| <i>Gladstone, Mich.</i> An act to designate Gladstone, Michigan, a subport of entry. June 29, 1898 | 522 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to provide for the construction of a bridge across Niagara River. June 29, 1898.. | 522 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to amend section ten of an act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes." June 29, 1898..... | 525 |
| <i>Appropriations, District of Columbia.</i> An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. June 30, 1898..... | 525 |
| <i>Bankruptcy.</i> An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. July 1, 1898..... | 544 |
| <i>Seminole Indians.</i> An act to ratify the agreement between the Dawes Commission and the Seminole Nation of Indians. July 1, 1898..... | 567 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control of street parking in said District. July 1, 1898..... | 570 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to authorize the appointment of a military storekeeper in the Army. July 1, 1898. | 571 |
| <i>Appropriations, Indian.</i> An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. July 1, 1898..... | 571 |
| <i>Appropriations, sundry civil.</i> An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. July 1, 1898..... | 597 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the White and Black River Valley Railway Company to build a bridge across the Black River in Arkansas. July 1, 1898..... | 650 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota. July 1, 1898..... | 651 |
| <i>Public lands.</i> An act to relieve owners of mining claims who enlist in the military or naval service of the United States for duty in the war with Spain from performing assessment work during such term of service. July 2, 1898..... | 651 |
| <i>Titusville, Pa.</i> An act designating Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Erie, Pennsylvania. July 2, 1898..... | 652 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act relative to the Corps of Engineers of the Army. July 5, 1898..... | 652 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes. July 7, 1898..... | 652 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to increase the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army. July 7, 1898..... | 714 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department of the Army. July 7, 1898..... | 715 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory." July 7, 1898..... | 715 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act entitled "An act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. July 7, 1898..... | 716 |
| <i>Fortifications, etc.</i> An act to protect the harbor defenses and fortifications constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury, and for other purposes. July 7, 1898..... | 717 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over Tombigbee River, in the State of Mississippi. July 7, 1898..... | 718 |
| <i>Pensions.</i> An act to amend section four thousand seven hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States. July 7, 1898..... | 718 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to require the Brightwood Railway Company to abandon its overhead trolley on Kenyon street, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets. July 7, 1898..... | 719 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to provide for a temporary increase in the Inspector-General's Department of the Army. July 7, 1898..... | 720 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the county of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build, or authorize the building of, a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. July 7, 1898..... | 720 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to increase the force of the Ordnance Department. July 7, 1898..... | 720 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act directing the enlistment of cooks in the Regular and Volunteer armies of the United States. July 7, 1898..... | 721 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to amend the act relating to pay of volunteer officers and soldiers. July 7, 1898.. | 721 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to authorize the reassessment of water-main taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. July 8, 1898..... | 721 |
| <i>Military Academy.</i> Erection of chapel, etc. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to exercise a discretion in certain cases. July 8, 1898..... | 722 |
| <i>Muskegon Harbor.</i> An act to provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance to Muskegon Harbor, in the State of Michigan. July 8, 1898..... | 722 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend "An act for the preservation of the public peace and protection of property in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. July 8, 1898..... | 723 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to amend the criminal laws of the District of Columbia, July 8, 1898..... | 724 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to regulate the construction of barbed-wire fences in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. July 8, 1898..... | 724 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia. July 8, 1898..... | 725 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Army.</i> An act to increase the number of post quartermaster-sergeants in the United States Army. July 8, 1898..... | 728 |
| <i>United States courts.</i> An act providing for the transfer from the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit to the Supreme Court of certain appeals from the district court of Alaska. July 8, 1898..... | 728 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act fixing pay and allowances of chaplains for volunteer regiments. July 8, 1898..... | 729 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting a right of way through the Pikes Peak timber land reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek Short Line Railway Company. July 8, 1898..... | 729 |
| <i>Appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to pay session employees of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes. July 8, 1898..... | 730 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain. July 8, 1898..... | 730 |

RESOLUTIONS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>December salaries, 1897, Congressional employees.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the seventeenth day of said month. December 16, 1897..... | 732 |
| <i>Omaha Exposition, limit of cost of Government buildings extended.</i> Joint resolution extending limit of cost of the Government building or buildings at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, and reducing cost of Government exhibit. December 18, 1897..... | 732 |
| <i>Alaska, maps, etc.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare a map of Alaska. January 20, 1898..... | 732 |
| <i>Smithsonian Institution, Regents.</i> Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. January 24, 1898..... | 733 |
| <i>International Fisheries Exposition, Bergen, Norway.</i> Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. January 25, 1898..... | 733 |
| <i>Alaska, printing of governor's report.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of the report of the governor of Alaska, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. February 1, 1898..... | 734 |
| <i>International Fisheries Exposition, Bergen, Norway.</i> Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. February 17, 1898..... | 734 |
| <i>Mississippi River, channel Southwest Pass.</i> Joint resolution providing for a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River. February 17, 1898..... | 735 |
| <i>Milwaukee, Wis., delivery of cannon, etc.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, for use in ornamenting one of the parks of that city, the Parrot rifled cannon and carriage recently used on the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson. February 19, 1898..... | 735 |
| <i>Battle ship "Maine."</i> Joint resolution to provide for recovering the remains of officers and men and property from the wrecked United States ship Maine, and making an appropriation therefor. February 23, 1898..... | 735 |
| <i>Rebellion Records.</i> Joint resolution relating to the undistributed quotas of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate navies in the War of the Rebellion. March 5, 1898..... | 735 |
| <i>Bulletin No. 19.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of Bulletin Numbered Nineteen of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture. March 5, 1898..... | 736 |
| <i>Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas, channel.</i> Joint resolution providing for estimate of cost of certain improvements at the mouth of Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas. March 5, 1898..... | 736 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to use certain Government telegraph poles. March 18, 1898..... | 736 |
| <i>Grand Army of the Republic encampment.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan tents to the citizens' committee of the city of Cincinnati for the use of the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. March 19, 1898..... | 737 |
| <i>Military supplies.</i> Joint resolution providing for the temporary admission free of duty of naval and military supplies procured abroad. April 1, 1898..... | 737 |
| <i>Albert Pike Monument.</i> Joint resolution granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington City, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Albert Pike. April 9, 1898..... | 737 |
| <i>Erection of temporary fortifications.</i> Joint resolution relative to suspension of part of section three hundred and fifty-five of Revised Statutes relative to erection of forts, fortifications, and so forth. April 11, 1898..... | 737 |
| <i>Rouge River, Mich.</i> Joint resolution relative to the appropriation for the Rouge River, Michigan. April 11, 1898..... | 738 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution making an appropriation for the improvement of the Anacostia River and the reclamation of its flats. April 11, 1898..... | 738 |
| <i>Independence of Cuba.</i> Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect. April 20, 1898..... | 738 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>War materials, exportation prohibited.</i> Joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States. April 22, 1898..... | 739 |
| <i>District of Columbia, monument.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the National Reunion Monument Association to erect a monument in the city of Washington to the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the war of the rebellion. April 25, 1898..... | 739 |
| <i>War Department publications.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the printing of extra copies of the military publications of the War Department. April 25, 1898..... | 739 |
| <i>House of Representatives.</i> Joint resolution providing for the compilation and printing of parliamentary precedents of the House of Representatives. April 25, 1898..... | 740 |
| <i>Survey of river.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to make a survey of the West Fork River, West Virginia, and prepare estimates of the cost thereof. April 29, 1898..... | 740 |
| <i>Navy, medals of honor.</i> Joint resolution relative to the medal of honor authorized by the acts of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two. May 4, 1898..... | 741 |
| <i>Humboldt Harbor, Cal.</i> Joint resolution for the improvement of Humboldt Harbor, California. May 7, 1898..... | 741 |
| <i>Hillsboro Bay, Fla.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the proposed improvement of Hillsboro Bay, Florida, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River, to the city of Tampa. May 7, 1898..... | 741 |
| <i>Commodore George Dewey, etc.</i> Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command. May 10, 1898..... | 742 |
| <i>Tennessee compromise, etc.</i> Joint resolution providing for the adjustment of certain claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee, and certain claims of the State of Tennessee against the United States. May 12, 1898..... | 742 |
| <i>Omaha Exposition.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to rent lighting apparatus for Government building at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. May 18, 1898..... | 743 |
| <i>Volunteer Soldiers' Home.</i> Joint resolution appointing four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. May 24, 1898..... | 744 |
| <i>Navy.</i> Joint resolution providing for the organization and enrollment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force. May 26, 1898..... | 744 |
| <i>Navy.</i> Joint resolution ratifying and confirming certain temporary appointments of officers of the Navy. May 26, 1898..... | 745 |
| <i>Public lands.</i> Joint resolution declaring the lands within the former Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States. May 27, 1898..... | 745 |
| <i>Sabine Pass.</i> Joint resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the port of Sabine Pass. May 28, 1898..... | 745 |
| <i>Commodore George Dewey, etc.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States. June 3, 1898..... | 746 |
| <i>Beet sugar industry.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of House Document Number Three hundred and ninety-six relating to the beet sugar industry in the United States. June 4, 1898..... | 746 |
| <i>Tampa Bay, Fla.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Tampa Bay, Florida, from Port Tampa to its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico. June 4, 1898..... | 746 |
| <i>Condemned cannon.</i> Joint resolution donating a condemned cannon to the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. June 6, 1898..... | 747 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a cab service, and for other purposes. June 7, 1898..... | 747 |
| <i>Sheboygan, Wis.</i> Joint resolution for a survey of the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. June 8, 1898..... | 747 |
| <i>Army.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the President in his discretion to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and to order reexamination of officers of the Army in certain cases. June 14, 1898..... | 747 |
| <i>Rebellion flags.</i> Joint resolution instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Ohio the flags of certain regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Also to restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. June 15, 1898..... | 748 |
| <i>Wallabout Channel, N. Y.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for work upon Wallabout Channel, New York. June 16, 1898..... | 748 |
| <i>Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway.</i> Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to refund and return to the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway Company fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. June 25, 1898..... | 748 |
| <i>Public lands decisions.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of certain volumes of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands for sale and distribution. June 28, 1898..... | 749 |
| <i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i> Joint resolution relating to the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers for the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office. June 29, 1898..... | 749 |
| <i>San Joaquin River, etc., California.</i> Joint resolution for improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California. July 1, 1898..... | 750 |
| <i>Hawaiian Islands.</i> Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. July 7, 1898..... | 750 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Congressional Library.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Librarian of Congress to accept the collection of engravings proposed to be donated to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard. July 7, 1898..... | 751 |
| <i>Army.</i> Joint resolution to correct an omission relative to signal officers on the staff of corps commanders, and for other purposes. July 8, 1898..... | 752 |
| <i>Pan-American Exposition.</i> Joint resolution regarding the holding of a Pan-American Exposition in the year nineteen hundred and one upon Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, to illustrate the development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century. July 8, 1898..... | 752 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution relative to electric-lighting wires west of Rock Creek. July 8, 1898..... | 753 |

STATUTES III.—1898-1899.

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Merchant seamen.</i> An act to amend the laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen, and to promote commerce. December 21, 1898..... | 755 |
| <i>Sail vessels.</i> An act concerning sail vessels of over seven hundred tons, and for other purposes. December 21, 1898..... | 764 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act regulating the inspection of flour in the District of Columbia. December 21, 1898..... | 765 |
| <i>Exposition, Philadelphia.</i> An act providing for a national exposition of American products and manufactures at the city of Philadelphia for the encouragement of the export trade. December 21, 1898..... | 768 |
| <i>United States courts, South Carolina.</i> An act to regulate the sitting of the United States courts within the district of South Carolina. December 21, 1898..... | 769 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act authorizing the use of typewriting machines for the recording of deeds and other instruments of writing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. December 21, 1898..... | 769 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to authorize Commissioners of District of Columbia to extinguish alley in square four hundred and sixty-five. December 21, 1898..... | 770 |
| <i>Indian Territory.</i> An act making an appropriation to execute certain provisions of the act of Congress for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory. December 21, 1898..... | 770 |
| <i>Bonds of consuls.</i> An act to amend sections sixteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen hundred and ninety-eight, and seventeen hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to consul and vice-consul generals, consuls and vice-consuls, and commercial agents. December 21, 1898..... | 770 |
| <i>Deficiency appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the last six months of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes. January 5, 1899..... | 772 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Arkansas and other navigable rivers in the State of Arkansas. January 10, 1899..... | 782 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road." January 10, 1899..... | 783 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting the Saginaw Southern Railroad Company a right of way for railroad purposes through the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve. January 10, 1899..... | 783 |
| <i>Volunteer Army.</i> An act granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of United States Volunteers. January 12, 1899..... | 784 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act relating to negotiable instruments within the District of Columbia. January 12, 1899..... | 785 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to provide for the establishment of building lines on certain streets in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. January 12, 1899..... | 802 |
| <i>Additional circuit judges.</i> An act providing for additional circuit judges in the fifth and sixth judicial circuits. January 25, 1899..... | 803 |
| <i>Saginaw, Mich., park.</i> An act to authorize the city of Saginaw, Michigan, to beautify and use as a public park the United States post-office property in said city, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. January 25, 1899..... | 804 |
| <i>Light-house, etc., Massachusetts.</i> An act for the establishment of a light-house and fog signal or light-slip at a point north of the bell buoy near the broken part of the Pollock Rip Shoals, on the coast of Massachusetts. January 28, 1899..... | 804 |
| <i>Rose.</i> An act to remit the time penalties on the light-house tender <i>Rose</i> . January 28, 1899..... | 804 |
| <i>American Social Science Association.</i> An act to incorporate the American Social Science Association. January 28, 1899..... | 804 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Oaconda, South Dakota. January 28, 1899..... | 805 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. January 28, 1899..... | 806 |
| <i>Deficiencies, appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. January 28, 1899..... | 810 |
| <i>Insane asylum, D. C.</i> An act to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes. January 31, 1899..... | 811 |
| <i>District of Columbia, smoke.</i> An act for the prevention of smoke in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. February 2, 1899..... | 812 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Light-house, New Jersey.</i> An act for the establishment and reconstruction of a light-house at or near mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey. February 2, 1899..... | 812 |
| <i>Menard County, Tex.</i> An act to transfer the county of Menard, in the State of Texas, from the western district of Texas to the northern district of Texas, and for other purposes. February 2, 1899..... | 812 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River from the mainland of Chatham County, Georgia, to Hutchinsons Island, in said county. February 2, 1899..... | 813 |
| <i>United States Courts, Tennessee.</i> An act to change and fix the time for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee. February 2, 1899..... | 814 |
| <i>Immediate transportation.</i> An act to amend section five of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable goods without appraisement. February 2, 1899..... | 814 |
| <i>Light-ship, Maine.</i> An act providing for the construction of a light-ship to be located near Cape Elizabeth, Maine. February 4, 1899..... | 815 |
| <i>Bridges.</i> An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges over the waters of Lake Champlain. February 4, 1899..... | 815 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Little River Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, and branches thereof, and for other purposes. February 4, 1899..... | 816 |
| <i>Pensions appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. February 4, 1899..... | 820 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to revive, reenact, and amend an act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri. February 8, 1899..... | 821 |
| <i>Suits against Government officers.</i> An act to prevent the abatement of certain actions. February 8, 1899..... | 822 |
| <i>Fort Supply Military Reservation, Okla.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the use of the buildings on the Fort Supply Military Reservation by Oklahoma Territory for an insane asylum. February 8, 1899..... | 822 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act for adjusting clothing account for deceased soldiers, in certain cases. February 8, 1899..... | 822 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Boonville, Missouri, by the Boonville and Howard County Bridge Company. February 9, 1899..... | 823 |
| <i>Diplomatic and consular appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. February 9, 1899..... | 823 |
| <i>Right of way, telephone, etc.</i> An act to authorize the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company to construct and maintain lines and offices for general business purposes in the Ponca, Otoe, and Missouri Reservations, in the Territory of Oklahoma. February 9, 1899..... | 834 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to extend Rhode Island avenue. February 10, 1899..... | 834 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to receive arrearages of taxes due the District of Columbia to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at six per centum per annum, in lieu of penalties and costs. February 10, 1899..... | 835 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to provide for the removal of snow and ice in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. February 11, 1899..... | 835 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend an act granting to the Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes. February 13, 1899..... | 836 |
| <i>Voting machines.</i> An act to amend section twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relative to the apportionment and election of Representatives. February 14, 1899..... | 836 |
| <i>Hammond, Ind.</i> An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Hammond, Indiana. February 14, 1899..... | 836 |
| <i>Iowa Agricultural College.</i> An act providing for the entry, free of customs duties, of certain bells presented by Edwin M. Stanton to the Iowa Agricultural College, of Ames, Iowa. February 15, 1899..... | 837 |
| <i>Alabama.</i> An act to grant lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Industrial School for Girls of Alabama and of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. February 18, 1899..... | 837 |
| <i>Light station.</i> An act for the establishment of a light and fog-signal station on or near Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. February 18, 1899..... | 837 |
| <i>Light vessel.</i> An act for a light vessel off Tail of Horse Shoe, Chesapeake Bay. February 18, 1899..... | 837 |
| <i>Victor, Colo.</i> An act granting to the mayor of the city of Victor, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, the right to enter certain lands, therein described, for city purposes. February 18, 1899..... | 838 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act making an appropriation for clearing the Potomac River of ice. February 18, 1899..... | 838 |
| <i>Michigan City, Ind.</i> An act authorizing the Light-House Board to provide a steam whistle at Michigan City, Indiana. February 20, 1899..... | 838 |
| <i>Seranton, Miss.</i> An act to locate the office of the deputy collector of the port of East Pascagoula, Mississippi, at Seranton, Mississippi. February 20, 1899..... | 838 |
| <i>Altoona, Pa.</i> An act for a public building at the city of Altoona, Pennsylvania. February 21, 1899..... | 839 |
| <i>Miami, Fla.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the first section thereof to the support of Miami, Florida. February 21, 1899..... | 839 |

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

XV

Page.

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>Newport News, Va.</i> An act for the erection of a public building for the use of the custom-house and post-office at Newport News, in the district of Newport News, Virginia. February 21, 1899..... | 839 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas." February 21, 1899..... | 840 |
| <i>Point Arguello, Cal.</i> An act for the establishment of a light-house and fog signal at or near Point Arguello, California. February 21, 1899..... | 840 |
| <i>Vicksburg National Park.</i> An act to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg. February 21, 1899..... | 841 |
| <i>Distilled spirits.</i> An act to amend section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning the drawing off, gauging, marking, and removal of spirits. February 21, 1899..... | 843 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled "An act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and also to extend and amend the provisions of a supplemental act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act to extend and amend an act entitled 'An act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.'" February 21, 1899..... | 844 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act for a roadway in the District of Columbia from Brightwood avenue across Rock Creek Park. February 21, 1899..... | 845 |
| <i>Circuit judge.</i> An act providing an additional circuit judge in the third judicial circuit. February 23, 1899..... | 846 |
| <i>Appropriations, legislative, etc., expenses.</i> An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. February 24, 1899..... | 846 |
| <i>Florida.</i> An act for the relief of certain homestead settlers in Florida. February 25, 1899..... | 890 |
| <i>Cadets, Naval Academy.</i> An act authorizing the President to appoint additional cadets at large at the United States Naval Academy. February 25, 1899..... | 890 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act to permit volunteer regiments to retain their colors. February 25, 1899..... | 890 |
| <i>Stella Friends, etc., Association.</i> An act setting apart a certain tract of land in Oklahoma Territory to the Stella Friends Academy and Church Association. February 25, 1899..... | 891 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and St. Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory." February 25, 1899..... | 891 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act for the widening of Nineteenth street northwest. February 25, 1899..... | 891 |
| <i>Surveys, railroad grants.</i> An act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause public lands to be surveyed in certain cases. February 27, 1899..... | 892 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the St. Louis, Siloam and Southern Railroad Company, of Missouri and Arkansas, to construct a bridge across White River in the State of Arkansas. February 27, 1899..... | 893 |
| <i>Wisconsin.</i> An act withdrawing from entry and sale and granting unto the State of Wisconsin certain lands therein described. February 27, 1899..... | 893 |
| <i>Fourth Arkansas Infantry.</i> An act for the relief of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry. February 27, 1899..... | 894 |
| <i>Table Bluff Light-House, Cal.</i> An act to construct a telephone from Table Bluff to Salmon Creek, in Humboldt County, California. February 27, 1899..... | 895 |
| <i>Appropriations, Military Academy.</i> An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. February 17, 1899..... | 895 |
| <i>Dam, etc.</i> An act to authorize the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom Company, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, to construct a dam and bridge across the Mississippi River. February 27, 1899..... | 904 |
| <i>Bridges.</i> An act granting the right and authority to the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company to build bridges over certain rivers in the State of Alabama. February 27, 1899..... | 905 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act relative to the payment of claims for material and labor furnished for District of Columbia buildings. February 28, 1899..... | 906 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting to the Clearwater Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian lands in Idaho. February 28, 1899..... | 906 |
| <i>National celebration, etc.</i> An act to provide for an appropriate national celebration of the establishment of the seat of Government in the District of Columbia. February 28, 1899..... | 908 |
| <i>Forest reserves.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to rent or lease certain portions of forest reserve. February 28, 1899..... | 908 |
| <i>Pottawatomie, etc., Reservation.</i> An act providing for the sale of the surplus lands on the Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian reservations in Kansas, and for other purposes. February 28, 1899..... | 909 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to grant to the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company right of way and certain lands for railroad purposes through the San Gabriel Forest Reserve. February 28, 1899..... | 910 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting the right of way to the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida. February 28, 1899..... | 911 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, in Thurston County, Nebraska, and for other purposes. February 28, 1899..... | 912 |

| | Page. |
|--|---------|
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to vest in The Denison, Bonham and Gulf Railway Company all the rights, privileges, and franchises therein granted to said first-named company. February 28, 1899. | 914 |
| <i>Patents, insanity of inventor pending issue of, etc.</i> An act to amend section forty-eight hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes. February 28, 1899. | 915 |
| <i>Boulder, Colo.</i> An act granting to the city of Boulder, in the State of Colorado, certain lands for park purposes and for the preservation of the native trees on said lands, and for other purposes. February 28, 1899. | 915 |
| <i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Indianapolis, Indiana. March 1, 1899. | 916 |
| <i>Yellowstone Park.</i> An act to provide compensation for a bridge and for buildings and other improvements constructed by certain persons upon public lands afterwards set apart and reserved as the Yellowstone National Park. March 1, 1899. | 918 |
| <i>New Mexico.</i> An act authorizing the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico to create an additional indebtedness for the completion and furnishing of the Territorial capitol. March 1, 1899. | 918 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act granting to the Clearwater Short Line Railway Company a right of way through the Nez Percés Indian lands in Idaho. March 1, 1899. | 918 |
| <i>Fitchburg, Mass.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. March 1, 1899. | 919 |
| <i>Eristol, Tenn.</i> An act to accept a site as a donation and erect thereon a custom-house and post-office building in the city of Bristol, State of Tennessee. March 1, 1899. | 920 |
| <i>Topeka, Kans.</i> An act for enlarging the public building at Topeka, Kansas. March 1, 1899. | 920 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to provide for the disposition of assessment certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 921 |
| <i>Cheyenne County, Nebr.</i> An act to authorize a resurvey of certain lands in Cheyenne County, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 921 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia. March 1, 1899. | 922 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 923 |
| <i>Appropriations, Indian Department.</i> An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 924 |
| <i>Appropriations, Department of Agriculture.</i> An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. March 1, 1899. | 947-959 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to cause the removal of weeds from lands in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 959 |
| <i>Appropriations, Postal Service.</i> An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. March 1, 1899. | 959 |
| <i>Greer County, Okla.</i> An act to amend section one of an act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma Territory, to give preference right to settlers, and for other purposes. March 1, 1899. | 966 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the Georgia Pine Railway, of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Flint River, a navigable stream in Decatur County, Georgia. March 1, 1899. | 967 |
| <i>New Brunswick, N. J.</i> An act for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of New Brunswick, New Jersey. March 1, 1899. | 968 |
| <i>Wilkesbarre, Pa.</i> An act for a public building at the city of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. March 2, 1899. | 968 |
| <i>Elgin, Ill.</i> An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Elgin, Illinois. March 2, 1899. | 968 |
| <i>New York custom-house.</i> An act to supplement and amend an act entitled "An act for the erection of a new custom-house in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. March 2, 1899. | 969 |
| <i>Blair, Nebr.</i> An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Blair, Nebraska. March 2, 1899. | 970 |
| <i>Hastings and Norfolk, Nebr.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of sites for public buildings in the cities of Hastings and Norfolk, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. March 2, 1899. | 970 |
| <i>Aberdeen, S. Dak.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Aberdeen, South Dakota. March 2, 1899. | 971 |
| <i>Butte, Mont.</i> An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Butte City, Montana. March 2, 1899. | 972 |
| <i>Joplin, Mo.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Joplin, in the State of Missouri. March 2, 1899. | 972 |
| <i>Seattle, Wash.</i> An act providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Seattle, in the State of Washington. March 2, 1899. | 973 |
| <i>Oakland, Cal.</i> At act to provide for the purchase of a site for and the erection of a public building at Oakland, in the State of California. March 2, 1899. | 974 |
| <i>Beaumont, Tex.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Beaumont, Texas. March 2, 1899. | 975 |
| <i>Abilene, Tex.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Abilene, Texas. March 2, 1899. | 975 |

LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

xvii

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Salt Lake City, Utah.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a public building thereon at Salt Lake City, the capital of the State of Utah. March 2, 1899 | 975 |
| <i>Fergus Falls, Minn.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. March 2, 1899 | 976 |
| <i>Leprosy.</i> An act for the investigation of leprosy. March 2, 1899 | 976 |
| <i>Batesville, Ark.</i> An act to change and fix the time of holding the terms of the district and circuit courts at Batesville, Arkansas. March 2, 1899 | 976 |
| <i>Biloxi, Miss.</i> An act authorizing the terms of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi to be held hereafter at Biloxi. March 2, 1899 | 977 |
| <i>Army.</i> An act for increasing the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes. March 2, 1899 | 977 |
| <i>Omaha, Nebr.</i> An act to increase the limit of cost for the purchase of site and the erection of a public building at Omaha, Nebraska. March 2, 1899 | 981 |
| <i>Canton, Ohio.</i> An act providing for the erection of an addition to the United States public building at Canton, Ohio. March 2, 1899 | 982 |
| <i>Brunswick, Ga.</i> An act for the erection of a custom-house and post-office building at Brunswick, Georgia. March 2, 1899 | 982 |
| <i>Dubuque, Iowa.</i> An act providing for the erection of an addition to the United States custom-house and post-office building in the city of Dubuque, Iowa. March 2, 1899 | 982 |
| <i>Lawrence, Mass.</i> An act to erect a public building at Lawrence, Massachusetts. March 2, 1899 .. | 982 |
| <i>Elizabeth City, N. C.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. March 2, 1899 | 983 |
| <i>Hot Springs, Ark.</i> An act to provide for a building for the use of the post-office and other civil offices in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas. March 2, 1899 | 983 |
| <i>Menominee, Mich.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Menominee, Michigan. March 2, 1899 | 984 |
| <i>Kansas City, Kans.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Kansas City, Kansas. March 2, 1899 | 984 |
| <i>Postage, etc.</i> An act regulating the postage on letters written by the blind. March 2, 1899 | 984 |
| <i>Jamestown, N. Y.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Jamestown, New York. March 2, 1899 | 985 |
| <i>Jackson, Miss.</i> An act providing for an annex to the Federal building at Jackson, Mississippi, March 2, 1899 | 985 |
| <i>Monmouth, Ill.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Monmouth, Illinois. March 2, 1899 | 985 |
| <i>Bridges.</i> An act authorizing the construction of three bridges across the Conecuh River, a navigable stream, in Escambia County, Alabama. March 2, 1899 | 986 |
| <i>Joliet, Ill.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Joliet, in the State of Illinois. March 2, 1899 | 986 |
| <i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i> An act authorizing and directing the construction of an addition to the United States post-office in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota. March 2, 1899 | 987 |
| <i>Texas northern judicial district.</i> An act to amend section three of an act entitled "An act to change the time and places for the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Texas," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. March 2, 1899 | 988 |
| <i>Springfield, Mass.</i> An act authorizing the extension of the post-office building at Springfield, Massachusetts. March 2, 1899 | 988 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at Morgantown, in the State of West Virginia. March 2, 1899 | 988 |
| <i>Brooklyn post-office.</i> An act providing for the purchase of additional property for the use of the post-office and other Government offices in the city of Brooklyn, State of New York. March 2, 1899 | 989 |
| <i>Elmira, N. Y.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Elmira, New York. March 2, 1899 .. | 989 |
| <i>General rights of way.</i> An act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes. March 2, 1899 | 990 |
| <i>Clinton, Iowa.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Clinton, in the State of Iowa. March 2, 1899 | 992 |
| <i>Payment to Spain.</i> An act making an appropriation to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain concluded December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. March 2, 1899 | 993 |
| <i>Mount Ranier National Park.</i> An act to set aside a portion of certain lands in the State of Washington, now known as the Pacific Forest Reserve, as a public park, to be known as the Mount Ranier National Park. March 2, 1899 | 993 |
| <i>Navy.</i> An act creating the office of Admiral of the Navy. March 2, 1899 | 995 |
| <i>Claiborne County, Miss.</i> An act to attach Claiborne County, Mississippi, to the western division of the southern judicial district of Mississippi. March 2, 1899 | 995 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," and extending the time for constructing and operating the said railway for two years from the fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. March 2, 1899 .. | 995 |
| <i>Freeport, Ill.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Freeport, Illinois. March 2, 1899 | 996 |
| <i>Streator, Ill.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Streator, in the State of Illinois. March 2, 1899 | 996 |
| <i>Eau Claire, Wis.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at the city of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin. March 2, 1899 | 997 |
| <i>Columbus, Ga.</i> An act to enlarge and improve the United States public building at Columbus, Georgia. March 2, 1899 | 997 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Rome, N. Y.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Rome, in the State of New York. March 2, 1899..... | 997 |
| <i>Carrollton, Ky.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Carrollton, Kentucky. March 2, 1899..... | 998 |
| <i>Winston, N. C.</i> An act to provide for a public building at Winston, North Carolina. March 2, 1899..... | 999 |
| <i>Newport, Vt.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Newport, Vermont. March 2, 1899..... | 999 |
| <i>Leadville, Colo.</i> An act providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Leadville, Colorado. March 2, 1899..... | 999 |
| <i>St. Cloud, Minn.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Saint Cloud, Minnesota. March 2, 1899..... | 1000 |
| <i>Salem, Oreg.</i> An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Salem, Oregon. March 2, 1899..... | 1000 |
| <i>Norwich, Conn.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Norwich, Connecticut. March 2, 1899..... | 1001 |
| <i>Laredo, Tex.</i> An act to provide for terms of the circuit and district courts of the western judicial district of the State of Texas to be held at the city of Laredo, and for other purposes. March 2, 1899..... | 1002 |
| <i>Macon, Ga.</i> An act to provide for enlarging and improving the United States Government building at Macon, Georgia, and to appropriate fifty-eight thousand dollars therefor. March 2, 1899..... | 1002 |
| <i>Anniston, Ala.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Anniston, Alabama. March 2, 1899..... | 1003 |
| <i>New Iberia, La.</i> An act to provide for a public building at New Iberia, Louisiana. March 2, 1899..... | 1003 |
| <i>Annapolis, Md.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Annapolis, Maryland. March 2, 1899..... | 1003 |
| <i>Janesville, Wis.</i> An act to provide for the construction of a public building at the city of Janesville, Wisconsin. March 2, 1899..... | 1004 |
| <i>Creston, Iowa.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Creston, Iowa. March 2, 1899..... | 1004 |
| <i>Oskaloosa, Iowa.</i> An act to construct a public building at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and for other purposes. March 2, 1899..... | 1004 |
| <i>Navy, transfer to, of Engineer Corps.</i> An act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States. March 3, 1899..... | 1004 |
| <i>Imperial Japanese Society, etc.</i> An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to donate one set of life-saving beach apparatus to the Imperial Japanese Society for Saving Life from Shipwreck. March 3, 1899..... | 1010 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act for the punishment of seduction in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1010 |
| <i>Payment of claims.</i> An act for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department. March 3, 1899..... | 1010 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act for the protection of birds, preservation of game, and for the prevention of its sale during certain closed seasons in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1012 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1013 |
| <i>Census.</i> An act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses. March 3, 1899..... | 1014 |
| <i>Pan-American Exposition.</i> An act to encourage the holding of a Pan-American Exposition on the Niagara frontier, within the county of Erie or Niagara, in the State of New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one. March 3, 1899..... | 1022 |
| <i>Appropriations, naval.</i> An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1024 |
| <i>District of Columbia appropriations.</i> An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1045 |
| <i>Appropriations, army.</i> An act making appropriation for the support of the Regular and Volunteer Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. March 3, 1899..... | 1064 |
| <i>Appropriations, sundry civil.</i> An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1074 |
| <i>Appropriations, rivers and harbors.</i> An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1121 |
| <i>Payment of claims under Bowman Act, etc.</i> An act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1161 |
| <i>Appropriations, deficiencies.</i> An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for prior years, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1214 |
| <i>Appropriations, fortifications.</i> An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1250 |
| <i>Alaska Criminal Code.</i> An act to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district. March 3, 1899..... | 1253 |
| <i>Washington and University Railroad Company.</i> An act to amend the act of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia." March 3, 1899..... | 1343 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to extend S street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1344 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to punish the impersonation of weighmasters in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1346 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to confirm title to lots thirteen and fourteen, in square nine hundred and fifty-nine, in Washington, District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1346 |
| <i>Ohio centennial, etc.</i> An act to encourage the holding of the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition at the city of Toledo, Ohio. March 3, 1899..... | 1346 |
| <i>Distilled spirits.</i> An act to amend the internal-revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1349 |
| <i>War Department.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes." March 3, 1899..... | 1350 |
| <i>Muscle Shoals Power Company.</i> An act granting to the Muscle Shoals Power Company right to erect and construct canal and power stations at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. March 3, 1899..... | 1351 |
| <i>Albuquerque, N. Mex.</i> An act to enable the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, to create certain indebtedness, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1352 |
| <i>Lockport, N. Y., and New Brighton, Pa.</i> An act for the erection of public building at Lockport, New York, and New Brighton, Pennsylvania. March 3, 1899..... | 1352 |
| <i>Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.</i> An act authorizing the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to pay certain dividends barred by the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. March 3, 1899..... | 1353 |
| <i>Admiralty bonds.</i> An act to amend section nine hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes. March 3, 1899..... | 1354 |
| <i>Public building, Stockton and Los Angeles, Cal.</i> An act to increase the limit of the cost for the erection of a public building in Stockton, California, and making provision for the acquisition of additional land or a new site therefor, and to provide for an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, California, and appropriating money therefor. March 3, 1899..... | 1354 |
| <i>Baltimore, Md., public building.</i> An act to provide for the purchase of additional land in the square now occupied by the custom-house in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and for the erection of a new public building thereon for the accommodation of the Government service in said city. March 3, 1899..... | 1355 |
| <i>Cleveland, Ohio.</i> An act to provide for a public building at Cleveland, Ohio. March 3, 1899..... | 1356 |
| <i>States, reimbursement of, etc.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1356 |
| <i>Department of Justice building.</i> An act to provide for the erection of a building for the Department of Justice. March 3, 1899..... | 1358 |
| <i>St. Augustine, Fla., exchange of old custom-house lot.</i> An act authorizing the exchange of lot six, of square ten, known as the old custom-house lot, in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for lands adjoining that part of the United States military reservation in said city designated as the powder-house lot. March 3, 1899..... | 1359 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota. March 3, 1899..... | 1360 |
| <i>Tampa, Fla.</i> An act for the erection of a public building at Tampa, Florida. March 3, 1899..... | 1361 |
| <i>Lower Brule and Rosebud reservations, S. Dak.</i> An act to ratify agreements with the Indians of the Lower Brule and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota, and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect. March 3, 1899..... | 1362 |
| <i>Bridge.</i> An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield. March 3, 1899..... | 1366 |
| <i>Virginia eastern judicial district.</i> An act to authorize the appointment of a clerk of the district courts of the United States within and for the eastern district of Virginia, to validate their acts, and prescribe where the records shall be kept. March 3, 1899..... | 1368 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Creek nations, in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1368 |
| <i>Customs.</i> An act amending the act entitled "An act to allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes," approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. March 3, 1899..... | 1372 |
| <i>Washington Public Library.</i> An act to provide a site for a building for the Washington Public Library. March 3, 1899..... | 1372 |
| <i>Right of way.</i> An act to authorize the Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company, of Maryland, to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1373 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to distinctively designate parcels of land in the District of Columbia for the purposes of assessment and taxation, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1376 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act relative to the control of wharf property and certain public spaces in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1377 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to quiet land titles in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1379 |
| <i>Pensions—payment of to wife during desertion, etc.</i> An act to amend section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States. March 3, 1899..... | 1379 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act for the extension of Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and for other purposes. March 3, 1899..... | 1380 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> An act to redeem certain outstanding certificates issued by the board of audit and the board of public works of the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899..... | 1383 |
| <i>Sabine Bank, Texas.</i> An act for the establishment of a light and fog signal on or near Sabine Bank, Texas. March 3, 1899..... | 1384 |

RESOLUTIONS.

| | Page |
|---|------|
| <i>Congressional employees.</i> Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on the twenty-first day of said month. December 20, 1898..... | 1385 |
| <i>Racine Harbor, Wisconsin.</i> Joint resolution for the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin. January 10, 1899 | 1385 |
| <i>Kenosha Harbor, Wisconsin.</i> Joint resolution for improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin. January 10, 1899 | 1385 |
| <i>Ohio River, survey near Cincinnati, etc.</i> Joint resolution asking for preliminary survey of Ohio River at or near Cincinnati. January 10, 1899 | 1385 |
| <i>Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.</i> Joint resolution providing for estimate of cost of certain improvements of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut. January 12, 1899 | 1386 |
| <i>Naval Intelligence publications.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the printing of extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department. January 10, 1899..... | 1386 |
| <i>New York Harbor.</i> Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to submit a report of survey and estimate for the improvement of the east channel in New York Harbor. January 12, 1899 | 1386 |
| <i>Maj. Gen. John A. Rawlins.</i> Joint resolution providing for the removal of the remains of the late Major-General John A. Rawlins from the Congressional Cemetery to the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, together with the base and granite shaft now marking the spot. January 16, 1899 | 1387 |
| <i>Mystic River, Massachusetts.</i> Joint resolution for the improvement of Mystic River, Massachusetts. January 21, 1899 | 1387 |
| <i>Smithsonian Institution.</i> Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. January 24, 1899 | 1387 |
| <i>Luis Yglesias.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy, at West Point, Luis Yglesias, of Costa Rica. January 28, 1899 | 1387 |
| <i>Library of Congress.</i> Joint resolution to furnish the Congressional Record to the Library of Congress. January 28, 1899 | 1388 |
| <i>Andrés Ponte.</i> Joint resolution granting authority to the Republic of Venezuela to send a cadet to West Point Military Academy. February 9, 1899 | 1388 |
| <i>Ricardo Yglesias.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Ricardo Yglesias, of Costa Rica. February 15, 1899 .. | 1388 |
| <i>A. V. Montoya.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Alberto Valenzuela Montoya, of Colombia. February 15, 1899 | 1388 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution to provide for the removal of snow and ice in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. February 20, 1899 | 1388 |
| <i>Navy-Yards.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain laborers, workmen, and mechanics at United States navy-yards and naval stations fifty per centum additional for work performed in excess of eight hours per diem. February 25, 1899 | 1389 |
| <i>Compiled Statutes, District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution providing for the further distribution of the Compiled Statutes of the District of Columbia. February 27, 1899 | 1389 |
| <i>Osborne W. Deignan.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Osborne W. Deignan a naval cadet at Annapolis. February 28, 1899 | 1389 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to alter, amend, or repeal certain health ordinances. February 28, 1899 | 1390 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia. February 28, 1899 | 1390 |
| <i>Stamps on bonds secured by mortgages.</i> Joint resolution to amend section twenty-five of the act passed June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes." February 28, 1899..... | 1390 |
| <i>Philadelphia exposition.</i> Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the commercial exposition to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. March 1, 1899 | 1390 |
| <i>Report on Philippines, etc.</i> Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Report on the Financial and Industrial Conditions of the Philippine Islands, by Edward W. Harden, special commissioner of the United States. March 1, 1899 | 1391 |
| <i>Alaska, maps.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare maps of Alaska, showing all known topographic and geologic features, and so forth. March 1, 1899 | 1391 |
| <i>District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution to promote the relocation of certain tracks of the City and Suburban Railway Company, of the District of Columbia. March 3, 1899 | 1391 |

LIST

OF THE

PRIVATE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTES II.—1897-1898.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>William S. Grant.</i> An act for the relief of William S. Grant. January 25, 1898..... | 1395 |
| <i>Ella D. Cross.</i> An act granting a pension to Ella D. Cross. February 14, 1898..... | 1395 |
| <i>Emily E. Atherton.</i> An act granting a pension to Emily E. Atherton. February 14, 1898..... | 1395 |
| <i>Mary W. C. Burgess.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary W. C. Burgess. February 14, 1898..... | 1396 |
| <i>Benjamin F. Tuck.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Tuck. February 14, 1898..... | 1396 |
| <i>Judson Jones.</i> An act for the relief of Judson Jones. February 17, 1878..... | 1396 |
| <i>Bernard R. Green, to issue duplicate check.</i> An act directing the issue of a check in lieu of a lost check drawn by Bernard R. Green in favor of Frederick MacMonnies. February 28, 1898.. | 1396 |
| <i>Mrs. Marietta Hayes.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Marietta Hayes. March 3, 1898..... | 1397 |
| <i>Remission of customs duty, etc.</i> An act providing for the entry free of customs duties of certain bells presented by the Emperor of Russia to the Orthodox Russian Church of Bridgeport, Connecticut. March 4, 1898..... | 1397 |
| <i>Capt. John W. Dodd.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Captain John W. Dodd. March 5, 1898..... | 1397 |
| <i>Esther Brown.</i> An act to increase the pension of Esther Brown. March 5, 1898..... | 1398 |
| <i>H. H. Palmer.</i> An act granting a pension to Hiram H. Palmer. March 5, 1898..... | 1398 |
| <i>M. C. Calhoun.</i> An act to increase the pension of Margaret Custer Calhoun. March 5, 1898..... | 1398 |
| <i>Mrs. M. Frank.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Martha Frank. March 5, 1898..... | 1398 |
| <i>J. F. Hathaway.</i> An act granting a pension to John F. Hathaway. March 5, 1898..... | 1398 |
| <i>Margaret Rowsell.</i> An act granting pension to Margaret Rowsell. March 5, 1898..... | 1399 |
| <i>C. A. Nazro.</i> An act for the relief of Charles A. Nazro. March 5, 1898..... | 1399 |
| <i>John Amrein.</i> An act granting a pension to John Amrein. March 5, 1898..... | 1399 |
| <i>Mrs. J. L. Fagg.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Jane L. Fagg, widow of Colonel John A. Fagg. March 5, 1898..... | 1399 |
| <i>Rachel Kern.</i> An act granting a pension to Rachel Kern. March 5, 1898..... | 1399 |
| <i>Duplicate check.</i> An act directing the issue of a duplicate of lost check, drawn by Charles E. McChesney, United States Indian agent, in favor of C. J. Holman and Brother. March 5, 1898..... | 1400 |
| <i>H. B. Conway.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry B. Conway. March 5, 1898..... | 1400 |
| <i>Newberry College, payment to.</i> An act for the relief of the Newberry College, Newberry, South Carolina. March 7, 1898..... | 1400 |
| <i>Methodist Episcopal Church South.</i> An act for the relief of the Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. March 11, 1898..... | 1401 |
| <i>W. N. Wells.</i> An act to increase the pension of William N. Wells. March 14, 1898..... | 1401 |
| <i>Emeline C. Sewell.</i> An act to grant a pension to Emeline C. Sewell, widow of Chief Engineer George Sewell, United States Navy. March 14, 1898..... | 1401 |
| <i>W. H. Morgan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Morgan. March 14, 1898..... | 1401 |
| <i>Esther Williams.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Esther Williams. March 14, 1898..... | 1401 |
| <i>Joshua Parker.</i> An act granting a pension to Joshua Parker. March 14, 1898..... | 1402 |
| <i>Annie Fowler.</i> An act granting a pension to Annie Fowler. March 14, 1898..... | 1402 |
| <i>J. Q. Washburn.</i> An act to increase the pension of John Q. Washburn. March 14, 1898..... | 1402 |
| <i>Pom K. Soh.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of Pom K. Soh, deceased. March 18, 1898..... | 1402 |
| <i>Emanuel Schamp.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the name of Emanuel Schamp. March 19, 1898..... | 1403 |
| <i>Riley W. Pierce.</i> An act granting a pension to Riley W. Pierce. March 19, 1898..... | 1403 |
| <i>James Eganston.</i> An act for the relief of James Eganston, of Henderson, Kentucky. March 19, 1898..... | 1403 |
| <i>John A. Worswick.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John A. Worswick. March 19, 1898..... | 1403 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Francis and Juriah Hall.</i> An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to quit-claim and release unto Francis Hall and Juriah Hall and their heirs and assigns all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the east twenty feet front by the full depth of one hundred feet of lot two, in square four hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as laid down on the original plan or plat of said city. March 19, 1898..... | 1404 |
| <i>D. O. Burleigh.</i> An act for the relief of David O. Burleigh. March 21, 1898..... | 1404 |
| <i>O. R. McDaniel.</i> An act for the relief of Orin R. McDaniel. March 21, 1898..... | 1404 |
| <i>Florence W. Buskirk.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Florence W. Buskirk. March 23, 1898..... | 1404 |
| <i>Dorence Atwater.</i> An act for the relief of Dorence Atwater. March 23, 1898..... | 1405 |
| <i>N. B. Breedlove.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Napoleon B. Breedlove. March 23, 1898..... | 1405 |
| <i>Mrs. C. I. Skiles.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Cornelia I. Skiles. March 23, 1898..... | 1405 |
| <i>W. D. Lamb.</i> An act granting a pension to William D. Lamb. March 23, 1898..... | 1405 |
| <i>Caroline W. Abney.</i> An act to increase the pension of Caroline W. Abney, widow of M. W. Abney, a soldier in the Indian war. March 23, 1898..... | 1405 |
| <i>Martha S. Harilee.</i> An act to increase the pension of Martha S. Harilee, widow of W. W. Harilee, a soldier in the Florida war. March 23, 1898..... | 1406 |
| <i>Thomas H. Holden.</i> An act to correct the naval record of, and grant an honorable discharge to, Thomas H. Holden, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. March 23, 1898..... | 1406 |
| <i>John McCarthy.</i> An act to relieve John McCarthy from the charge of desertion. March 23, 1898..... | 1406 |
| <i>W. E. Judkins, executor of Lewis McKenzie.</i> An act for the relief of W. E. Judkins, executor of Lewis McKenzie. March 25, 1898..... | 1406 |
| <i>Eldred G. Davis.</i> An act for the relief of Eldred G. Davis. March 26, 1898..... | 1407 |
| <i>Mary F. Hawley.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary F. Hawley. March 31, 1898..... | 1407 |
| <i>John J. Boatwright.</i> An act granting increase of pension to John J. Boatwright. March 31, 1898..... | 1407 |
| <i>Joseph V. Bowie.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph V. Bowie. March 31, 1898..... | 1407 |
| <i>Mary Hayne.</i> An act granting a pension to Miss Mary Hayne. March 31, 1898..... | 1407 |
| <i>Daniel Phillips.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel Phillips. March 31, 1898..... | 1408 |
| <i>Bethiah H. Rollins.</i> An act granting a pension to Bethiah H. Rollins. March 31, 1898..... | 1408 |
| <i>Orlando J. Hopkins.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Orlando J. Hopkins. March 31, 1898..... | 1408 |
| <i>Joseph P. Patton.</i> An act for the relief of Joseph P. Patton. April 4, 1898..... | 1408 |
| <i>Sterling T. Austin.</i> An act for the relief of Sterling T. Austin, deceased. April 5, 1898..... | 1408 |
| <i>Heirs of John Roach.</i> An act to pay the heirs of the late John Roach, deceased, three hundred and thirty thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-two cents for labor and material, dockage and detention, and occupation of yards and shops for the gunboats Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta. April 9, 1898..... | 1409 |
| <i>Sophia J. Chilcott.</i> An act granting a pension to Sophia J. Chilcott. April 11, 1898..... | 1409 |
| <i>Enoch G. Adams.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Enoch G. Adams. April 11, 1898..... | 1409 |
| <i>Sarah M. Spyker.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah M. Spyker. April 11, 1898..... | 1410 |
| <i>Sarah E. Cotton.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah E. Cotton. April 11, 1898..... | 1410 |
| <i>William H. Webster.</i> An act to increase the pension of William H. Webster. April 11, 1898..... | 1410 |
| <i>George D. Cook.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George D. Cook. April 11, 1898..... | 1410 |
| <i>Bernard Dunn.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Bernard Dunn. April 11, 1898..... | 1410 |
| <i>William H. Byrum.</i> An act granting a pension to William H. Byrum. April 11, 1898..... | 1411 |
| <i>William Warner.</i> An act increasing the pension of William Warner. April 11, 1898..... | 1411 |
| <i>Elisha M. Luckett.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elisha M. Luckett. April 11, 1898..... | 1411 |
| <i>Mary E. Wallick.</i> An act increasing the pension of Mary E. Wallick. April 11, 1898..... | 1411 |
| <i>William P. Cooper.</i> An act to increase the pension of William P. Cooper. April 11, 1898..... | 1411 |
| <i>Henry P. Rice.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry P. Rice. April 11, 1898..... | 1412 |
| <i>John N. Bruce.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John N. Bruce. April 11, 1898..... | 1412 |
| <i>Isaac B. Vail.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac B. Vail. April 11, 1898..... | 1412 |
| <i>Mary J. Hart.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary J. Hart. April 11, 1898..... | 1412 |
| <i>Mrs. Weltha Post-Leggett.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Weltha Post-Leggett. April 11, 1898..... | 1412 |
| <i>R. A. Browning.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to R. A. Browning. April 11, 1898..... | 1413 |
| <i>John A. Anderson.</i> An act to permit an increase of the pension of John A. Anderson. April 11, 1898..... | 1413 |
| <i>Minerva Sample.</i> An act to place on the pension rolls the name of Minerva Sample. April 11, 1898..... | 1413 |
| <i>James H. Blakeman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James H. Blakeman. April 11, 1898..... | 1413 |
| <i>Barbara Miller.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Barbara Miller. April 11, 1898..... | 1413 |
| <i>Charles L. Stephens.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles L. Stephens. April 11, 1898..... | 1414 |
| <i>Milton Iserman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Milton Iserman. April 11, 1898..... | 1414 |
| <i>Francis M. Bruner.</i> An act increasing the pension of Francis M. Bruner. April 11, 1898..... | 1414 |
| <i>Delia Elizabeth Woodward.</i> An act granting a pension to Delia Elizabeth Woodward. April 11, 1898..... | 1414 |
| <i>Charles C. Short.</i> An act to increase the pension of Charles C. Short. April 11, 1898..... | 1414 |
| <i>Alexander E. Ingraham.</i> An act for increase of pension of Alexander E. Ingraham. April 11, 1898..... | 1415 |
| <i>Carey H. Russell.</i> An act to increase the pension of Carey H. Russell. April 11, 1898..... | 1415 |
| <i>Mary Vockey.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Vockey. April 11, 1898..... | 1415 |
| <i>Mary E. Herd.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Herd. April 11, 1898..... | 1415 |
| <i>Thomas Lane.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas Lane. April 11, 1898..... | 1416 |
| <i>James B. Rawlins.</i> An act granting a pension to James B. Rawlins. April 11, 1898..... | 1416 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>R. G. English.</i> An act granting a pension to R. G. English. April 11, 1898..... | 1416 |
| <i>Elizabeth M. Tummy.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth M. Tummy. April 11, 1898..... | 1416 |
| <i>William M. Grigsby.</i> An act granting a pension to William M. Grigsby, of Belvidere, in the county of Thayer, Nebraska. April 13, 1898..... | 1416 |
| <i>Susan A. Paddock.</i> An act granting a pension to Susan A. Paddock. April 13, 1898..... | 1417 |
| <i>Ann M. Madden.</i> An act granting a pension to Ann M. Madden. April 13, 1898..... | 1417 |
| <i>Harriet R. Matlack.</i> An act granting a pension to Harriet R. Matlack. April 13, 1898..... | 1417 |
| <i>Anna E. Botsford.</i> An act to increase the pension of Anna E. Botsford, widow of Eli W. Botsford, late major of Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers. April 13, 1898..... | 1417 |
| <i>Robert P. Wild.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Robert P. Wild. April 13, 1898..... | 1417 |
| <i>Caroline A. Slocum.</i> An act granting a pension to Caroline A. Slocum. April 13, 1898..... | 1418 |
| <i>Olevia S. Washburn.</i> An act granting a pension to Olevia S. Washburn. April 13, 1898..... | 1418 |
| <i>Carrie F. Bissell.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Carrie F. Bissell, of Pueblo, Colorado. April 13, 1898..... | 1418 |
| <i>Mrs. Sarah A. Denny.</i> An act granting a pension to Mrs. Sarah A. Denny. April 15, 1898..... | 1418 |
| <i>Emily J. Miller.</i> An act granting a pension to Emily J. Miller. April 15, 1898..... | 1418 |
| <i>Joseph P. Harmon.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph P. Harmon. April 15, 1898..... | 1419 |
| <i>Elwin A. Scutt.</i> An act to increase the pension of Elwin A. Scutt. April 15, 1898..... | 1419 |
| <i>James J. Gibbs.</i> An act to grant a pension to James J. Gibbs. April 15, 1898..... | 1419 |
| <i>Ellen Day.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen Day. April 15, 1898..... | 1419 |
| <i>Nicholas Gardner.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Gardner. April 15, 1898..... | 1419 |
| <i>Samuel F. Fowler.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel F. Fowler. April 15, 1898..... | 1420 |
| <i>Nancy Hollenbank.</i> An act granting a pension to Nancy Hollenbank. April 15, 1898..... | 1420 |
| <i>Daniel J. Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel J. Smith. April 15, 1898..... | 1420 |
| <i>Jerome A. Stanton.</i> An act for the relief of Jerome A. Stanton. April 15, 1898..... | 1420 |
| <i>Walter D. Weaver.</i> An act granting a pension to Walter D. Weaver. April 15, 1898..... | 1420 |
| <i>Laura A. Barry.</i> An act granting a pension to Laura A. Barry. April 15, 1898..... | 1421 |
| <i>Cora L. Robinson.</i> An act for the relief of Cora L. Robinson. April 15, 1898..... | 1421 |
| <i>Isabella G. Daniels.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Isabella G. Daniels. April 15, 1898..... | 1421 |
| <i>John C. Howe.</i> An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John C. Howe, deceased. April 19, 1898..... | 1421 |
| <i>C. B. Bryan & Co.</i> An act for the relief of C. B. Bryan and Company. April 25, 1898..... | 1422 |
| <i>James W. McMillan.</i> An act to increase the pension of General James W. McMillan. April 27, 1898..... | 1422 |
| <i>Johnson Hays.</i> An act for the relief of Johnson Hays. April 27, 1898..... | 1422 |
| <i>Delia Gilman.</i> An act granting a pension to Delia Gilman. April 27, 1898..... | 1423 |
| <i>Sarah R. Frary.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah R. Frary. April 27, 1898..... | 1423 |
| <i>Frances E. Pease.</i> An act granting a pension to Frances E. Pease. April 27, 1898..... | 1423 |
| <i>Catharine Leary.</i> An act granting a pension to Catharine Leary. April 27, 1898..... | 1423 |
| <i>Rhoda A. Van Niman.</i> An act granting a pension to Rhoda A. Van Niman. April 27, 1898..... | 1423 |
| <i>Eunice Taylor.</i> An act granting a pension to Eunice Taylor. April 27, 1898..... | 1424 |
| <i>Auguste Whitmer.</i> An act granting a pension to Auguste Whitmer. April 27, 1898..... | 1424 |
| <i>Rosa Karger.</i> An act granting a pension to Rosa Karger. April 27, 1898..... | 1424 |
| <i>Charles McAllister.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles McAllister. April 27, 1898..... | 1424 |
| <i>Martha M. McCall.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Martha M. McCall. April 27, 1898..... | 1424 |
| <i>Charles B. Eades.</i> An act increasing the pension of Charles B. Eades. April 27, 1898..... | 1425 |
| <i>David N. Thompson.</i> An act to increase the pension of David N. Thompson. April 27, 1898..... | 1425 |
| <i>Benjamin F. Howland.</i> An act granting a pension to Benjamin F. Howland. April 27, 1898..... | 1425 |
| <i>Elisabeth Lane.</i> An act granting a pension to Elisabeth Lane. April 27, 1898..... | 1425 |
| <i>Jane H. Sanborn.</i> An act granting a pension to Jane H. Sanborn. April 27, 1898..... | 1425 |
| <i>Helen Larned.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Helen Larned. April 27, 1898..... | 1426 |
| <i>John Thurston.</i> An act to grant a pension to John Thurston. April 27, 1898..... | 1426 |
| <i>Plum P. Miner.</i> An act granting a pension to Plum P. Miner. April 27, 1898..... | 1426 |
| <i>Jacob G. Frick.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob G. Frick. April 27, 1898..... | 1426 |
| <i>Sarah A. Landram.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah A. Landram. April 27, 1898..... | 1426 |
| <i>John C. Wagoner.</i> An act to increase the pension of John C. Wagoner. April 27, 1898..... | 1427 |
| <i>Moritz Tschoepe.</i> An act to increase the pension of Moritz Tschoepe. April 27, 1898..... | 1427 |
| <i>Matthew B. Nale.</i> An act granting a pension to Matthew B. Nale. April 27, 1898..... | 1427 |
| <i>Jane A. Wilkinson.</i> An act granting a pension to Jane A. Wilkinson. April 27, 1898..... | 1427 |
| <i>M. Louise Anderson.</i> An act to grant a pension to M. Louise Anderson. April 27, 1898..... | 1427 |
| <i>Charlotte L. Walker.</i> An act for the relief of Charlotte L. Walker. April 28, 1898..... | 1428 |
| <i>Mrs. Christine C. Barnard.</i> An act granting and increase of pension to Mrs. Christine C. Barnard. April 28, 1898..... | 1428 |
| <i>Clarissa E. Hobbs.</i> An act granting a pension to Clarissa E. Hobbs. April 28, 1898..... | 1428 |
| <i>Sarah Brumm.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah Brumm. April 28, 1898..... | 1428 |
| <i>Ransom S. Angell.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ransom S. Angell. April 28, 1898..... | 1428 |
| <i>Adolphine Krez.</i> An act granting a pension to Adolphine Krez. April 28, 1898..... | 1429 |
| <i>Moses M. Crants.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Moses M. Crants. April 28, 1898..... | 1429 |
| <i>George Peyton.</i> An act for the relief of George Peyton from the charge of desertion. April 29, 1898..... | 1429 |
| <i>Robert Spaugh.</i> An act for the relief of Robert Spaugh. May 3, 1898..... | 1429 |
| <i>Frank Loyd.</i> An act for the relief of Frank Loyd, of Georgia. May 3, 1898..... | 1429 |
| <i>John Rustman.</i> An act for the relief of John Rustman. May 4, 1898..... | 1430 |
| <i>Sylvester H. Mase.</i> An act removing the charge of desertion from the record of Sylvester H. Mase, a musician, Fifty-sixth New York Infantry. May 4, 1898..... | 1430 |
| <i>Charlotte J. Gottwals.</i> An act for the relief of Charlotte J. Gottwals from the operation of the act restricting the ownership of real estate in the Territories and the District of Columbia to American citizens. May 5, 1898..... | 1430 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>John Fox.</i> An act for the relief of John Fox. May 5, 1898..... | 1431 |
| <i>Robert Kennish.</i> An act for the relief of Robert Kennish. May 5, 1898..... | 1431 |
| <i>Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works.</i> An act to pay to the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works its claim for damages and losses incurred in the construction of the armored battle ship Texas. May 17, 1898..... | 1431 |
| <i>Isaiah F. Force.</i> An act granting an increased pension to Isaiah F. Force. May 7, 1898..... | 1431 |
| <i>Anna M. Tate.</i> An act granting a pension to Anna M. Tate. May 7, 1898..... | 1431 |
| <i>Lovenia Bayles.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lovenia Bayles. May 7, 1898..... | 1432 |
| <i>Francis Shetais.</i> An act granting a pension to Francis Shetais alias Frank Stay. May 7, 1898..... | 1432 |
| <i>Nathaniel Haughton.</i> An act to grant an increase of pension to Nathaniel Haughton. May 7, 1898..... | 1432 |
| <i>Sarah E. Ingham.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah E. Ingham. May 7, 1898..... | 1432 |
| <i>Samuel L. Busick.</i> An act to grant a pension to Samuel L. Busick. May 7, 1898..... | 1432 |
| <i>Victor Beauboucher.</i> An act to increase the pension of Victor Beauboucher. May 7, 1898..... | 1433 |
| <i>John W. Channing.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Channing. May 7, 1898..... | 1433 |
| <i>Sarah E. Daub.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah E. Daub. May 7, 1898..... | 1433 |
| <i>David C. Waring.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to David C. Waring. May 7, 1898..... | 1433 |
| <i>Sarah A. Blazer.</i> An act to grant a pension to Sarah E. Blazer. May 7, 1898..... | 1433 |
| <i>Laura E. Davenport.</i> An act to pension Laura E. Davenport. May 7, 1898..... | 1434 |
| <i>Lucy Ord Mason.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lucy Ord Mason. May 7, 1898..... | 1434 |
| <i>A. V. Bloodgood.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to A. V. Bloodgood. May 7, 1898..... | 1434 |
| <i>George G. Vogel.</i> An act granting a pension to George G. Vogel. May 7, 1898..... | 1434 |
| <i>Joseph Montieth.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Montieth. May 7, 1898..... | 1435 |
| <i>John C. Dull.</i> An act to correct the naval history of John C. Dull. May 7, 1898..... | 1435 |
| <i>Sarah Spangler.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah Spangler. May 7, 1898..... | 1435 |
| <i>William S. Demott.</i> An act increasing the pension of William S. Demott. May 7, 1898..... | 1435 |
| <i>Lovezila L. Patterson.</i> An act granting a pension to Lovezila L. Patterson. May 7, 1898..... | 1435 |
| <i>Thomas S. Hancox.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas S. Hancox. May 7, 1898..... | 1436 |
| <i>Bolivar J. Pridgen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Bolivar J. Pridgen. May 7, 1898..... | 1436 |
| <i>Elizabeth Holt.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Holt. May 7, 1898..... | 1436 |
| <i>Gracia H. Martin.</i> An act to pension Gracia H. Martin. May 7, 1898..... | 1436 |
| <i>Charles A. Foster.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles A. Foster. May 7, 1898..... | 1436 |
| <i>Margaret H. Townsend.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret H. Townsend. May 7, 1898..... | 1437 |
| <i>Alphonso Freeman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Alphonso Freeman. May 7, 1898..... | 1437 |
| <i>Elizabeth Connelly.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Connelly. May 7, 1898..... | 1437 |
| <i>Eliza B. Lowry.</i> An act granting a pension to Eliza B. Lowry. May 7, 1898..... | 1437 |
| <i>Daniel J. Melvin.</i> An act granting a pension to Daniel J. Melvin. May 7, 1898..... | 1437 |
| <i>Mary Speier.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Speier. May 7, 1898..... | 1438 |
| <i>William Iott.</i> An act granting a pension to William Iott. May 7, 1898..... | 1438 |
| <i>Catharine Wiltse.</i> An act granting a pension to Catharine Wiltse. May 7, 1898..... | 1438 |
| <i>Elizabeth Rogers.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Rogers. May 7, 1898..... | 1438 |
| <i>Susan Brownlow Boynton.</i> An act to increase the pension of Susan Brownlow Boynton. May 7, 1898..... | 1438 |
| <i>William H. Savage.</i> An act to increase the pension of William H. Savage. May 7, 1898..... | 1439 |
| <i>Hiram R. Rhea.</i> An act to repeal chapter one hundred and sixty-four, laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, being an act entitled "An act granting a pension to Hiram R. Rhea." May 7, 1898..... | 1439 |
| <i>Gemima Millsap.</i> An act granting a pension to Gemima Millsap. May 7, 1898..... | 1439 |
| <i>George F. Miller.</i> An act to amend the military record of George F. Miller. May 10, 1898..... | 1439 |
| <i>W. L. Faxon.</i> An act granting a pension to W. L. Faxon. May 14, 1898..... | 1439 |
| <i>H. L. Stevenson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Hannah Letcher Stevenson. May 14, 1898..... | 1440 |
| <i>Mary A. Wise.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Wise. May 14, 1898..... | 1440 |
| <i>S. E. Stilwell.</i> An act granting a pension to Simpson Everett Stilwell. May 14, 1898..... | 1440 |
| <i>Betsey B. Olin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Betsey B. Olin. May 14, 1898..... | 1440 |
| <i>Lafayette Tibbetts.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lafayette Tibbetts. May 14, 1898..... | 1440 |
| <i>Oliver P. Silvey.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Oliver P. Silvey. May 14, 1898..... | 1441 |
| <i>W. H. H. Wright.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Wright. May 14, 1898..... | 1441 |
| <i>Louise M. Rice.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Louise M. Rice. May 14, 1898..... | 1441 |
| <i>"Itewayaka," or "One-armed Jim."</i> An act granting a pension to "Itewayaka," or "One-armed Jim." May 14, 1898..... | 1441 |
| <i>James H. Kile.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James H. Kile. May 14, 1898..... | 1441 |
| <i>Martha A. Hynes.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Martha Ann Hynes. May 14, 1898..... | 1442 |
| <i>Annie Saffell.</i> An act granting a pension to Annie Saffell. May 14, 1898..... | 1442 |
| <i>B. F. Moulton.</i> An act granting a pension to Benjamin F. Moulton. May 14, 1898..... | 1442 |
| <i>F. G. Moore.</i> An act to increase the pension of Frederick G. Moore. May 14, 1898..... | 1442 |
| <i>Annie Wittenmyer.</i> An act granting a pension to Annie Wittenmyer. May 14, 1898..... | 1442 |
| <i>Ellen O'Rorke.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen O'Rorke. May 14, 1898..... | 1443 |
| <i>Susan A. Huber.</i> An act granting a pension to Susan A. Huber. May 14, 1898..... | 1443 |
| <i>Sallie Work.</i> An act granting a pension to Sallie Work. May 14, 1898..... | 1443 |
| <i>Mary C. Case.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary C. Case. May 14, 1898..... | 1443 |
| <i>Calista Hadley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Calista Hadley. May 14, 1898..... | 1443 |
| <i>George W. Garrison.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Garrison. May 14, 1898..... | 1444 |
| <i>Katherine L. Cushing.</i> An act increasing the pension of Katherine L. Cushing. May 14, 1898..... | 1444 |
| <i>William D. Seamans.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William D. Seamans. May 14, 1898..... | 1444 |
| <i>Hannah C. Pile.</i> An act granting a pension to Hannah C. Pile. May 14, 1898..... | 1444 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Lewis K. Whitmore.</i> An act granting a pension to Lewis K. Whitmore. May 14, 1898 | 1444 |
| <i>Charles E. Taylor.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles E. Taylor. May 14, 1898 | 1445 |
| <i>Grace Gudge.</i> An act granting a pension to Grace Gudge. May 14, 1898 | 1445 |
| <i>Janet Wemple.</i> An act granting a pension to Janet Wemple. May 14, 1898 | 1445 |
| <i>Eva Seeley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eva Seeley. May 14, 1898 | 1445 |
| <i>Emory T. Hipple.</i> An act granting a pension to Emory T. Hipple. May 14, 1898 | 1445 |
| <i>William S. Adams.</i> An act granting a pension to William S. Adams. May 14, 1898 | 1446 |
| <i>William C. Ryan.</i> An act granting a pension to William C. Ryan. May 14, 1898 | 1446 |
| <i>Mary B. Hulings.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary B. Hulings. May 14, 1898 | 1446 |
| <i>Ann M. Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ann M. Smith. May 14, 1898 | 1446 |
| <i>Ira Ingraham.</i> An act granting a pension to Ira Ingraham. May 16, 1898 | 1446 |
| <i>James F. McKinley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James F. McKinley. May 16, 1898 | 1447 |
| <i>Michael H. J. Crouch.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Michael H. J. Crouch. May 16, 1898 | 1447 |
| <i>Peter Buckley.</i> An act to correct the military record of Peter Buckley. May 21, 1898 | 1447 |
| <i>Russell R. King.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Russell R. King. May 23, 1898 | 1447 |
| <i>Michael Bassett.</i> An act granting a pension to Michael Bassett. May 23, 1898 | 1447 |
| <i>Mary J. Valentine.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary J. Valentine. May 23, 1898 | 1448 |
| <i>William Taylor.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Taylor. May 23, 1898 | 1448 |
| <i>Henderson H. Boggs.</i> An act to pension Henderson H. Boggs. May 23, 1898 | 1448 |
| <i>Myntie L. Hamilton.</i> An act granting a pension to Myntie L. Hamilton. May 23, 1898 | 1448 |
| <i>Marcia C. Barnes.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Marcia C. Barnes. May 23, 1898 | 1448 |
| <i>F. L. Botkin.</i> An act to pension F. L. Botkin. May 23, 1898 | 1449 |
| <i>Franklin Hull.</i> An act to increase the pension of Franklin Hull. May 23, 1898 | 1449 |
| <i>J. S. Waggener.</i> An act granting a pension to J. S. Waggener. May 23, 1898 | 1449 |
| <i>Samuel McKee.</i> An act for the relief of Samuel McKee. May 24, 1898 | 1449 |
| <i>George M. Anderson.</i> An act for the relief of George M. Anderson, of the State of Nebraska. May 27, 1898 | 1449 |
| <i>Charles F. Brown.</i> An act to correct naval record of Charles F. Brown. June 2, 1898 | 1450 |
| <i>John Roach.</i> An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Roach, deceased. June 3, 1898 | 1450 |
| <i>Joseph R. Findley.</i> An act for the relief of Joseph R. Findley. June 3, 1898 | 1450 |
| <i>John P. Thomas.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John P. Thomas. June 4, 1898 | 1450 |
| <i>Maria E. Hess.</i> An act granting a pension to Maria E. Hess. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>George Barnes.</i> An act granting a pension to George Barnes. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>Calvin P. Lynn.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Calvin P. Lynn. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>Florence N. Waldron.</i> An act granting a pension to Florence N. Waldron. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>John X. Griffith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John X. Griffith. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>John B. Hays.</i> An act granting a pension to John B. Hays. June 4, 1898 | 1451 |
| <i>George H. Baldwin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Baldwin. June 4, 1898 | 1452 |
| <i>Harriet M. Knowlton.</i> An act to restore a pension to Harriet M. Knowlton. June 8, 1898 | 1452 |
| <i>Mary A. Benjamin.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Benjamin. June 8, 1898 | 1452 |
| <i>Merlin C. Harris.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Merlin C. Harris. June 8, 1898 | 1452 |
| <i>Ida Emmott.</i> An act granting a pension to Ida Emmott. June 8, 1898 | 1452 |
| <i>Adelaide H. Lambertson.</i> An act granting a pension to Adelaide H. Lambertson. June 8, 1898 | 1453 |
| <i>Alonzo B. Chatfield.</i> An act to construe an act approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating and including the disability of Alonzo B. Chatfield, late of Company B, Thirty-third Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. June 8, 1898 | 1453 |
| <i>Henry H. K. Elliott.</i> An act granting a pension to Henry H. K. Elliott. June 8, 1898 | 1453 |
| <i>Zolman Tyrrell.</i> An act granting a pension to Zolman Tyrrell. June 8, 1898 | 1453 |
| <i>David Parker.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to David Parker. June 8, 1898 | 1454 |
| <i>William P. Haskell.</i> An act increasing the pension of William P. Haskell. June 8, 1898 | 1454 |
| <i>Benjamin Beach.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Beach. June 8, 1898 | 1454 |
| <i>C. S. Alvord.</i> An act granting a pension to C. S. Alvord. June 8, 1898 | 1454 |
| <i>John T. Brewster.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John T. Brewster. June 8, 1898 | 1454 |
| <i>Olivia Betton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Olivia Betton. June 8, 1898 | 1455 |
| <i>Eliza Miller.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza Miller. June 8, 1898 | 1455 |
| <i>Gustavus A. Kindblade.</i> An act increasing the pension of Gustavus A. Kindblade. June 8, 1898 | 1455 |
| <i>Bettie Gresham.</i> An act granting a pension to Bettie Gresham. June 8, 1898 | 1455 |
| <i>Charles Beckwith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Beckwith. June 8, 1898 | 1455 |
| <i>George Van Vliet.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George Van Vliet. June 8, 1898 | 1456 |
| <i>Charles Hoffman.</i> An act to increase the pension of Charles Hoffman. June 8, 1898 | 1456 |
| <i>William D. Foote.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William D. Foote. June 8, 1898 | 1456 |
| <i>Sidney J. Hare.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sidney J. Hare. June 8, 1898 | 1456 |
| <i>James C. Kinkle.</i> An act granting a pension to James C. Kinkle. June 8, 1898 | 1456 |
| <i>Julia L. Roberts.</i> An act granting a pension to Julia L. Roberts. June 8, 1898 | 1457 |
| <i>George W. D. Wade.</i> An act to increase the pension of George W. D. Wade. June 8, 1898 | 1457 |
| <i>Emily A. Hausner.</i> An act granting a pension to Emily A. Hausner. June 8, 1898 | 1457 |
| <i>Mary E. Taylor.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Taylor. June 8, 1898 | 1457 |
| <i>Amos Webster.</i> An act granting a pension to Amos Webster. June 10, 1898 | 1457 |
| <i>William H. Oliver.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Oliver. June 10, 1898 | 1458 |
| <i>Peter Daly.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Peter Daly. June 10, 1898 | 1458 |
| <i>Jennie E. Burch.</i> An act granting a pension to Jennie E. Burch. June 10, 1898 | 1458 |
| <i>Mary M. Macauley.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary M. Macauley. June 10, 1898 | 1458 |
| <i>William A. Beckford.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William A. Beckford. June 10, 1898 | 1458 |
| <i>Daniel G. George.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel G. George. June 10, 1898 | 1459 |
| <i>Lucia A. Hynes.</i> An act granting a pension to Lucia A. Hynes. June 10, 1898 | 1459 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>George L. Durbin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George L. Durbin. June 10, 1898.... | 1459 |
| <i>Edward Stanley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Edward Stanley. June 10, 1898..... | 1459 |
| <i>Philip F. Castleman.</i> An act granting a pension to Philip F. Castleman, of Oregon. June 10, 1898..... | 1459 |
| <i>Richard T. Seltzer.</i> An act granting a pension to Richard T. Seltzer. June 10, 1898..... | 1460 |
| <i>Oscar A. Palmer.</i> An act granting a pension to Oscar A. Palmer. June 10, 1898..... | 1460 |
| <i>Joseph Porter.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Porter. June 10, 1898..... | 1460 |
| <i>Lewis D. Baker.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis D. Baker. June 10, 1898..... | 1460 |
| <i>Nancy G. Allabach.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Nancy G. Allabach. June 10, 1898..... | 1460 |
| <i>Maria Somerlat.</i> An act granting a pension to Maria Somerlat. June 10, 1898..... | 1461 |
| <i>Charles H. Johnson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Johnson. June 10, 1898..... | 1461 |
| <i>Benjamin L. Nolan.</i> An act granting a pension to Benjamin L. Nolan. June 10, 1898..... | 1461 |
| <i>Andrew C. Mensch.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Mensch. June 10, 1898..... | 1461 |
| <i>Simeon Stevens.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Simeon Stevens. June 10, 1898..... | 1461 |
| <i>Susan D. Yates.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Susan D. Yates. June 10, 1898..... | 1462 |
| <i>Dr. John R. Hall.</i> An act for the relief of Doctor John R. Hall, of Louisville, Kentucky. June 15, 1898..... | 1462 |
| <i>John W. Branham.</i> An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John W. Branham, late an assistant surgeon in the United States Marine-Hospital Service. June 15, 1898..... | 1462 |
| <i>W. H. Cohorn.</i> An act removing charge of desertion from military record of W. H. Cohorn. June 15, 1898..... | 1462 |
| <i>James Hicks.</i> An act to complete the military record of James Hicks, formerly captain Company M, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Cavalry Volunteers. June 16, 1898..... | 1463 |
| <i>Isaac N. Babb.</i> An act for the relief of Isaac N. Babb. June 16, 1898..... | 1463 |
| <i>Mary E. Chamberlin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Chamberlin. June 18, 1898..... | 1463 |
| <i>Adonia Huard.</i> An act granting a pension to Adonia Huard, of New Orleans, Louisiana, widow of Hypolite Huard, deceased. June 18, 1898..... | 1463 |
| <i>Bettie Hord Brown.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Bettie Hord Brown. June 18, 1898..... | 1463 |
| <i>Halbert E. Paine.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Halbert E. Paine. June 18, 1898..... | 1464 |
| <i>Thomas Edsall.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas Edsall. June 18, 1898..... | 1464 |
| <i>G. K. Knowlton.</i> An act to correct the naval record of G. K. Knowlton, late of the United States Navy. June 18, 1898..... | 1464 |
| <i>Galen E. Green.</i> An act for the relief of Galen E. Green. June 18, 1898..... | 1464 |
| <i>M. O. Chapman.</i> An act for the relief of Miss M. O. Chapman, of Paulding, Jasper County, Mississippi. June 18, 1898..... | 1465 |
| <i>W. H. Barnard and Robert Thomas.</i> An act for the relief of W. H. Barnard and Robert Thomas. June 20, 1898..... | 1465 |
| <i>Lowell H. Hopkinson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lowell H. Hopkinson. June 20, 1898..... | 1465 |
| <i>Clara A. Short.</i> An act granting a pension to Clara A. Short. June 20, 1898..... | 1465 |
| <i>Edward P. Jennings.</i> An act to correct the military record of Edward P. Jennings. June 20, 1898..... | 1466 |
| <i>Henry H. Tucker.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Tucker. June 20, 1898..... | 1466 |
| <i>Price W. Hawley.</i> An act increasing the pension of Price W. Hawley. June 20, 1898..... | 1466 |
| <i>Peter Castle.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Peter Castle. June 20, 1898..... | 1466 |
| <i>Alfred D. Johnson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Alfred D. Johnson. June 20, 1898..... | 1466 |
| <i>James T. Hughes.</i> An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to perfect the military record of James T. Hughes." June 20, 1898..... | 1467 |
| <i>Samuel B. Davis.</i> An act to increase the pension of Samuel B. Davis. June 20, 1898..... | 1467 |
| <i>William Tompkins.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Tompkins. June 20, 1898..... | 1467 |
| <i>Catherine Clifford.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Catherine Clifford. June 22, 1898..... | 1467 |
| <i>Edward Starr.</i> An act to increase the pension of Edward Starr. June 22, 1898..... | 1468 |
| <i>William Stephenson Smith.</i> An act to pension William Stephenson Smith. June 22, 1898..... | 1468 |
| <i>Anna Merkel.</i> An act for the relief of Anna Merkel. June 25, 1898..... | 1468 |
| <i>Carlton W. Muzzy.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Carlton W. Muzzy. June 27, 1898..... | 1468 |
| <i>Elijah N. Parkhurst.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elijah N. Parkhurst. June 27, 1898..... | 1468 |
| <i>Clara R. Rodgers.</i> An act granting a pension to Clara R. Rodgers. June 27, 1898..... | 1469 |
| <i>Corissanda L. McGuire.</i> An act increasing the pension of Corissanda L. McGuire. June 27, 1898..... | 1469 |
| <i>Lizzie Hagny, adm'r.</i> An act for the relief of Lizzie Hagny, as administratrix of the estate of Frank B. Smith, deceased. June 27, 1898..... | 1469 |
| <i>Blanche E. Barlow.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Blanche E. Barlow. June 27, 1898..... | 1469 |
| <i>Mary L. Page.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary L. Page. June 27, 1898..... | 1469 |
| <i>Lucinda Booth.</i> An act to increase the pension of Lucinda Booth. June 27, 1898..... | 1470 |
| <i>James A. Stoddard.</i> An act for the relief of James A. Stoddard. June 27, 1898..... | 1470 |
| <i>Cordell B. Green.</i> An act for the relief of Cordell B. Green, Company D, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry. June 27, 1898..... | 1470 |
| <i>N. Ward Cady.</i> An act to correct the military record of N. Ward Cady, late major Second Mounted Rifles, New York Volunteers, and to grant him an honorable discharge. June 27, 1898..... | 1470 |
| <i>John B. Tyre.</i> An act for the relief of John B. Tyre. June 27, 1898..... | 1471 |
| <i>George W. Palmer.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Palmer. June 28, 1898..... | 1471 |
| <i>John H. Mullen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Mullen. June 28, 1898..... | 1471 |
| <i>Samuel A. Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Smith. June 28, 1898..... | 1471 |
| <i>Levi R. Long.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Levi R. Long. June 28, 1898..... | 1471 |
| <i>Susan M. Sessford.</i> An act to pension Mrs. Susan M. Sessford. June 28, 1898..... | 1472 |
| <i>Paul Carr.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Paul Carr. June 28, 1898..... | 1472 |
| <i>Jesse O. Davy.</i> An act granting a pension to Jesse O. Davy. June 28, 1898..... | 1472 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Rebecca E. Kutz.</i> An act granting a pension to Rebecca E. Kutz. June 28, 1898 | 1472 |
| <i>Thomas Madden.</i> An act granting a pension to Thomas Madden. June 28, 1898 | 1473 |
| <i>Charles E. Mann.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles E. Mann. June 28, 1898 | 1473 |
| <i>John C. Brown.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Brown. June 28, 1898 | 1473 |
| <i>William J. Williams.</i> An act granting a pension to William J. Williams. June 28, 1898 | 1473 |
| <i>Julia E. Warner.</i> An act granting a pension to Julia E. Warner. June 28, 1898 | 1473 |
| <i>Nancy Barger.</i> An act granting a pension to Nancy Barger. June 28, 1898 | 1474 |
| <i>Thomas J. Chace and Thomas J. Chace, jr.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of Thomas J. Chace and Thomas J. Chace, junior, late of Monticello, Florida. June 29, 1898 | 1474 |
| <i>Moses Pendergrass.</i> An act for the relief of Moses Pendergrass, of Missouri. July 1, 1898 | 1474 |
| <i>Frank Rockwith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Frank Rockwith. July 1, 1898 | 1474 |
| <i>George W. Osborn.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Osborn. July 1, 1898 | 1475 |
| <i>Joseph C. Berry.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph C. Berry, alias Joseph White. July 1, 1898 | 1475 |
| <i>Joseph R. Mathers.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph R. Mathers. July 1, 1898 | 1475 |
| <i>Lauritz Olsen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lauritz Olsen. July 1, 1898 | 1475 |
| <i>William Christenberry.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Christenberry. July 1, 1898 | 1475 |
| <i>Mary Broggan.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mary Broggan. July 1, 1898 | 1476 |
| <i>John A. Bingham.</i> An act granting a pension to John A. Bingham. July 1, 1898 | 1476 |
| <i>George H. Givens.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Givens. July 1, 1898 | 1476 |
| <i>William L. Smithson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William L. Smithson. July 1, 1898 | 1476 |
| <i>Wilhelm Spiegelburg.</i> An act to amend "An act for the correction of the military record of Wilhelm Spiegelburg," approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. July 1, 1898 | 1476 |
| <i>Edwin Higgins.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against Edwin Higgins. July 1, 1898 | 1477 |
| <i>Patrick Hanley.</i> An act to correct the military record of Patrick Hanley. July 1, 1898 | 1477 |
| <i>Finetta Nalle.</i> An act for the relief of Finetta Nalle. July 2, 1898 | 1477 |
| <i>Michael McNulty.</i> An act for the relief of Michael McNulty. July 2, 1898 | 1477 |
| <i>Theodore F. Swayze, administrator.</i> An act for the relief of Theodore F. Swayze, administrator de bonis non of the estate of John S. P. Wheeler, deceased. July 2, 1898 | 1478 |
| <i>Blanche T. Hunton.</i> An act for the relief of Blanche T. Hunton. July 5, 1898 | 1478 |
| <i>Martha E. Fleschert.</i> An act for the relief of Martha E. Fleschert. July 5, 1898 | 1478 |
| <i>Benjamin S. Barnes.</i> An act for the relief of Benjamin S. Barnes. July 7, 1898 | 1478 |
| <i>William J. Murray.</i> An act granting a pension to William J. Murray. July 7, 1898 | 1479 |
| <i>Alvah A. Eaton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Alvah A. Eaton. July 7, 1898 | 1479 |
| <i>Abraham T. Casey.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Abraham T. Casey. July 7, 1898 | 1479 |
| <i>John N. Landon.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John N. Landon. July 7, 1898 | 1479 |
| <i>Mary C. Cook.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mary C. Cook. July 7, 1898 | 1480 |
| <i>Fannie Kautz.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Fannie Kautz. July 7, 1898 | 1480 |
| <i>James C. Young.</i> An act granting a pension to James C. Young. July 7, 1898 | 1480 |
| <i>Barney Smith.</i> An act granting a pension to Barney Smith. July 7, 1898 | 1480 |
| <i>Henry Hinckley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Hinckley. July 7, 1898 | 1480 |
| <i>Patrick Breen.</i> An act granting a pension to Patrick Breen. July 7, 1898 | 1481 |
| <i>Cornelia M. Mason.</i> An act granting a pension to Cornelia M. Mason. July 7, 1898 | 1481 |
| <i>John E. Bevan.</i> An act granting a pension to John R. Bevan. July 7, 1898 | 1481 |
| <i>P. F. Dundon.</i> An act for the relief of P. F. Dundon, of San Francisco, California. July 7, 1898 | 1481 |
| <i>Mary E. Kline.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Kline. July 7, 1898 | 1481 |
| <i>Ephraim C. Baldwin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ephraim C. Baldwin. July 7, 1898 | 1482 |
| <i>Margerett Ferriter.</i> An act granting a pension to Margerett Ferriter. July 7, 1898 | 1482 |
| <i>Edward R. Young.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Edward R. Young. July 7, 1898 | 1482 |
| <i>Joel Blackman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joel Blackman. July 7, 1898 | 1482 |
| <i>Jacob Miller.</i> An act granting a pension to Jacob Miller. July 7, 1898 | 1482 |
| <i>Susan I. Barrows.</i> An act granting a pension to Susan I. Barrows. July 7, 1898 | 1483 |
| <i>William Manley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Manley. July 7, 1898 | 1483 |
| <i>Jeremiah Hackett.</i> An act to increase the pension of Jeremiah Hackett. July 7, 1898 | 1483 |
| <i>Almon Stuart.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Almon Stuart. July 7, 1898 | 1483 |
| <i>Michael J. Fogarty.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Michael J. Fogarty. July 7, 1898 | 1483 |
| <i>Theresa Bonnaveau.</i> An act to grant a pension to Theresa Bonnaveau. July 7, 1898 | 1484 |
| <i>Henrietta Fowler.</i> An act granting a pension to Henrietta Fowler. July 7, 1898 | 1484 |
| <i>Pauline Robbins.</i> An act granting a pension to Pauline Robbins. July 7, 1898 | 1484 |
| <i>Newton W. Cooper.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Newton W. Cooper. July 7, 1898 | 1484 |
| <i>William B. Murray.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William B. Murray. July 7, 1898 | 1484 |
| <i>George D. Phinney.</i> An act to increase the pension of George D. Phinney. July 7, 1898 | 1485 |
| <i>"Achilles."</i> An act for the relief of the owners of the ship Achilles. July 7, 1898 | 1485 |
| <i>J. Henry Rives.</i> An act for the relief of J. Henry Rives. July 7, 1898 | 1485 |
| <i>Mary Hannah Clark.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Hannah Clark. July 7, 1898 | 1485 |
| <i>Edson Sullivan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Edson Sullivan. July 7, 1898 | 1485 |
| <i>Mary A. Watts.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Watts. July 7, 1898 | 1486 |
| <i>Ellen E. Nash.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen E. Nash. July 7, 1898 | 1486 |
| <i>Warren W. Morgan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Warren W. Morgan. July 7, 1898 | 1486 |
| <i>James C. Hervey.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James C. Hervey. July 7, 1898 | 1486 |
| <i>James E. Jones.</i> An act granting a pension to James E. Jones. July 7, 1898 | 1486 |
| <i>Samuel H. Beckwith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel H. Beckwith. July 7, 1898 | 1487 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Junius Alexander.</i> An act to grant a pension to Junius Alexander. July 7, 1898 | 1487 |
| <i>Belle Peter.</i> An act granting a pension to Belle Peter. July 7, 1898 | 1487 |
| <i>Ann Gibbons.</i> An act to increase the pension of Ann Gibbons. July 7, 1898 | 1487 |
| <i>Alphonzo O. Drake.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Alphonzo O. Drake. July 7, 1898 | 1487 |
| <i>Foster C. Karl.</i> An act granting a pension to Foster C. Karl. July 7, 1898 | 1488 |
| <i>Mary E. Walker.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Walker. July 7, 1898 | 1488 |
| <i>Matilda Waedel.</i> An act granting a pension to Matilda Waedel. July 7, 1898 | 1488 |
| <i>John C. Coleman.</i> An act for the relief of John C. Coleman, of Emanuel County, Georgia. July 7, 1898 | 1488 |
| <i>Martha Jennie Freer.</i> An act granting a pension to Martha Jennie Freer. July 7, 1898 | 1488 |
| <i>Maj. Joseph W. Wham.</i> An act to authorize the President to restore Maj. Joseph Wham, paymaster United States Army, to duty, his former rank, and status in the United States Army. July 8, 1898 | 1489 |
| <i>George W. Sherrard.</i> An act to correct the naval record of George W. Sherrard. July 8, 1898 | 1489 |
| <i>Mathilda Akerblom Molin.</i> An act for the relief of Mathilda Akerblom Molin. July 8, 1898 | 1489 |
| <i>Verona E. Pollock.</i> An act for the relief of Verona E. Pollock. July 8, 1898 | 1489 |
| <i>Clark W. Harrington.</i> An act to increase the pension of Clark W. Harrington. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>Cassius M. Clay, sr.</i> An act granting a pension to Cassius M. Clay, sr. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>Olive H. South.</i> An act granting a pension to Olive H. South. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>James E. Eaton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James E. Eaton. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>Diana Clark.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Diana Clark. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>Mary McLaughlin.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary McLaughlin. July 8, 1898 | 1490 |
| <i>Alden B. Thompson.</i> An act granting a pension to Alden B. Thompson. July 8, 1898 | 1491 |
| <i>James S. Chapman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James S. Chapman. July 8, 1898 | 1491 |
| <i>Miriam V. Kenney.</i> An act granting a pension to Miriam V. Kenney. July 8, 1898 | 1491 |
| <i>Jane E. Zink.</i> An act granting a pension to Jane E. Zink. July 8, 1898 | 1491 |
| <i>Virginia C. Fleanor.</i> An act granting a pension to Virginia C. Fleanor. July 8, 1898 | 1491 |
| <i>Clarissa A. Dunham.</i> An act granting a pension to Clarissa A. Dunham. July 8, 1898 | 1492 |
| <i>Herbert W. Leach.</i> An act granting a pension to Herbert W. Leach. July 8, 1898 | 1492 |
| <i>Mary Ann Sullivan.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Ann Sullivan. July 8, 1898 | 1492 |
| <i>George S. Walton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George S. Walton. July 8, 1898 | 1492 |
| <i>Annie J. Bassett.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Annie J. Bassett. July 8, 1898 | 1492 |
| <i>John Connolly.</i> An act granting a pension to John Connolly. July 8, 1898 | 1493 |
| <i>Corydon G. Crafts.</i> An act granting a pension to Corydon G. Crafts. July 8, 1898 | 1493 |
| <i>Armenias H. Evans.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Armenias H. Evans. July 8, 1898 | 1493 |
| <i>Pryor Perkins.</i> An act granting a pension to Pryor Perkins. July 8, 1898 | 1493 |
| <i>Eugene A. Shaw.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eugene A. Shaw. July 8, 1898 | 1493 |
| <i>Addie L. Ballou.</i> An act granting a pension to Addie L. Ballou. July 8, 1898 | 1494 |
| <i>Sarah Fry.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah Fry. July 8, 1898 | 1494 |
| <i>Felix Tait.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Felix Tait. July 8, 1898 | 1494 |
| <i>John H. Boyd.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Boyd. July 8, 1898 | 1494 |
| <i>John N. Wiley.</i> An act to increase the pension of John N. Wiley. July 8, 1898 | 1494 |

RESOLUTIONS.

| | |
|---|------|
| <i>Wilkinson Call.</i> Joint resolution for the relief of Wilkinson Call, late United States Senator from the State of Florida. February 7, 1898 | 1495 |
| <i>J. E. Palmer.</i> Joint resolution for the relief of ex-Cadet Engineer J. E. Palmer. March 17, 1898 | 1495 |
| <i>T. D. Parker.</i> Joint resolution to authorize the President to appoint as an assistant engineer in the Navy ex-Naval Cadet T. D. Parker. March 18, 1898 | 1495 |
| <i>Nellie Grant Sartoris.</i> Joint resolution to readmit Nellie Grant Sartoris to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States. May 18, 1898 | 1496 |

STATUTES III.—1898-1899.

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>George E. Welles.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George E. Welles. December 20, 1898 | 1497 |
| <i>Mary A. Caulfield.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Caulfield. December 20, 1898 | 1497 |
| <i>Eliza J. Mead.</i> An act granting a pension to Eliza J. Mead. December 20, 1898 | 1497 |
| <i>Catharine McCarty.</i> An act granting a pension to Catharine McCarty. December 20, 1898 | 1498 |
| <i>Ellen Stack.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ellen Stack. December 20, 1898 | 1498 |
| <i>Maggie Morris.</i> An act granting a pension to Maggie Morris. December 20, 1898 | 1498 |
| <i>Lucy Nichols.</i> An act granting a pension to Lucy Nichols. December 20, 1898 | 1498 |
| <i>Elizabeth D. Pittman.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth D. Pittman. December 20, 1898 | 1498 |
| <i>Monson W. Bliss.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Monson W. Bliss. December 20, 1898 | 1499 |
| <i>Mary A. Freeman.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Freeman. December 20, 1898 | 1499 |
| <i>Thomas B. Hammond.</i> An act to increase the pension of Thomas B. Hammond. December 20, 1898 | 1499 |
| <i>Theodore W. Cobia.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Theodore W. Cobia. December 20, 1898 | 1499 |
| <i>John F. Gates.</i> An act to pension John F. Gates. December 20, 1898 | 1499 |
| <i>Mary H. Harbour.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary H. Harbour. December 20, 1898 | 1500 |
| <i>Mary Paul.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Paul. December 20, 1898 | 1500 |
| <i>Rachel T. Abbott.</i> An act granting a pension to Rachel T. Abbott. December 20, 1898 | 1500 |
| <i>Della E. Spaulding.</i> An act granting a pension to Della E. Spaulding. December 20, 1898 | 1500 |
| <i>Sarah E. Ward.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah E. Ward. December 20, 1898 | 1500 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Isabella Cross.</i> An act granting a pension to Isabella Cross. December 20, 1898..... | 1501 |
| <i>A. A. Pinkston.</i> An act granting a pension to A. A. Pinkston. December 20, 1898..... | 1501 |
| <i>David R. B. Harlan.</i> An act increasing the pension of David R. B. Harlan. December 20, 1898... | 1501 |
| <i>Mary C. Gardheffner.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Gardheffner. December 20, 1898..... | 1501 |
| <i>Augusta Troland.</i> An act granting a pension to Augusta Troland. December 20, 1898..... | 1501 |
| <i>Joseph Griffith.</i> An act granting a pension to Joseph Griffith. December 20, 1898..... | 1502 |
| <i>James Burnett.</i> An act granting a pension to James Burnett. December 20, 1898..... | 1502 |
| <i>Frances E. Utley Davis.</i> An act granting a pension to Frances E. Utley Davis. December 20, 1898.. | 1502 |
| <i>George Witter.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George Witter. December 20, 1898..... | 1502 |
| <i>J. and W. Seligman and Company.</i> An act to pay J. and W. Seligman and Company the sum of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-six cents for certain coupons detached from United States bonds, which said coupons were lost on the Cunard steamship <i>Oregon</i> , sunk at sea March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six. December 21, 1898. | 1502 |
| <i>Samuel Johnston.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to Samuel Johnston. December 21, 1898..... | 1503 |
| <i>Theo. Von Bremsen.</i> An act for the relief of Theodore Von Bremsen. December 21, 1898..... | 1503 |
| <i>Joseph Graham.</i> An act to correct the military record of Joseph Graham. December 21, 1898.... | 1504 |
| <i>Jacob N. Hamburger.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against Jacob N. Hamburger. January 10, 1899..... | 1504 |
| <i>Cassius G. Foster.</i> An act for the relief of Cassius G. Foster. January 12, 1899..... | 1504 |
| <i>Charles Howard.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles Howard. January 12, 1899..... | 1504 |
| <i>Abel Adams.</i> An act for the relief of the estate of Abel Adams, deceased. January 12, 1899..... | 1504 |
| <i>Mary Elizabeth Hieskell.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Elizabeth Hieskell. January 12, 1899..... | 1505 |
| <i>John C. Knapp.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Knapp. January 12, 1899... | 1505 |
| <i>John Veeley.</i> An act for the relief of John Veeley. January 14, 1899..... | 1505 |
| <i>John W. Lewis.</i> An act for the relief of John W. Lewis, of Oregon. January 16, 1899..... | 1506 |
| <i>William H. King.</i> An act for the relief of William H. King. January 25, 1899..... | 1506 |
| <i>Patrick Dougherty.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against the name of Patrick Dougherty, Company A, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. January 25, 1899..... | 1506 |
| <i>Capt. William Churchill.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from and to correct the military record of Captain William Churchill, late a private of Company K, Second Regiment of the United States Cavalry. January 25, 1899..... | 1507 |
| <i>William Henry Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Henry Smith. January 28, 1899..... | 1507 |
| <i>James P. McGee.</i> An act to correct the military record of James P. McGee. January 28, 1899... | 1507 |
| <i>Herman Dellit.</i> An act granting a pension to Herman Dellit. January 28, 1899..... | 1507 |
| <i>R. E. Vaughan.</i> An act for the relief of R. E. Vaughan. January 28, 1899..... | 1508 |
| <i>James W. Jackson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Jackson. January 28, 1899..... | 1508 |
| <i>Mary J. Cranston.</i> An act for the relief of Mary J. Cranston, of Washington, District of Columbia. January 28, 1899..... | 1508 |
| <i>Lewis C. L. Smith.</i> An act to authorize the Secretary of War to remove the charge of desertion and issue to Lewis C. L. Smith, Company D, First Delaware Infantry Volunteers, an honorable discharge. January 28, 1899..... | 1508 |
| <i>James Denny.</i> An act to correct the military record of James Denny. January 28, 1899..... | 1509 |
| <i>Prentice Holmes.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to Prentice Holmes. January 28, 1899. | 1509 |
| <i>Samuel S. Patterson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel S. Patterson. January 28, 1899..... | 1509 |
| <i>J. R. Eggleston.</i> An act for the relief of J. R. Eggleston, of Hinds County, Mississippi. January 30, 1899..... | 1509 |
| <i>Oliver C. Bosbyshell.</i> An act for the relief of Oliver C. Bosbyshell, late superintendent of United States mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. February 2, 1899..... | 1510 |
| <i>John H. Sanborn.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Sanborn. February 4, 1899. | 1510 |
| <i>Henry Wilson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Wilson. February 4, 1899..... | 1511 |
| <i>Mary Sprague.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Sprague. February 4, 1899..... | 1511 |
| <i>John D. Coulie.</i> An act granting a pension to John D. Coulie. February 4, 1899..... | 1511 |
| <i>Hattie E. Guster.</i> An act granting a pension to Hattie E. Guster. February 4, 1899..... | 1511 |
| <i>Thaddeus M. Joy.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Thaddeus M. Joy. February 4, 1899. | 1511 |
| <i>Napoleon B. Armstrong.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Napoleon B. Armstrong, February 4, 1899..... | 1512 |
| <i>Leah L. Price.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Leah L. Price. February 4, 1899..... | 1512 |
| <i>Catherine Childers.</i> An act granting a pension to Catherine Childers. February 4, 1899..... | 1512 |
| <i>Robert W. Haywood.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Robert W. Haywood. February 4, 1899..... | 1512 |
| <i>Alexander Keen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander Keen. February 4, 1899.. | 1512 |
| <i>Sarah Jordan.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah Jordan. February 4, 1899..... | 1513 |
| <i>Eli M. Couch.</i> An act granting a pension to Eli M. Couch. February 4, 1899..... | 1513 |
| <i>Adda F. Thompson.</i> An act granting a pension to Adda F. Thompson. February 4, 1899..... | 1513 |
| <i>Ella Hayne Agnew.</i> An act granting a pension to Ella Hayne Agnew. February 4, 1899..... | 1513 |
| <i>Ellen Wright.</i> An act granting a pension to Ellen Wright. February 4, 1899..... | 1513 |
| <i>Sarah A. Halter.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah A. Halter. February 4, 1899..... | 1514 |
| <i>Henry O. Briggs.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry O. Briggs. February 4, 1899.. | 1514 |
| <i>John Willoughby.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against John Willoughby. February 4, 1899..... | 1514 |
| <i>Rebecca Otis.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Rebecca Otis. February 4, 1899..... | 1514 |
| <i>Mary J. Brown.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary J. Brown. February 4, 1899..... | 1514 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Jacob N. Atherton.</i> An act granting a pension to Jacob N. Atherton. February 4, 1899..... | 1515 |
| <i>Louis Hirsch.</i> An act to increase the pension of Louis Hirsch. February 4, 1899..... | 1515 |
| <i>Henry K. Opp.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry K. Opp. February 4, 1899..... | 1515 |
| <i>George B. Stone.</i> An act granting a pension to George B. Stone. February 4, 1899..... | 1515 |
| <i>William P. Brassington.</i> An act to correct the military record of William P. Brassington. February 4, 1899..... | 1515 |
| <i>Lizzie Waltz.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lizzie Waltz. February 4, 1899..... | 1516 |
| <i>Thomas S. Tefft.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas S. Tefft. February 4, 1899..... | 1516 |
| <i>Jordan Thomas.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jordan Thomas. February 4, 1899..... | 1516 |
| <i>Justin O. Hottenstein.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Justin O. Hottenstein. February 4, 1899..... | 1516 |
| <i>J. C. Rudd.</i> An act for the benefit of J. C. Rudd. February 8, 1899..... | 1516 |
| <i>Samuel D. Hubbard.</i> An act for the relief of Samuel D. Hubbard. February 8, 1899..... | 1517 |
| <i>Daniel Straw.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Daniel Straw, late private, Company F, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers. February 8, 1899..... | 1517 |
| <i>Charlotte Poe.</i> An act granting a pension to Charlotte Poe. February 9, 1899..... | 1517 |
| <i>Henry Farmer.</i> An act granting a pension to Henry Farmer. February 9, 1899..... | 1517 |
| <i>William W. Tumblin.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William W. Tumblin, of Bradford County, Florida. February 9, 1899..... | 1518 |
| <i>Eva W. Brannan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eva W. Brannan. February 9, 1899..... | 1518 |
| <i>Jane B. Johnston.</i> An act granting a pension to Jane B. Johnston. February 9, 1899..... | 1518 |
| <i>John Green.</i> An act granting a pension to John Green. February 9, 1899..... | 1518 |
| <i>Charles H. Streeter.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles H. Streeter. February 9, 1899..... | 1518 |
| <i>Byron R. Pierce.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Byron R. Pierce. February 9, 1899..... | 1519 |
| <i>Lillian M. Yost.</i> An act granting a pension to Lillian M. Yost. February 9, 1899..... | 1519 |
| <i>Lydia E. Bowers.</i> An act granting a pension to Lydia E. Bowers. February 9, 1899..... | 1519 |
| <i>Martha E. Huddleston.</i> An act granting a pension to Martha E. Huddleston. February 9, 1899..... | 1519 |
| <i>William Russell.</i> An act to pension William Russell for services in Oregon Indian wars. February 9, 1899..... | 1519 |
| <i>Annie E. Joseph.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Annie E. Joseph. February 9, 1899..... | 1520 |
| <i>Margaret Love Skerrett.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Margaret Love Skerrett. February 9, 1899..... | 1520 |
| <i>George W. Gould.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Gould. February 9, 1899..... | 1520 |
| <i>Eleazer Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eleazer Smith. February 9, 1899..... | 1520 |
| <i>John S. Beaty.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Beaty. February 9, 1899..... | 1520 |
| <i>George W. McBride.</i> An act to correct the war record of George W. McBride. February 9, 1899..... | 1521 |
| <i>Georgie Smiley.</i> An act granting a pension to Georgie Smiley. February 9, 1899..... | 1521 |
| <i>Robert W. Dowdy.</i> An act to restore Captain Robert W. Dowdy to the active list of the Army. February 9, 1899..... | 1521 |
| <i>Joseph Tousaint.</i> An act for the relief of Joseph Tousaint, alias Touzen. February 14, 1899..... | 1521 |
| <i>Dennis Fitzpatrick.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against Dennis Fitzpatrick. February 15, 1899..... | 1521 |
| <i>Charles T. Plunkett.</i> An act for the relief of Charles T. Plunkett, of Lynchburg, Virginia. February 15, 1899..... | 1522 |
| <i>Samuel Racey.</i> An act for the relief of Samuel Racey. February 18, 1899..... | 1522 |
| <i>William D. Kurfiss.</i> An act to correct the military record of William D. Kurfiss. February 18, 1899..... | 1522 |
| <i>The Brownell & Co.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the sum of four hundred dollars to The Brownell and Company, Dayton, Ohio, on account of penalty erroneously imposed by the Light-House Board. February 20, 1899..... | 1523 |
| <i>Thomas J. Haughey.</i> An act to increase the pension of Thomas J. Haughey. February 21, 1899..... | 1523 |
| <i>Edwin De Leon.</i> An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Edwin De Leon, deceased, late consul-general of the United States in Egypt. February 21, 1899..... | 1523 |
| <i>Stephen M. Davis.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Stephen M. Davis. February 21, 1899..... | 1523 |
| <i>Harriette F. Hovey.</i> An act granting a pension to Harriette F. Hovey. February 21, 1899..... | 1523 |
| <i>William A. Cowles.</i> An act for the relief of William A. Cowles. February 21, 1899..... | 1524 |
| <i>Millie A. Berry.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Millie A. Berry. February 21, 1899..... | 1524 |
| <i>Benjamin F. Jones.</i> An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Jones. February 21, 1899..... | 1524 |
| <i>Richard R. Steedman.</i> An act to correct the relative rank of Richard R. Steedman, captain, Eleventh Infantry, United States Army. February 24, 1899..... | 1525 |
| <i>Chauncey A. Bradley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Chauncey A. Bradley. February 25, 1899..... | 1525 |
| <i>Flora Stanton Kalk.</i> An act granting a pension to Flora Stanton Kalk. February 25, 1899..... | 1525 |
| <i>Isom Gibson.</i> An act granting a pension to Isom Gibson. February 25, 1899..... | 1525 |
| <i>Amanda F. Jumper.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda F. Jumper. February 25, 1899..... | 1525 |
| <i>George A. Dickel.</i> An act for the relief of George A. Dickel and Company, at Nashville, Tennessee. February 25, 1899..... | 1526 |
| <i>Peter E. Shipler.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Peter E. Shipler. February 25, 1899..... | 1526 |
| <i>Mary Luella Steele.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Luella Steele. February 25, 1899..... | 1526 |
| <i>Joseph H. McGee.</i> An act to increase the pension of Joseph H. McGee. February 25, 1899..... | 1526 |
| <i>Mary A. Taylor.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Taylor. February 25, 1899..... | 1527 |
| <i>Lynchburg, Va., relief of certain tobaccoists.</i> An act for relief of certain tobaccoists of Lynchburg, Virginia, February 25, 1899..... | 1527 |
| <i>Thomas G. Tiernon.</i> An act for the relief of Thomas G. Tiernon, late captain of Company H, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. February 27, 1899..... | 1527 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>George Alcott.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion now standing against George Alcott on rolls of the War Department. February 27, 1899..... | 1527 |
| <i>Carl F. W. Stolle.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against Carl F. W. Stolle, of Iron Ridge, Wisconsin. February 27, 1899..... | 1528 |
| <i>Henry C. Rawson.</i> An act for the relief of Henry C. Rawson. February 27, 1899..... | 1528 |
| <i>Alexander McKee.</i> An act to remove charge of desertion against Alexander McKee. February, 27, 1899..... | 1528 |
| <i>Harriet A. Ferguson.</i> An act for the relief of Mrs. Harriet A. Ferguson. February 28, 1899..... | 1528 |
| <i>Horace G. Reed.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the naval record of Horace G. Reed. February 28, 1899..... | 1529 |
| <i>Minnie Frederick.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of Minnie Frederick. February 28, 1899..... | 1529 |
| <i>Samuel J. Brent.</i> An act for the relief of Samuel J. Brent, executor of the will of Frances Brent, and administrator de bonis non of the estate of Reverend J. Brent. February 28, 1899..... | 1529 |
| <i>W. P. Snowden.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to W. P. Snowden. February 28, 1899..... | 1530 |
| <i>William J. Ford.</i> An act granting a pension to William J. Ford. February 28, 1899..... | 1530 |
| <i>Sarah Gresham.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah Gresham. February 28, 1899 .. | 1530 |
| <i>Mary A. Thomas.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Thomas. February 28, 1899..... | 1530 |
| <i>John N. Corgan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John N. Corgan, of McPherson, Kansas. February 28, 1899..... | 1531 |
| <i>Noah Pillsbury.</i> An act granting a pension to Noah Pillsbury. February 28, 1899..... | 1531 |
| <i>Samuel E. Liscom.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel E. Liscom. February 28, 1899..... | 1531 |
| <i>John Brown.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John Brown. February 28, 1899..... | 1531 |
| <i>Helen A. De Russy.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mrs. Helen A. De Russy. February 28, 1899..... | 1531 |
| <i>George W. Peters.</i> An act increasing the pension of George W. Peters. February 28, 1899..... | 1532 |
| <i>Jane V. Davidson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jane V. Davidson. February 28, 1899..... | 1532 |
| <i>James M. Herrington.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to First-class Pilot Captain James M. Herrington. February 28, 1899..... | 1532 |
| <i>John C. Emery.</i> An act granting a pension to John C. Emery. February 28, 1899..... | 1532 |
| <i>Emma V. Gile.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Emma V. Gile. February 28, 1899..... | 1532 |
| <i>Lewis E. Humpton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis E. Humpton. February 28, 1899..... | 1533 |
| <i>Zenas T. Haines.</i> An act granting a pension to Zenas T. Haines. February 28, 1899..... | 1533 |
| <i>Solomon Kline.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Solomon Kline. February 28, 1899..... | 1533 |
| <i>Lewis Kyle.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis Kyle. February 28, 1899..... | 1533 |
| <i>Nellie Guild.</i> An act granting a pension to Nellie Guild. February 28, 1899..... | 1533 |
| <i>Georgia H. Berry.</i> An act granting a pension to Georgia H. Berry. February 28, 1899..... | 1534 |
| <i>John McVicar.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John McVicar. February 28, 1899..... | 1534 |
| <i>Charles W. Tilton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Tilton. February 28, 1899..... | 1534 |
| <i>Mary E. Hatch.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Hatch. February 28, 1899..... | 1534 |
| <i>Washington Sweatt.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Washington Sweatt. February 28, 1899..... | 1534 |
| <i>Mary Longley Hendricks.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Longley Hendricks. February 28, 1899..... | 1535 |
| <i>John M. Palmer.</i> An act granting a pension to John M. Palmer. February 28, 1899..... | 1535 |
| <i>Margaret Wilber.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret Wilber. February 28, 1899..... | 1535 |
| <i>David W. Pennywitt.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to David W. Pennywitt. February 28, 1899..... | 1535 |
| <i>William B. Machett.</i> An act granting a pension to William B. Machett. February 28, 1899..... | 1536 |
| <i>Lucy D. Heady.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lucy D. Heady. February 28, 1899..... | 1536 |
| <i>Barbara C. Lowe.</i> An act granting a pension Barbara C. Lowe. February 28, 1899..... | 1536 |
| <i>Julia Walke.</i> An act granting a pension to Julia Walke. February 28, 1899..... | 1536 |
| <i>Alice Smith.</i> An act granting a pension to Alice Smith. February 28, 1899..... | 1536 |
| <i>Reuben H. Waters.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Reuben H. Waters. February 28, 1899..... | 1537 |
| <i>William R. Christy.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William R. Christy. February 28, 1899..... | 1537 |
| <i>Wilhelmina Barth.</i> An act granting a pension to Wilhelmina Barth. February 28, 1899..... | 1537 |
| <i>Mary C. Bates.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary C. Bates. February 28, 1899..... | 1537 |
| <i>Mary E. Sessions.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Sessions. February 28, 1899..... | 1537 |
| <i>Susan A. Gummer.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Susan A. Gummer. February 28, 1899..... | 1538 |
| <i>Robert S. Moorhead.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Robert S. Moorhead. February 28, 1899..... | 1538 |
| <i>Andrew S. Evans.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew S. Evans. February 28, 1899..... | 1538 |
| <i>Robert Fletcher.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Robert Fletcher. February 28, 1899..... | 1538 |
| <i>Margaret Thomas.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret Thomas. February 28, 1899..... | 1538 |
| <i>Martha Allen.</i> An act granting a pension to Martha Allen. February 28, 1899..... | 1539 |
| <i>Ellen Charlton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ellen Charlton. February 28, 1899..... | 1539 |
| <i>John Yahne.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John Yahne. February 28, 1899..... | 1539 |
| <i>Bonaventura Heinz.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Bonaventura Heinz. February 28, 1899..... | 1539 |
| <i>Harriet Tubman Davis.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Harriet Tubman Davis. February 28, 1899..... | 1539 |

| | Page. |
|---|-------|
| <i>Rachel J. Comer.</i> An act granting a pension to Rachel J. Comer. February 28, 1899 | 1540 |
| <i>Cordelia Cheney.</i> An act granting a pension to Cordelia Cheney. February 28, 1899 | 1540 |
| <i>Belle Shumard.</i> An act granting a pension to Belle Shumard. February 28, 1899 | 1540 |
| <i>Elizabeth H. Bowen.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth H. Bowen. February 28, 1899 | 1540 |
| <i>Sarah A. Luke.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Luke. February 28, 1899 | 1540 |
| <i>Joel W. Gibson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joel W. Gibson. February 28, 1899 | 1541 |
| <i>George G. Pride.</i> An act for the relief of Colonel George G. Pride. February 28, 1899 | 1541 |
| <i>William Rolley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Rolley. February 28, 1899 | 1541 |
| <i>Jere Smith.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jere Smith. February 28, 1899 | 1541 |
| <i>Taylor McFarland.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Taylor McFarland. February 28, 1899 | 1541 |
| <i>Albert Putnam.</i> An act granting a pension to Albert Putnam. February 28, 1899 | 1542 |
| <i>Levi M. Trutt.</i> An act granting a pension to Levi M. Trutt. February 28, 1899 | 1542 |
| <i>Francis Scott.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Francis Scott. February 28, 1899 | 1542 |
| <i>Joseph N. Harmon.</i> An act granting a pension to Joseph N. Harmon. February 28, 1899 | 1542 |
| <i>Juliette Harrow.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Juliette Harrow. February 28, 1899 | 1542 |
| <i>Lemon Holton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lemon Holton. February 28, 1899 | 1543 |
| <i>Justus Townsend.</i> An act granting a pension to Justus Townsend. February 28, 1899 | 1543 |
| <i>George Blakesley.</i> An act increasing the pension of George Blakesley. February 28, 1899 | 1543 |
| <i>Isaac Stephens.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac Stephens. February 28, 1899 | 1543 |
| <i>Mary E. Townes.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Townes. February 28, 1899 | 1543 |
| <i>Mary Woodmansy.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Woodmansy. February 28, 1899 | 1544 |
| <i>Michael Meehan.</i> An act to increase the pension of Michael Meehan. February 28, 1899 | 1544 |
| <i>Emer H. Aldrich.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Emer H. Aldrich. February 28, 1899 | 1544 |
| <i>Susan C. Byrd.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Susan C. Byrd. February 28, 1899 | 1544 |
| <i>John J. Bowen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John J. Bowen. February 28, 1899 | 1544 |
| <i>Amanda Wilmarth.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda Wilmarth. February 28, 1899 | 1545 |
| <i>Jesse Everly.</i> An act granting a pension to Jesse Everly. February 28, 1899 | 1545 |
| <i>William L. Quinn.</i> An act granting a pension to William L. Quinn. February 28, 1899 | 1545 |
| <i>Allen Meeks.</i> An act granting a pension to Allen Meeks. February 28, 1899 | 1545 |
| <i>Margaret A. Lowther.</i> An act granting a pension to Margaret A. Lowther. February 28, 1899 | 1545 |
| <i>Emily McLain.</i> An act granting a pension to Emily McLain. February 28, 1899 | 1546 |
| <i>Judith Doherty.</i> An act granting a pension to Judith Doherty. February 28, 1899 | 1546 |
| <i>George Hughes.</i> An act granting a pension to George Hughes. March 1, 1899 | 1546 |
| <i>Letitia Tyler Semple.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple. March 1, 1899 | 1546 |
| <i>George W. McKinsey.</i> An act to reimburse George W. McKinsey, postmaster at Kokomo, Indiana, for money paid out by him as said postmaster. March 1, 1899 | 1546 |
| <i>Mary E. Taylor.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Taylor. March 1, 1899 | 1547 |
| <i>Thomas Mullen.</i> An act for the relief of Thomas Mullen. March 2, 1899 | 1547 |
| <i>Benjamin H. March, executor.</i> An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a duplicate bond to Benjamin H. March, executor of the last will and testament of Ruth March, deceased. March 2, 1899 | 1547 |
| <i>William Henry Johnson.</i> An act for the relief of William Henry Johnson. March 2, 1899 | 1547 |
| <i>George L. Plummer.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of George L. Plummer. March 2, 1899 | 1548 |
| <i>William Henry Woodward.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of William Henry Woodward. March 2, 1899 | 1548 |
| <i>John Hurley.</i> An act to correct the naval record of John Hurley. March 2, 1899 | 1548 |
| <i>William Britton.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against William Britton. March 2, 1899 | 1548 |
| <i>Jacob Covert.</i> An act for relief of and to correct record of Jacob Covert. March 2, 1899 | 1549 |
| <i>Joseph J. Kinyoun.</i> An act to authorize Joseph J. Kinyoun, passed assistant surgeon of the Marine-Hospital Service, to accept a medal from the President of the Republic of Venezuela. March 2, 1899 | 1549 |
| <i>Berdan Firearms Manufacturing Company.</i> An act for the relief of the Berdan Firearms Manufacturing Company. March 2, 1899 | 1549 |
| <i>Acceptance of medals from Russia.</i> An act to authorize Admiral T. O. Selfridge, United States Navy; Captain G. H. Wadleigh, United States Navy; Lieutenant-Commander E. H. Gheen, United States Navy; Lieutenant-Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, United States Navy; Paymaster J. B. Redfield, United States Navy; Lieutenant J. J. Hunker, United States Navy; Surgeon D. N. Bertolette, United States Navy, and Ensign R. L. Russell, United States Navy; to accept medals presented to them by the Russian Government. March 2, 1899 | 1549 |
| <i>Charles K. Kirby, etc.</i> An act for the relief of Charles K. Kirby and Edinger Brothers and Jacobi. March 2, 1899 | 1550 |
| <i>Gardner Dodge.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against Gardner Dodge. March 3, 1899 | 1550 |
| <i>William Moore.</i> An act removing the charge of desertion from the record of William Moore, Company I, Twenty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. March 3, 1899 | 1550 |
| <i>Thomas Hickey.</i> An act for the relief of Thomas Hickey. March 3, 1899 | 1551 |
| <i>International Cotton Press Company.</i> An act for the relief of the International Cotton Press Company, of New Orleans, Louisiana. March 3, 1899 | 1551 |
| <i>John R. Brooke.</i> An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, United States Army," approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. March 3, 1899 | 1551 |
| <i>Elizabeth M. Mead.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth M. Mead. March 3, 1899 | 1552 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Mary F. Hilliard.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary F. Hilliard. March 3, 1899..... | 1552 |
| <i>Winburn Hicks.</i> An act granting a pension to Winburn Hicks. March 3, 1899..... | 1552 |
| <i>John Lindquist.</i> An act granting a pension to John Lindquist. March 3, 1899..... | 1552 |
| <i>Emma J. McIntire.</i> An act granting a pension to Emma J. McIntire. March 3, 1899..... | 1552 |
| <i>Samuel S. McDonald.</i> An act restoring to the pension roll the name of Samuel S. McDonald. March 3, 1899..... | 1553 |
| <i>J. K. Hager.</i> An act granting a pension to J. K. Hager. March 3, 1899..... | 1553 |
| <i>Henry C. Bedell.</i> An act granting a pension to Henry C. Bedell. March 3, 1899..... | 1553 |
| <i>Maria S. Whitney.</i> An act granting a pension to Maria S. Whitney. March 3, 1899..... | 1553 |
| <i>John W. Lay.</i> An act granting a pension to John W. Lay. March 3, 1899..... | 1553 |
| <i>Eliza M. Miller.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza M. Miller. March 3, 1899..... | 1554 |
| <i>Joseph F. Mollere.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Mollere. March 3, 1899..... | 1554 |
| <i>Nancy M. Lindsey.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Nancy M. Lindsey. March 3, 1899..... | 1554 |
| <i>William O. Torrey.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William O. Torrey. March 3, 1899..... | 1554 |
| <i>Charles Edson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Edson. March 3, 1899..... | 1554 |
| <i>Henry Hatch.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Hatch. March 3, 1899..... | 1555 |
| <i>Annie E. Ruff.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Annie E. Ruff. March 3, 1899..... | 1555 |
| <i>Aaron B. Page.</i> An act to increase the pension of Aaron B. Page. March 3, 1899..... | 1555 |
| <i>George W. Nevins.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Nevins. March 3, 1899..... | 1555 |
| <i>William Sharrock.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William Sharrock. March 3, 1899..... | 1555 |
| <i>George W. Emery.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Emery. March 3, 1899..... | 1556 |
| <i>John H. Gearkee.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Gearkee. March 3, 1899..... | 1556 |
| <i>Bartlett Corniff.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Bartlett Corniff. March 3, 1899..... | 1556 |
| <i>John B. Boggs.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John B. Boggs. March 3, 1899..... | 1556 |
| <i>Charles E. Banfield.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Banfield. March 3, 1899..... | 1556 |
| <i>George H. Lampport.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Lampport. March 3, 1899..... | 1557 |
| <i>Jehiel J. Stevens.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jehiel J. Stevens. March 3, 1899..... | 1557 |
| <i>Benjamin F. Vennum.</i> An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Vennum, of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia. March 3, 1899..... | 1557 |
| <i>Wesley Van Over.</i> An act for the relief of Wesley Van Over, late of Company C, One hundred and ninth New York Volunteers, and Company G, Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. March 3, 1899..... | 1557 |
| <i>J. S. Stearns.</i> An act to pay the J. S. Stearns Lumber Company three hundred and seventy-nine dollars. March 3, 1899..... | 1557 |
| <i>Elizabeth F. Litzenberg.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth V. Litzenberg. March 3, 1899..... | 1558 |
| <i>Sophia W. Buxton.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sophia W. Buxton. March 3, 1899..... | 1558 |
| <i>Jackson Neace.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Jackson Neace. March 3, 1899..... | 1558 |
| <i>Stephen A. Knowlan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Stephen A. Knowlan. March 3, 1899..... | 1558 |
| <i>Stephen P. Choate.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Stephen P. Choate. March 3, 1899..... | 1559 |
| <i>Neil McEneny.</i> An act for the relief of the heirs of Neil McEneny, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. March 3, 1899..... | 1559 |
| <i>Homer D. McGraw.</i> An act for the relief of Homer D. McGraw, Lee County, Alabama. March 3, 1899..... | 1559 |
| <i>William D. Patterson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William D. Patterson. March 3, 1899..... | 1559 |
| <i>Rebecca McMullen.</i> An act to increase the pension of Rebecca McMullen. March 3, 1899..... | 1560 |
| <i>Annie M. Clemens.</i> An act granting a pension to Annie M. Clemens. March 3, 1899..... | 1560 |
| <i>Robert Persley.</i> An act granting a pension to Robert Persley. March 3, 1899..... | 1560 |
| <i>John H. Crandall.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Crandall. March 3, 1899..... | 1560 |
| <i>William H. Fore.</i> An act to correct the military record of William H. Fore. March 3, 1899..... | 1561 |
| <i>Lucretia C. Waring.</i> An act to increase the pension of Lucretia C. Waring. March 3, 1899..... | 1561 |
| <i>Victor Vifquain.</i> An act to authorize Victor Vifquain, colonel Third Nebraska Volunteer Infan- try, to accept the decoration of the "Order of the Double Dragon" from the Emperor of China. March 3, 1899..... | 1561 |
| <i>A. E. Bates.</i> An act to authorize A. E. Bates, brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, to accept the decoration of "The Legion of Honor" from the President of the French Repub- lic. March 3, 1899..... | 1561 |
| <i>John R. Williams.</i> An act to authorize John R. Williams, first lieutenant, Third Artillery, United States Army, to accept the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from the Presi- dent of the French Republic. March 3, 1899..... | 1562 |
| <i>Raymond P. Rodgers.</i> An act authorizing Lieutenant-Commander Raymond P. Rogers, United States Navy, to accept a decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor from the Republic of France. March 3, 1899..... | 1562 |
| <i>John Clyde Sullivan.</i> An act for the relief of John Clyde Sullivan. March 3, 1899..... | 1562 |
| <i>Olivia J. Worden.</i> An act granting a pension to Olivia J. Worden. March 3, 1899..... | 1562 |
| <i>Elizabeth J. Cook.</i> An act granting a pension to Elizabeth J. Cook. March 3, 1899..... | 1562 |
| <i>James H. Preston.</i> An act granting a pension to James H. Preston. March 3, 1899..... | 1563 |
| <i>Michael Lannan.</i> An act granting a pension to Michael Lannan. March 3, 1899..... | 1563 |
| <i>William F. Gowdy.</i> An act granting a pension to William F. Gowdy. March 3, 1899..... | 1563 |
| <i>Abigail R. Ellet.</i> An act granting a pension to Abigail R. Ellet. March 3, 1899..... | 1563 |
| <i>Mary J. Hill.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary J. Hill. March 3, 1899..... | 1563 |
| <i>Susan Mellsoy.</i> An act granting a pension to Susan Mellsoy. March 3, 1899..... | 1564 |
| <i>John H. Smith.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to John H. Smith. March 3, 1899..... | 1564 |
| <i>Isaiah Mitchell.</i> An act allowing Isaiah Mitchell, of Denver, Colorado, seven years within which to make a final homestead entry upon certain land. March 3, 1899..... | 1564 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Martin U. Singhi.</i> An act to correct the naval record of Martin U. Singhi. March 3, 1899..... | 1564 |
| <i>H. C. Newcomer.</i> An act directing the issue of a check in lieu of a lost check drawn by H. C. Newcomer, captain of engineers, in favor of Stone and Stansell. March 3, 1899..... | 1565 |
| <i>Charles Thompson.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the naval record of Charles Thompson. March 3, 1899..... | 1565 |
| <i>Michael Baker.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Michael Baker. March 3, 1899..... | 1565 |
| <i>Thomas West.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to Thomas West. March 3, 1899..... | 1566 |
| <i>W. G. Neeley.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to W. G. Neeley, of Canyon City, Colorado. March 3, 1899..... | 1566 |
| <i>Delos M. Kenyon.</i> An act to increase the pension of Delos M. Kenyon. March 3, 1899..... | 1566 |
| <i>Rebecca S. Foster.</i> An act to increase the pension of Mrs. Rebecca S. Foster. March 3, 1899..... | 1566 |
| <i>Eliza Sickler.</i> An act granting a pension to Eliza Sickler. March 3, 1899..... | 1566 |
| <i>Charlotte B. Cozzens.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charlotte B. Cozzens. March 3, 1899..... | 1567 |
| <i>Arba Capron.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Arba Capron. March 3, 1899..... | 1567 |
| <i>Mazie V. Sullivan.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mazie V. Sullivan. March 3, 1899..... | 1567 |
| <i>John Doeblér.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John Doeblér. March 3, 1899..... | 1567 |
| <i>George Alexander.</i> An act to increase the pension of George Alexander. March 3, 1899..... | 1568 |
| <i>Catharine C. Goodrich.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Catharine C. Goodrich. March 3, 1899..... | 1568 |
| <i>Elam Allen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Elam Allen. March 3, 1899..... | 1568 |
| <i>Susan Stedman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Susan Stedman. March 3, 1899..... | 1568 |
| <i>Andrew J. Snowden.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Snowden. March 3, 1899..... | 1568 |
| <i>Howard L. James.</i> An act increasing the pension of Howard L. James. March 3, 1899..... | 1569 |
| <i>James E. Searl.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James E. Searl. March 3, 1899..... | 1569 |
| <i>Thomas Crinigan.</i> An act to increase the pension of Thomas Crinigan. March 3, 1899..... | 1569 |
| <i>Henry Bullen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Bullen. March 3, 1899..... | 1569 |
| <i>James Webb.</i> An act increasing the pension of James Webb. March 3, 1899..... | 1569 |
| <i>Annie Cusack.</i> An act to increase the pension of Annie Cusack. March 3, 1899..... | 1570 |
| <i>James Porter.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James Porter. March 3, 1899..... | 1570 |
| <i>Frank S. Devol.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Frank S. Devol. March 3, 1899..... | 1570 |
| <i>Timothy A. Allen.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Timothy A. Allen. March 3, 1899..... | 1570 |
| <i>Charles N. Smiley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles N. Smiley. March 3, 1899..... | 1570 |
| <i>James R. Zearing.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James R. Zearing. March 3, 1899..... | 1571 |
| <i>Richard Atkinson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Richard Atkinson. March 3, 1899..... | 1571 |
| <i>Beeri Serviss.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Beeri Serviss. March 3, 1899..... | 1571 |
| <i>Nelly V. Crosby.</i> An act granting a pension to Nelly V. Crosby. March 3, 1899..... | 1571 |
| <i>America Easton.</i> An act granting a pension to America Easton. March 3, 1899..... | 1571 |
| <i>William F. Bolan.</i> An act granting a pension to William F. Bolan. March 3, 1899..... | 1572 |
| <i>Kitty Ann Patterson.</i> An act granting a pension to Kitty Ann Patterson. March 3, 1899..... | 1572 |
| <i>Sarah A. Kizer.</i> An act granting a pension to Sarah A. Kizer. March 3, 1899..... | 1572 |
| <i>Minnie B. Titus.</i> An act granting a pension to Minnie B. Titus. March 3, 1899..... | 1572 |
| <i>James J. Marcher.</i> An act granting a pension to James J. Marcher. March 3, 1899..... | 1572 |
| <i>Mary A. Kennedy.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary A. Kennedy. March 3, 1899..... | 1573 |
| <i>Mianda A. Sanford.</i> An act granting a pension to Mianda A. Sanford. March 3, 1899..... | 1573 |
| <i>George Brown.</i> An act granting a pension to George Brown. March 3, 1899..... | 1573 |
| <i>Eudora Hill.</i> An act for the relief of Eudora Hill. March 3, 1899..... | 1573 |
| <i>Jonathan Scott.</i> An act granting a pension to Jonathan Scott. March 3, 1899..... | 1573 |
| <i>Anna M. Rowe.</i> An act granting a pension to Anna M. Rowe. March 3, 1899..... | 1574 |
| <i>Samuel B. Koontz.</i> An act granting a pension to Samuel B. Koontz. March 3, 1899..... | 1574 |
| <i>James H. Nichols.</i> An act granting a pension to James H. Nichols. March 3, 1899..... | 1574 |
| <i>John S. Draper.</i> An act granting a pension to John S. Draper. March 3, 1899..... | 1574 |
| <i>Patrick O'Shea.</i> An act granting a pension to Patrick O'Shea. March 3, 1899..... | 1574 |
| <i>John Phelon.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against John Phelon, deceased. March 3, 1899..... | 1575 |
| <i>James J. Fluke.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion against James J. Fluke. March 3, 1899..... | 1575 |
| <i>Julius C. Kloenne.</i> An act for the relief of Julius C. Kloenne. March 3, 1899..... | 1575 |
| <i>Edward C. Parsons.</i> An act for the relief of Edward C. Parsons. March 3, 1899..... | 1575 |
| <i>Jacob Shela.</i> An act for the relief of Jacob Shela, of Portsmouth, Ohio. March 3, 1899..... | 1576 |
| <i>George Gregg.</i> An act for the relief of George Gregg. March 3, 1899..... | 1576 |
| <i>Corydon Winkler.</i> An act to correct the military record of Corydon Winkler, late private, Eighth Company, First Battalion, First Ohio Sharpshooters. March 3, 1899..... | 1576 |
| <i>Patrick Dunphy.</i> An act to correct the military record of Patrick Dunphy. March 3, 1899..... | 1576 |
| <i>Isaac Alger.</i> An act to correct the military record of Isaac Alger. March 3, 1899..... | 1577 |
| <i>W. H. Castle.</i> An act to remove the charge of dishonorable dismissal from the military service of the United States of W. H. Castle. March 3, 1899..... | 1577 |
| <i>Charles Miller.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to Charles Miller. March 3, 1899..... | 1577 |
| <i>Robert Flower.</i> An act to remove charge of desertion from the military record of Robert Flower. March 3, 1899..... | 1577 |
| <i>John P. Henderson.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John P. Henderson, and to grant him an honorable discharge. March 3, 1899..... | 1578 |
| <i>James Geisinger.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of James Geisinger. March 3, 1899..... | 1578 |
| <i>Lawrence Ressler.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Lawrence Ressler. March 3, 1899..... | 1578 |

LIST OF PRIVATE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

XXXV

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>W. H. Sherwood.</i> An act removing the charge of desertion from the record of W. H. Sherwood, Company F, Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry. March 3, 1899..... | 1578 |
| <i>Sebastian Beckerd.</i> An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Sebastian Beckerd. March 3, 1899..... | 1579 |
| <i>Charles Sweet.</i> An act removing the charge of desertion against Charles Sweet. March 3, 1899.. | 1579 |
| <i>Anson W. Gillett.</i> An act for the relief of Anson W. Gillett. March 3, 1899..... | 1579 |
| <i>Charles Simpson, alias Frank Dunn.</i> An act for the relief of Charles Simpson, alias Frank Dunn. March 3, 1899..... | 1579 |
| <i>John Dinsbeer.</i> An act granting an honorable discharge to John Dinsbeer, late second lieutenant in Company C, First Regiment of Missouri State Militia. March 3, 1899..... | 1580 |
| <i>James Roche.</i> An act to amend the military record of James Roche. March 3, 1899..... | 1580 |
| <i>William Hazelbeck.</i> An act to correct the military record of William Hazelbeck, of Portsmouth, Ohio. March 3, 1899..... | 1580 |
| <i>Sylvester F. Hildebrand.</i> An act to correct the military record of Sylvester F. Hildebrand. March 3, 1899..... | 1580 |
| <i>Ann E. Cooley.</i> An act granting a pension to Ann E. Cooley. March 3, 1899..... | 1581 |
| <i>Charles F. Holmes.</i> An act granting a pension to Charles F. Holmes. March 3, 1899..... | 1581 |
| <i>Mary Chamberlin.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary Chamberlin. March 3, 1899..... | 1581 |
| <i>Anna M. Wehe.</i> An act granting a pension to Anna M. Wehe. March 3, 1899..... | 1581 |
| <i>Dortha E. Kennoch.</i> An act granting a pension to Dortha E. Kennoch. March 3, 1899..... | 1582 |
| <i>Mary F. Cobb.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary F. Cobb. March 3, 1899..... | 1582 |
| <i>Martha M. De Vou.</i> An act granting a pension to Martha M. De Vou. March 3, 1899..... | 1582 |
| <i>Abigail Wilson.</i> An act granting a pension to Abigail Wilson. March 3, 1899..... | 1582 |
| <i>Mary B. Wotring.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary B. Wotring. March 3, 1899..... | 1582 |
| <i>Catherine Eakin.</i> An act granting a pension to Catherine Eakin. March 3, 1899..... | 1583 |
| <i>Mary E. Robinson.</i> An act granting a pension to Mary E. Robinson. March 3, 1899..... | 1583 |
| <i>Ruth Walker.</i> An act granting a pension to Ruth Walker. March 3, 1899..... | 1583 |
| <i>Nancy Shaley.</i> An act granting a pension to Nancy Shaley. March 3, 1899..... | 1583 |
| <i>Ann Collins.</i> An act granting a pension to Ann Collins. March 3, 1899..... | 1583 |
| <i>Tennessee N. Buckles.</i> An act granting a pension to Tennessee N. Buckles. March 3, 1899..... | 1584 |
| <i>Daniel G. Emert.</i> An act granting a pension to Daniel G. Emert. March 3, 1899..... | 1584 |
| <i>Henry A. Thoburn.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Thoburn. March 3, 1899..... | 1584 |
| <i>Sophia Gruber.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Sophia Gruber. March 3, 1899..... | 1584 |
| <i>Lester P. Cooper.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Lester P. Cooper. March 3, 1899..... | 1584 |
| <i>Ira Bacon.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Ira Bacon. March 3, 1899..... | 1585 |
| <i>William J. Holway.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William J. Holway. March 3, 1899..... | 1585 |
| <i>Andrew Morse, junior.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew Morse, junior. March 3, 1899..... | 1585 |
| <i>George W. Detwiler.</i> An act to increase the pension of George W. Detwiler. March 3, 1899..... | 1585 |
| <i>John W. Ohngemach.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Ohngemach. March 3, 1899..... | 1585 |
| <i>William R. Warden.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William R. Warden. March 3, 1899..... | 1586 |
| <i>Martha Adams.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Martha Adams. March 3, 1899..... | 1586 |
| <i>John E. Gullett.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to John E. Gullett. March 3, 1899..... | 1586 |
| <i>Charles Williams.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Williams. March 3, 1899..... | 1586 |
| <i>James S. Anderson.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James S. Anderson. March 3, 1899..... | 1586 |
| <i>Charles H. Barber.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Barber. March 3, 1899..... | 1587 |
| <i>James W. Ingram.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Ingram. March 3, 1899..... | 1587 |
| <i>Hollis O. Dudley.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Hollis O. Dudley. March 3, 1899..... | 1587 |
| <i>Andrew J. Taylor.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Taylor. March 3, 1899..... | 1587 |
| <i>Orin Long.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Orin Long. March 3, 1899..... | 1587 |
| <i>William B. Paul.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to William B. Paul. March 3, 1899..... | 1588 |
| <i>Patrick O'Neal.</i> An act to increase the pension of Patrick O'Neal. March 3, 1899..... | 1588 |
| <i>Clarence L. Chapman.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Clarence L. Chapman. March 3, 1899..... | 1588 |
| <i>Maria S. Urban.</i> An act granting an increase of pension to Maria S. Urban. March 3, 1899..... | 1588 |
| <i>B. F. Parlett.</i> An act for the relief of B. F. Parlett, collector of internal revenue for the district of Maryland. March 3, 1899..... | 1588 |

RESOLUTION.

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Michael F. Barry.</i> Joint resolution granting a life-saving medal to Michael F. Barry, of New York City. February 27, 1899..... | 1589 |
|--|------|

LIST

OF THE

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| <i>Mexico.</i> Protocol of an agreement between the Secretary of State of the United States and the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico for submission to an arbitrator of the claims of Charles Oberlander and Barbara M. Messenger. Signed at Washington, March 2, 1897. | 1593 |
| <i>Chile.</i> Protocol of an agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Chile in regard to the claim of Patrick Shields. Signed at Washington, May 24, 1897. | 1596 |
| <i>Honduras, postal.</i> Parcels post convention between the United States of America and Honduras, approved July 18, 1896. | 1597 |
| <i>Honduras, money orders.</i> Convention between the United States of America and Honduras for the exchange of money orders. | 1607 |
| <i>Egypt, money orders.</i> Convention for the exchange of money orders between the United States of America and Egypt. | 1613 |
| <i>Mexico, water boundary.</i> Convention between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, extending for a period of one year from December 24, 1897, the duration of the convention between the two high contracting parties of March 1, 1889, concerning the water boundary between the two countries. Signed at Washington October 29, 1897; ratification advised by the Senate December 16, 1897; ratified by the President of the United States December 20, 1897; ratified by the President of Mexico November 2, 1897; ratifications exchanged at Washington December 21, 1897; proclaimed December 21, 1897. | 1625 |
| <i>Universal Postal Union.</i> Convention signed at Washington June 15, 1897. | 1629 |
| <i>Chile.</i> Convention for the exchange of money orders, signed at Washington August 12, 1897. | 1739 |
| <i>Spain.</i> Protocol of agreement, embodying the terms of a basis for the establishment of peace, signed at Washington August 12, 1898. | 1742 |
| <i>Mexico.</i> Convention extending for one year from December 24, 1898, the duration of the convention of March 1, 1889, concerning the water boundary between the two countries, signed at Washington December 12, 1898. | 1744 |
| <i>Trinidad.</i> Convention for the establishment of a parcels post, signed at Washington October 29, 1898. | 1747 |
| <i>Spain.</i> Treaty of peace. December 10, 1898. | 1754 |

(xxxvii)

LIST

OF THE

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| Convening extra session of Congress March 6, 1897 | 1765 |
| Setting apart public reservation, Nogales, Arizona, June 25, 1897 | 1765 |
| Designating November 25, 1897, as Thanksgiving Day, October 29, 1897 | 1766 |
| Suspending tonnage duties on Mexican vessels, November 12, 1897 | 1767 |
| Setting apart Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve, California, March 2, 1898 | 1767 |
| Institution of Cuban blockade, March 26, 1898 | 1769 |
| Calling for volunteers, war with Spain, April 23, 1898 | 1770 |
| Announcing adherence to certain principles, war with Spain, April 26, 1898 | 1770 |
| Setting apart Prescott Forest Reserve, Arizona, May 10, 1898 | 1771 |
| Second call for volunteers | 1772 |
| Setting apart Pecos River Forest Reserve, New Mexico, May 27, 1898 | 1773 |
| Commercial agreement with France | 1774 |
| Extension of blockade, Cuba | 1776 |
| Setting apart Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve, California, June 29, 1898 | 1776 |
| Suspension of tonnage dues on vessels from Copenhagen | 1778 |
| Restoration, Saline Reserves, Cherokee Outlet, July 27, 1898 | 1779 |
| War with Spain, suspension of hostilities, August 12, 1898 | 1780 |
| Setting apart forest reserve, Arizona, August 17, 1898 | 1780 |
| Setting apart forest reserve, New Mexico and Arizona, August 17, 1898 | 1782 |
| Setting apart Black Hills Forest Reserve, South Dakota and Wyoming, September 19, 1898 | 1783 |
| Designating November 24, 1898, as Thanksgiving Day, October 28, 1898 | 1786 |
| Naval reservation, Hawaii, November 2, 1898 | 1786 |
| Setting apart forest reserve, Utah, February 10, 1899 | 1787 |
| Setting apart forest reserve, Montana, February 10, 1899 | 1788 |
| Revocation of suspension of port dues, Tobago, British West Indies, March 13, 1899 | 1790 |
| Revocation of suspension of port dues, Trinidad, British West Indies, March 13, 1899 | 1791 |

LIST

OF THE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| Resolution to print copies tariff bill. March 16, 1897..... | 1795 |
| Resolution requesting information of condition of Cumberland Sound Harbor. June 10, 1897.... | 1795 |
| Resolution to print copies tariff law. July 24, 1897..... | 1795 |
| Resolution to adjourn Congress July 24, 1897. July 24, 1897..... | 1795 |
| Resolution for holiday recess. December 16, 1897..... | 1796 |
| Resolution to print report Board, etc., Volunteer Soldiers' Home..... | 1796 |
| Resolution to print report on re-marking Mexican boundary line..... | 1796 |
| Resolution requesting report on St. Joseph and Benton Harbor improvement..... | 1796 |
| Resolution ordering printed additional copies, report of commissioner Paris Exposition..... | 1796 |
| Resolution ordering printed report of naval court on destruction of the Maine..... | 1797 |
| Resolution requesting information in regard to Charleston Harbor improvement..... | 1797 |
| Resolution ordering printed President's messages on relations with Spain, etc..... | 1797 |
| Resolution ordering printed statistics of lake commerce..... | 1797 |
| Resolution requesting plans for improvement of Big Sandy River..... | 1798 |
| Resolution ordering printed message of the President, etc., on Cuban affairs, etc..... | 1798 |
| Resolution ordering printed report of naval court on destruction of the Maine..... | 1798 |
| Resolution ordering printed report of Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Cuban affairs..... | 1798 |
| Resolution ordering printing of compilation of Senate election cases..... | 1798 |
| Resolution ordering printed report of Commissioner of Labor..... | 1799 |
| Resolution ordering printed proceedings of board of inspectors, etc., steam vessels..... | 1799 |
| Resolution ordering printed compilation of laws relating to the Navy..... | 1799 |
| Resolution ordering printed, etc., tariff acts..... | 1799 |
| Resolution ordering printed Statistical Abstracts..... | 1800 |
| Resolution requesting plans, etc., Aransas Pass Harbor improvement..... | 1800 |
| Resolution directing codification of laws for Alaska..... | 1800 |
| Resolution directing enrollment of war-revenue bill..... | 1800 |
| Resolution directing printing of additional copies war-revenue bill..... | 1801 |
| Resolution directing enrollment, etc., of bill to amend charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway..... | 1801 |
| Resolution directing printing of Commercial Relations..... | 1801 |
| Resolution directing printing of report of Director of the Mint..... | 1801 |
| Resolution directing printing of additional copies war-revenue bill..... | 1802 |
| Resolution directing printing of additional copies of the bankruptcy bill..... | 1802 |
| Resolution directing printing of report of special commissioner Paris Exposition..... | 1802 |
| Resolution directing enrollment by hand of bills, etc..... | 1802 |
| Resolution adjourning Congress..... | 1803 |
| Resolution for holiday recess. December 20, 1898..... | 1803 |
| Resolution directing estimate for improvement of Deep Creek, Va. December 20, 1898..... | 1803 |
| Resolution directing estimate for improvement of Cape Porpoise, Maine. December 21, 1898..... | 1803 |
| Resolution directing estimate for harbor improvement at Cleveland, Ohio. December 21, 1898..... | 1803 |
| Resolution ordering printed additional copies report on export demand for American horses. January 25, 1899..... | 1804 |
| Resolution directing distribution Rebellion Records to Senators, etc, not already entitled to. January 26, 1899..... | 1804 |
| Resolution requesting return of House joint resolution No. 298. February 3, 1899..... | 1804 |
| Resolution directing printing additional copies report of Director of the Mint, 1898. February 3, 1899..... | 1804 |
| Resolution requesting return of Senate bill No. 569 to the Senate. February 6, 1899..... | 1805 |
| Resolution directing printing proceedings National Fishery Congress. February 7, 1899..... | 1805 |

| | Page. |
|--|-------|
| Resolution directing printing copies of report of Superintendent of Indian Schools, 1898. February 9 1899..... | 1805 |
| Resolution directing printing of Manual of Fish Culture. February 20, 1899..... | 1805 |
| Resolution requesting return to Senate of House bill No. 4838. February 23, 1899..... | 1805 |
| Resolution directing enrollment by hand of bills, etc. February 25, 1899..... | 1806 |
| Resolution directing printing report on Colonial Systems of the World. February 25, 1899..... | 1806 |
| Resolution directing printing report on Commercial Relations. February 27, 1899..... | 1806 |
| Resolution directing printing of Statistical Abstract, United States, 1898. February 27, 1899..... | 1806 |
| Resolution directing printing of Report on Production of Gold and Silver, 1897. February 27, 1899..... | 1806 |
| Resolution requesting return to Senate of Senate bill No. 3466. March 2, 1899..... | 1807 |
| Resolution directing printing of Report of Board of Managers Volunteer Soldiers' Home. March 2, 1899..... | 1807 |
| Resolution directing printing of Special Report on the Beet Sugar Industry. March 2, 1899..... | 1807 |
| Resolution directing printing of Eulogies on Justin S. Morrill. March 3, 1899..... | 1807 |
| Resolution directing printing of Eulogies on Nelson Dingley. March 3, 1899..... | 1807 |

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

1897-1899.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the first (special) session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifteenth day of March, 1897, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of July, 1897.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President; GARRET A. HOBART, Vice-President and President of the Senate; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

April 23, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; Chief Clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; five clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen, and charwomen, nineteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight

Salaries.
Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Publications.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one proof reader and indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks (one of whom shall be a stenographer), two thousand dollars. **Document section:** One assistant in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry, when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF SOILS: One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Soils.

DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY: One agrostologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one histologist, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Agrostology.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Forestry.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

MUSEUM: One caretaker, one thousand dollars.

Museum.

LIBRARY: One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Library.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of bio-chemic division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in bio-chemic division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in bio-chemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant at veterinary experiment station, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to and purchase of statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records, maps, and charts, stationery supplies, blanks.

Investigations and expenses.
Division of Statistics.

- Provisos.* blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight, and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided also*, That ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, may be expended in continuing the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Monthly crop reports.* **DIVISION OF BOTANY.** BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants and seeds, the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus, and necessary labor; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division, and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Extending demand of foreign markets.* **DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY.** ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, including an investigation into the ravages of the gypsy moth; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; compensation of additional temporary assistants, investigators, and agents, and preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twenty thousand dollars.
- Division of Entomology.* **DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.** VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetables, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals, gas, and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent of a building not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, twenty thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary of Agriculture may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot, and blight of cotton, pear blight, and the diseases of citrus fruits, and remedies therefor.
- Division of Physiological and Pathology.* **DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.** BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for preparation and publication of reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Division of Biological Survey.* **DIVISION OF POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.** POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; traveling and other necessary expenses, eight thousand dollars.
- Division of Pomology.*

LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine, and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, four thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports and exhibiting the results of such investigations, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue an investigation relative to the various typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical characteristics, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms contained therein; the preparation of reports thereon; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, for division of chemistry, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

Foods, drugs, and liquors; adulteration of, etc.

Soil characteristics.

FORESTRY INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report on the subject of forestry and timbers, for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and for the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF GARDENS AND GROUNDS: Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of the lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, and for repairing roadways and walks, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

SOIL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF SOILS: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; the location of the stations and the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, and other labor required in conducting experiments; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Soils.

GRASS AND FORAGE PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF AGRO-TOLOGY: Field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to special soils and climates; establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations; employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials, tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting experi-

Division of Agrostology.

ments; freight and express charges and traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for special reports, and the preparation of illustrated circulars of information, bulletins, and monographic works on the forage plants and grasses of North America, ten thousand dollars.

Agricultural experiment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Forms, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Alaska.

Annual statements.

Experiment Station Record.

Index of agricultural literature.

Food nutrition investigations.

Fiber investigations.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and five thousand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska, with special reference to the desirability and feasibility of the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, as has been done in other States and Territories, and the selection of suitable locations for such stations; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration and publication of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it, copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies; and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, fifteen thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.

FIBER INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in, or adapted to, the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating, preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment, and for the labor and expenses incident thereto; and for traveling expenses in connection

with said duties, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than three thousand dollars shall be used for salaries.

Proviso.
Salaries.

PUBLIC-ROAD INQUIRIES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; for labor, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, eight thousand dollars.

Road-making inquiries.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, seven thousand dollars.

Library

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, sixty-five thousand dollars; of which sum thirty-five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interest of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be delivered to, or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as each Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the title and character of each such bulletin, and also of any other publication of the Department of Agriculture not sent to the folding rooms of the Senate and House, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, and of proof readers and indexers when necessary; for the purchase of tools, instruments, and artists' material; for printing proofs, charts, and maps; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; and for labor, paper, envelopes, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, thirty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Division of Publications.

Farmers' bulletins.

Proviso.
Distribution.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for the care of neat cattle and domestic animals imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Animal quarantine stations.

That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the President of the United States what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides can be imported from such countries without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the President of the United States may suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides in the manner provided by law. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause correspondence and negotiation to be had, through the Department of State or otherwise, with the authorities of the Kingdom of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations now enforced by said authorities which require cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States of America to be slaughtered at the port of entry, and prohibiting the same from being carried alive to other places in said Kingdom.

Certifying countries free from animal diseases.

Great Britain.

Negotiations to change cattle regulations.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure-bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph three hundred and seventy-three of the tariff Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Certifying pure-bred animals.

Vol. 28, p. 536.

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| Museum. | MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; for labor and material for preparing same for museum, and other necessary expenses and supplies, three thousand dollars. |
| Postage. | POSTAGE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, three thousand dollars. |
| Furniture, cases, and repairs. | FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, nine thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Division of Seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc. | DIVISION OF SEEDS, PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, empowered, directed, and required to expend the said sum in the purchase, propagation, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and is authorized, empowered, directed, and required to expend not less than the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars in the purchase at public or private sale of valuable seeds, the best he can obtain, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed, as hereinafter stated; and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. |
| Amount to be expended. | |
| Allotment. | An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents or be directed and mailed by the Department upon their request; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: <i>Provided</i> , That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of May shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the Department: <i>And provided also</i> , That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein |
| Provisos. Seeds uncalled for. | |
| Purchases. | |
| Diversion forbidden. | |

appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds, entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to the Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-second parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery on the tenth day of January or at the earliest practicable time thereafter.

Distribution adapted to locality.

Early delivery.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry.

Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Laboratory.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division of supplies, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks class three, eight thousand dollars; fifteen clerks class two, twenty-one thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks class one, thirty thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain

Pay of chief, professors, clerks, etc.

of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: Fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For stationery, blank books, furniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, for official purposes only; repairs to harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

Inspector, forecast officials, etc.

Salaries of one inspector, at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars, thirty local forecast officials, section directors, observers, operators, repairmen, messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, who, without additional expense to the Government, may, hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted such leaves of absence as are now authorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year, three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Leaves of absence.

Maps, bulletins, etc.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports; for storm and other signals; for cotton-region observations and reports; for corn and wheat observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West Indian, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for climate and crop services; and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Transportation, etc.

Instruments.

Telegraphing, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs, storm signals, etc.

Cotton, corn, and wheat reports.

Aerial reports.

Hurricane reports.

Supplies, etc.

Approved, April 23, 1897.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Allegheny, Pa.

For public building at Boise City, Idaho: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Boise City, Idaho.

For post-office at Boston, Massachusetts: For construction of a two-story money vault in the subtreasury portion of the post-office building, ten thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass., money vault for subtreasury.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be erected an addition or extension to the United States custom-house and post-office building at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the use and accommodation of the Government offices, the cost of said additional land and extension or addition not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Post, p. 112.

Custom-house, etc., building, addition to.

For post-office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For post-office at Brockton, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Brockton, Mass.

For post-office and custom-house at Camden, New Jersey: That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much of the appropriation as may be necessary, is hereby reappropriated and made available, out of the amounts heretofore appropriated for the erection of the building, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such land additional to the present site as in his judgment is necessary to accommodate properly a building of the character contemplated by the increased limit of cost authorized by the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for work on said building in advance of appropriations yet to be made under the present limit of cost.

Camden, N. J.
Additional land for custom-house.

Vol. 29, p. 414.

Contracts in advance of appropriations.

For post-office and court-house at Charleston, South Carolina: For completing the approaches and grounds around the building, fourteen thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, for the year ending March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for necessary shelving and pigeon holes, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Chicago, Ill.
Rental of temporary quarters.

For court-house and post-office at Cumberland, Maryland: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Cumberland, Md.

For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

For mint building at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

For public building at Helena, Montana: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars, and not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be used to purchase, by condemnation

Helena, Mont.

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| Additional land. | or otherwise, additional land for the site of said building, the present limit of cost of said building not to be exceeded. |
| Kansas City, Mo. | For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri: For completion of building under present limit, including not exceeding two elevators in said building, two hundred and sixty six thousand dollars. |
| Meridian, Miss. | For post-office at Meridian, Mississippi: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred thousand dollars. |
| Newark, N. J. Additional land. | For custom-house and post-office at Newark, New Jersey: For acquisition of additional land for site, sixty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the limit of cost of said building and site therefor is hereby increased from six hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. |
| Limit of cost increased. | |
| New York, N. Y. | For the appraiser's warehouse at New York City, New York: For completion of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars. |
| Newport, Ky. | For post-office at Newport, Kentucky: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Omaha, Nebr. <i>Post</i> , p. 981. | For court house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Limit of cost increased. | |
| Norfolk, Va. | For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For extension of limit of cost of site and building from one million two hundred thousand dollars to one million three hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Paterson, N. J. | For public building at Norfolk, Virginia: For extension of limit of cost of site and building from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Portland, Oreg. | For post-office at Paterson, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. |
| Pueblo, Colo. | For custom-house at Portland, Oregon: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars. |
| Pottsville, Pa. | For post-office at Pueblo, Colorado: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Racine, Wis. | For post-office at Pottsville, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. |
| Substitution of stone for brick, etc., in public building. | For public building at Racine, Wisconsin: Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem it expedient in the interest of the public service, to accept the bid of nine thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars, now filed for the substitution of stone for brick and terra cotta in the public building now in process of construction at Racine, Wisconsin, in accordance with the amended plans for the same already prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , The present limit of cost of said building shall not be exceeded. |
| <i>Proviso</i> . Limit of cost. | |
| South Omaha, Nebr. | For post-office at South Omaha, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| St. Paul, Minn. | For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| San Francisco, Cal. | For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Savannah, Ga. | For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Topeka, Kans. Purchase of additional ground. | For the purchase of additional ground at Topeka, Kansas: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, by condemnation or otherwise, fifty feet front of ground, or so much thereof as may be needed, adjacent to the ground now owned by the Government on which the public building at Topeka, Kansas, occupied as a post-office and other |

Government offices, is located, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary to change and improve the buildings on said newly purchased grounds so as to accommodate the United States pension agency and other Government offices, and to supply the same with vaults and other fixtures and appliances for the convenient, safe, and ready dispatch of public business, ten thousand dollars.

Change of buildings to accommodate other Government offices, etc.

For post-office at Worcester, Massachusetts: To enable the stamp room to be transferred to what is now the money-order lobby, and a new lobby to be provided, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Worcester, Mass.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend the seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, heretofore (in eighteen hundred and ninety-six) appropriated for the purchase of site for a court-house and post office at Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City.
Vol. 29, p. 415.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.
Post-office.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings.

For special repairs to Treasury building, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.
Superintendents, etc.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine hospitals.

For marine hospital at Baltimore, Maryland: For annex building for disinfection and storage, two thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For drainage and improvement of grounds, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio: For addition to surgeon's cottage, two thousand dollars.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For repairs to sea wall and improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; storehouse and addition to steward's quarters, one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For wing dam and piling to protect water supply, and for extension of sewer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; additional cisterns for water supply, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For new fence, two hundred dollars.

Wilmington, N. C.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

For quarantine station, Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: For addition to executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For repairs to engine, wharf, car tracks, and switch, and new boathouse, cars, and dolphins, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, Tortugas (Key West), Florida: For floating disinfecting plant, ten thousand dollars; sailing vessel for transportation of mail and supplies, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Tortugas (Key West), Fla.

South Atlantic station.

For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For small hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars; boathouse, one thousand dollars; landing pier, mooring dolphins and piles, and ballast gangway, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars; quarters for crew, bath house, and shed, one thousand dollars; hoisting engine for ballast wharf, nine hundred dollars; sulphur furnace and appliances, one thousand dollars; additional for dredging cut, five hundred dollars; mooring buoys, five hundred dollars; buoys for marking quarantine limits, six hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Heating apparatus for public buildings.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, thirty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Plans, etc.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Tender, Second district.

Tender for the Second light-house district: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Second light-house district, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New Haven, Conn.

New Haven Harbor Breakwater Light and Fog-Signal Station, Connecticut: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of establishing said light and fog-signal station, complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fire Island, N. Y., vessel.

Fire Island Light-Vessel, New York: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting a steam light-ship, with steam fog signal, to be established off Fire Island, New York, forty thousand dollars.

Staten Island depot, N. Y.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, constructing oil house, rebuilding storehouse and wharves, and dredging the basin, at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

West Bank Light, etc., station, N. Y.

West Bank Light and Fog-Signal Station, New York: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on or near the west bank, New York Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.

Orient Point, N. Y. Post, p. 1078.

Orient Point Light and Fog Signal, New York: For erection of a light-house with fog signal at the site of the beacon heretofore standing at Orient Point, or Oyster Pond Reef, on the west side of Plum Gut, at the entrance of Long Island Sound, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Overfalls Shoal, N. J., vessel.

Overfalls Shoal Light-Vessel, New Jersey: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel, with steam fog signal, eighty thousand dollars.

Bull Bay Station, S. C.

Bull Bay Light Station, South Carolina: For the reestablishment of the station on a new site, ten thousand dollars.

Cape San Blas Station, Fla.

For completing the removal of Cape San Blas Light Station, Florida, to Blacks' Island, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Tender for the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Tender.
Seventh and Eighth
districts.

Chequamegon Point Light and Fog-Signal Station, Wisconsin: For completing the work of moving and rebuilding the main Lapointe Light and establishing a harbor bell and light at or near Chequamegon Point, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chequamegon Point
Station, Wis.

Light-vessel and two float lights at Ballards Reef, Detroit River: For light-vessel and two float lights for marking the new channel at Ballards Reef above Limekiln Crossing on the lower Detroit River, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Ballards Reef, De-
troit River, vessel, etc.

Grand Marais Harbor of Refuge Light Station, Lake Superior, Michigan: That the unexpended balance of the fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for a "light and bell" at this place, or so much of it not exceeding two thousand dollars as may be necessary, be made available for constructing an additional light on shore to serve as a range and completing the station.

Grand Marais, Mich.

Vol. 28, p. 916.

Additional light.

San Francisco Harbor Light-Vessel, California: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a steam light-ship, with steam fog signal, to be established in San Francisco Harbor, California, forty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.,
vessel.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Oil houses.
Proviso.
Cost.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Estab-
lishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, four hundred thousand dollars.

Supplies.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used for the establishment of gas buoys on the Great Lakes and connecting waters.

Buoyage.

Proviso.
Buoys on the Great
Lakes, etc.

To complete establishment of gas buoys at or near the following-named places in the Saint Lawrence River: One at Charity Shoals, one at Featherbed Shoals, one at Rock Island Point, one near the Sisters Island Light, one at Sunken Rock, one at Bay State Shoals, one at the Lower Narrows, and one at entrance upper harbor, Ogdensburg, seven thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

St. Lawrence River
gas buoys.

Fog signals.

EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida, at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life saving stations as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent of the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and sixty-five keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, during the period of actual

employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge, and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, and one engineer in chief with relative rank and pay of captain, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal passers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any chief engineer of the Revenue-Cutter Service who has held the office of engineer in chief shall hereafter receive the pay and emoluments of a captain of said service, and shall be eligible for appointment to the office of captain of engineers in said service, with the pay and emoluments of such captain.

For completing construction of two revenue steamers of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ten eophones, at not exceeding five hundred dollars each; five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For constructing and equipping a steam revenue cutter for service on the Atlantic coast of the United States, with headquarters at the port of New York, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate

Commutation of quarters.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Salaries and expenses.

Anchorage.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

Vol. 27, p. 431.

Proviso.
Pay of chief engineer who has held office of engineer in chief, etc.

Steamers.
Great Lakes.

Eophones.

Revenue cutter for service on Atlantic coast.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

printers' assistants, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials, and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the appropriations made for all expenditures of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be used in the manner in which appropriations for said Bureau have heretofore been used, and no part of said appropriations shall be held to be contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, nor be subject to the provisions of sections two hundred and forty and thirty-six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That all the business of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be under the immediate control of the director of said Bureau, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the director of the said Bureau shall report to and be responsible directly to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Provisos.
Appropriations not contingent expenses, Treasury Department

R. S., secs. 240, 3683, pp. 40-723.

Director to control all business, etc.

For rent of office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Rent, office of stamp agent.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska coasts.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct:

Proviso.
Advance of money.

Field expenses.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River; Hudson River to Troy; and for the necessary

resurveys, including the coast from Lynn to Cape Ann, the shores of Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket Sound, approaches to New Bedford, Buzzards Bay, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, and Savannah River bar, thirty thousand dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile; and for triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and Sabine Lake, and for the necessary resurveys, eight thousand dollars;

For offshore soundings along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, five thousand dollars;

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and for reconnoissance along the Pacific coast from Cape Mendocino to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and for necessary resurveys, San Francisco Harbor, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars;

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska and making hydrographic surveys in the same, including survey of the Aleutian Islands and examination of the mouth of Yukon River, and for the establishment of latitude, longitude, and magnetic stations, fifteen thousand dollars;

Alaska surveys.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for tidal and current observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five thousand dollars;

For the construction of a tidal indicator in the harbor of San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For examination of reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, three thousand three hundred dollars;

To continue magnetic observations in all parts of the United States, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, three thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for surveying and distinctly marking with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and for primary triangulation along the Rio Grande, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Points to State surveys.

For determinations of geographical positions, and to continue gravity observations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, four thousand dollars;

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars;

International Geodetic Association.

For expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, five hundred and

Expenses of American delegate.

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| <i>Proviso.</i> How payable. | fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That such expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;" and ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation; |
| Interchangeable expenditures. | In all, for field expenses, one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars. |
| Repairs of vessels, etc. | FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, and including ten thousand dollars to be immediately available for boilers of the steamer Blake, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Steamer for service in Alaska. | For constructing a steamer under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for service in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Limit of cost. | And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for building said vessel at a cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Salaries. Superintendent. | SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars; |
| Assistants. | For pay of assistants, to be employed either in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct: For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each; For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars; For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each; For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; For seven assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each; For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; For three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand four hundred dollars. |
| Office force. | PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; For one general office assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars; For clerical force, namely: For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For four, at one thousand dollars each; For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, type-writers, and copyists, namely: For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; For three, at nine hundred dollars each; For one, at eight hundred dollars; For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; For one, at six hundred dollars; For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely: For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars; For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars; For two, at two thousand dollars each; For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars; For two, at one thousand dollars each; |

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand one hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For ten, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For five, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each, in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office expenses.

For copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, electricity for lighting and power, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Allowances.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, nineteen thousand dollars.

American ethnology.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Astrophysical observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

National Museum. Furniture, etc.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including fifteen thousand dollars for furnishing new galleries and including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, fourteen thousand dollars.

Preserving collections.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of which sum three thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

Repairs.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, four thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of workshops for the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

Galleries.

For the continuation of the construction of galleries in the National Museum building, said galleries to be constructed under the direction of the Superintendent of the Congressional Library in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, eight thousand dollars.

Sheds.

For removal of the sheds from their present location south of and adjacent to the Smithsonian building, and rebuilding them, including all necessary labor and material, two thousand five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty-five thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated five thousand dollars shall be used for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley lane and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the bank of Rock Creek.

Half from District revenues.

Entrance from Woodley lane, etc.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred

dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of accounts.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

DIVISION OF FISH CULTURE: Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture, office.

Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Central station.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Aquaria.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Fish ponds.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Battery Island, Md.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point, Md.

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| Wytheville, Va. | Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Put in Bay, Ohio. | Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars. |
| Northville, Mich. | Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Alpena, Mich. | Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Duluth, Minn. | Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars. |
| Neosho, Mo. | Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars. |
| Leadville, Colo. | Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. |
| San Marcos, Tex. | San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars. |
| Baird, Cal. | Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Clackamas, Oreg. | Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Manchester, Iowa. | Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Bozeman, Mont. | Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Employees at large. | Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Distribution employees. | Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. |

DIVISION OF INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD-FISHES: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry
respecting food-fishes.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS AND METHODS OF THE FISHERIES: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk class four; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statistics
etc.

VESSEL SERVICE: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vessels.
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

"Grampus."

EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION: For the contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to, and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.

Expenses of admin-
istration.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Propagation of food-
fishes.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Maintenance of ves-
sels.

INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD-FISHES: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish culture; for the investigation of the fishing-grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Inquiry respecting
food-fishes.
Expenses.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Interchangeable ex-
penses.

FISH HATCHERY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of New Hampshire at some suitable point to be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and its equipment, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Hatchery in New
Hampshire.

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.
Vol. 24, p. 386.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Vol. 25, p. 855.
Vol. 26, p. 743.

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and nine thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel;

In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT.Omaha exposition.
Post, p. 236.

OMAHA EXPOSITION: For construction of building or buildings and for Government exhibit, including each and every purpose connected therewith, at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, as provided by and within the limitations and restrictions of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to authorize and encourage the holding of a Transmississippi and International Exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," including the return of said Government exhibit, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Vol. 29, p. 382.

Treasury Department.
Librarian.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT: That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint, by transfer from a clerkship of class one, a librarian for the Treasury Department, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and to pay the same for the remainder of the present fiscal year the sum of four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight the further sum of one thousand two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; in all, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Internal Revenue
stamp paper.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Punishment for viola-
tions of internal-
revenue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

Contingent ex-
penses, Independent
Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transporting silver
coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, eighty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Proviso.
Deposit of equal
amount.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of silver coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury.

Minor coins.
Recoinage, etc.

Assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the salary of an assayer in charge at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum and the salary of one clerk at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum at the Deadwood assay office, out of the appropriation made therefor by the legislative appropriation Act approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Deadwood, S. Dak.
Salary of assayer, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 559.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For distinctive paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States securities.
Paper, etc.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Witness of destruction, etc.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

Sealing and separating.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of national currency.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Canceling, etc.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Public buildings.
Assistant custodians and janitors.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars;

Inspector of furniture, etc.

and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required for the use of the janitors, firemen, or engineers, in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Provided.
Gas governor, etc.

Washington, D. C.
New post-office building.

NEW POST-OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For electric-light plant, new post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia, wiring of building, engines, dynamos, and so forth, to be immediately available, sixty five thousand dollars.

Removal to, of Post-Office Department, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall notify the Postmaster-General as soon as the post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy, and thereupon the Post-Office Department, including the Money-Order Office and the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, including the records of said office now in the Union Building, and the office of the Topographer, shall be removed to said post-office building, and shall occupy therein, together with the city post-office, such rooms and other space as shall be assigned by the Postmaster-General, and thereafter said building shall be under the control of the Post-Office Department.

Present Post-Office Department building.

As soon as the present Post-Office Department building is vacated as herein provided the same shall be turned over to and thereafter be under the control of the Interior Department, to be occupied by the Indian Office, General Land Office, and such other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Department as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct.

Expense of removal.
Post, p. 657.

For expense of removal of the Post-Office Department, including the Money-Order Office, office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and Topographer's Office to the new post-office building as herein provided for, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Suppressing counterfeit, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation

of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "fees of witnesses, United States courts."

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Proviso.
Witnesses.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, eight hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents' salaries, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Food to natives.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That in lieu of the three inspectors whose employment is authorized by the Act of June ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one agent, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one assistant agent, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

Salmon fisheries.

Proviso.
One agent, etc., in lieu of three inspectors.
Vol. 29, p. 317.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fur-sealing log books, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 54.

To continue the investigation of the fur-seal fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, authorized by public resolution of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for the purpose of taking such further steps as the President in his judgment may deem desirable to better protect seal life and the seal interests of the United States, with a view to the final settlement of the question, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. The provisions as to detail of Government officers and employees, payment of their expenses, detail of vessels, and employment and expenses of stenographers contained in said resolution of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are hereby extended and made applicable to the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided, however*, That experts who may be detailed from the Government service on this work shall, during such detail, be paid their regular salary out of this appropriation and in addition thereto their actual expenses and five dollars per day each as extra compensation during the period of their absence from Washington while employed upon this work.

Fur-seal fisheries.
Investigation of, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 475.

Detail of Government employees, etc.

Proviso.
Pay of experts from Government service.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to Doctor Leonhard Stejneger the sum of nine hundred and forty dollars, and to F. A. Lucas the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars, for extra services

Dr. Leonhard Stejneger and F. A. Lucas.
Payment to.

and expenses while detailed to assist in the scientific investigation of the fur-seal fisheries, out of the appropriation heretofore made for such investigation.

Chinese exclusion.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

Alien contract-labor laws.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Vermont.
Additional collection district.
R. S., secs. 2525 and 2526, p. 495, amended.

Sections twenty-five hundred and twenty-five and twenty-five hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2525. On and after October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, there shall be in the State of Vermont two collection districts, as follows:

"First. The district of Vermont to comprise the counties now constituting the First Congressional district of Vermont, in which district Burlington shall be the port of entry, and Saint Albans, Alburg, East Alburg, Swanton, Highgate, Franklin, West Berkshire, Windmill Point, and Richford, subports of entry.

"Second. The district of Memphremagog to comprise the counties now constituting the Second Congressional district of Vermont, in which district Newport shall be the port of entry, and North Troy, Derbyline, Island Pond, Canaan, and Beecher Falls, subports of entry.

Collectors.

"SEC. 2526. There shall be in the district of Vermont a collector, who shall reside at Burlington, and whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum; and in the district of Memphremagog a collector, who shall reside at Newport, and whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum: *And provided further*, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise, without appraisement, are hereby extended to each of the several ports in the two districts provided for herein, and to the subports of Saint Albans, Richford, Island Pond, and Beecher Falls."

Proviso.
Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Supplement to Revised Statutes.

PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars; and hereafter the Supplement to the Revised Statutes shall only be published at the expiration of a Congress, and in one volume, and all expenses of preparing and editing the same shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

Acts of Congress for U. S. judges.

To enable the Attorney-General to send copies of all Acts of Congress to all judges of United States courts and of the Territories, one hundred dollars.

Bounty on sugar.
Payment of balance of claims, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 933.

BOUNTY ON SUGAR: For the purpose of paying the producers of sugar the balance of claims due them under the terms of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the

Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," providing for the payment of eight-tenths of a cent per pound on the sugars actually manufactured and produced in the United States during that part of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, comprised in the period commencing August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, both days inclusive, one million eighty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations prescribed in the said Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, South Atlantic, Southport (hereafter to be known as Cape Fear Quarantine Station), Brunswick, Tortugas, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS: The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Quarantine service.
Maintenance.

Prevention of epidemics.
Post, p. 617.

Vol. 29, p. 432.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the appropriation for forested lands of the United States, Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, such expenses not exceeding one thousand dollars as may have been incurred by members of the Commission from the National Academy of Sciences prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Interior Department.

Forested lands.
Expenses of investigation.
Vol. 29, p. 432.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flags.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning works of art.

For additional bookcases and shelves to accommodate the increase of law books and to protect rare and valuable books and manuscripts in the law library of Congress, four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Additional shelves,
law library.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for repairs and pointing of walls and the resurfacing and repairing of artificial stone walks and driveways, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol Grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate

Lighting.

and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Engine house and stables. For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs and paving of floors and courtyards of same, five hundred dollars.

Ventilation. For the necessary care and repair of the steam-heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, including air ducts, elevators, legislative bell service, and all machinery relating thereto in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and also the Supreme Court, and including materials and tools, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

House wing. For new boiler for House wing of the Capitol, foundation for same, New boiler, etc. enlargement of smoke flue, steam piping, steam valves and connections to engine and pumps, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Public lands. EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, registers and receivers. SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of land offices. CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Depositing public moneys. EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Timber depredations, protecting public lands and swamp-land claims. DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, ninety thousand dollars:

Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Hearings in land entries. EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, six thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys. REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, five thousand dollars.

Transcripts of records, etc. TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Surveying. SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys, rates, etc. For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships

Provisos.
Preferences.

occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the Territory of Arizona there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for resurveys, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Vol. 25, p. 676.
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc. lands.

Exceptional difficulties.

Lands in California, etc.

Resurveys.
Post, p. 239.

Inspecting mineral lands, etc.

Survey of private land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

Casa Grande.

Survey of boundary line between Idaho and Montana.
Post, pp. 622, 674, 1099.

For surveying that portion of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana beginning at the intersection of the thirty-ninth meridian, with a boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, including the retracing of so much of the international boundary line as may be found necessary for the determination of said intersection, then following said meridian south until it reaches the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains, and for locating points on said meridian by triangulation from the Spokane base of the United States Geological Survey, and on the continuation of said boundary line along the Bitter Root Mountains between Idaho and Montana, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall direct that the survey shall be executed under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose, and such survey shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of

Provisos.
To be done under Director of Geological Survey.

Filing of plats and field notes.

Force and effect.

Inconsistent laws.

Forest reserves.
Survey of.
Post, pp. 618, 1095.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Provisos.
President may re-
voke, etc. Executive
orders.

Proclamations of
February 22, 1897, sus-
pended, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 895, etc.

Lands undisposed of
before March 1, 1898,
again subject to pro-
clamations, etc.

Surveys to be made
by Director of Geolog-
ical Survey.

Plats and field notes,
filing, etc.

Force and effect.

Inconsistent laws.
Proviso.
Maps.

Vol. 26, p. 1095.

the Interior: *Provided further*, That the plats and field notes thereof prepared shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and three copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the surveyor-general's office of Idaho, one in the surveyor-general's office of Montana, and the original in the General Land Office.

And such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are declared to be inoperative as respects such survey.

For the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves by Executive proclamation, under section twenty-four of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and including public lands adjacent thereto, which may be designated for survey by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That, to remove any doubt which may exist pertaining to the authority of the President thereunto, the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to revoke, modify, or suspend any and all such Executive orders and proclamations, or any part thereof, from time to time as he shall deem best for the public interests: *Provided*, That the Executive orders and proclamations dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, setting apart and reserving certain lands in the States of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota as forest reservations, be, and they are hereby, suspended, and the lands embraced therein restored to the public domain the same as though said orders and proclamations had not been issued: *Provided further*, That lands embraced in such reservations not otherwise disposed of before March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall again become subject to the operations of said orders and proclamations as now existing or hereafter modified by the President.

The surveys herein provided for shall be made, under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, by such person or persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose, and shall be executed under instructions issued by the Secretary of the Interior; and if subdivision surveys shall be found to be necessary, they shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law. The plats and field notes prepared shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies of the field notes shall be returned, one for the files in the United States surveyor-general's office of the State in which the reserve is situated, the other in the General Land Office; and twenty photolithographic copies of the plats shall be returned, one copy for the files in the United States surveyor-general's office of the State in which the reserve is situated; the original plat and the other copies shall be filed in the General Land Office, and shall have the facsimile signature of the Director of the Survey attached.

Such surveys, field notes, and plats thus returned shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given the surveys, field notes, and plats returned through the surveyors-general; and such surveys, which include subdivision surveys under the rectangular system, shall be approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as in other cases, and properly certified copies thereof shall be filed in the respective land offices of the districts in which such lands are situated, as in other cases. All laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared inoperative as respects such survey: *Provided, however*, That a copy of every topographic map and other maps showing the distribution of the forests, together with such field notes as may be taken relating thereto, shall be certified thereto by the Director of the Survey and filed in the General Land Office.

All public lands heretofore designated and reserved by the President of the United States under the provisions of the Act approved March

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the orders for which shall be and remain in full force and effect, unsuspended and unrevoked, and all public lands that may hereafter be set aside and reserved as public forest reserves under said Act, shall be as far as practicable controlled and administered in accordance with the following provisions:

No public forest reservation shall be established, except to improve and protect the forest within the reservation, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States; but it is not the purpose or intent of these provisions, or of the Act providing for such reservations, to authorize the inclusion therein of lands more valuable for the mineral therein, or for agricultural purposes, than for forest purposes.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make provisions for the protection against destruction by fire and depredations upon the public forests and forest reservations which may have been set aside or which may be hereafter set aside under the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and which may be continued; and he may make such rules and regulations and establish such service as will insure the objects of such reservations, namely, to regulate their occupancy and use and to preserve the forests thereon from destruction; and any violation of the provisions of this Act or such rules and regulations shall be punished as is provided for in the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

For the purpose of preserving the living and growing timber and promoting the younger growth on forest reservations, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause to be designated and appraised so much of the dead, matured, or large growth of trees found upon such forest reservations as may be compatible with the utilization of the forests thereon, and may sell the same for not less than the appraised value in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be used in the State or Territory in which such timber reservation may be situated, respectively, but not for export therefrom. Before such sale shall take place, notice thereof shall be given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for not less than sixty days, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which the timber is situated, if any is therein published, and if not, then in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest to the reservation, and also in a newspaper of general circulation published at the capital of the State or Territory where such reservation exists; payments for such timber to be made to the receiver of the local land office of the district wherein said timber may be sold, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the moneys arising therefrom shall be accounted for by the receiver of such land office to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in a separate account, and shall be covered into the Treasury. Such timber, before being sold, shall be marked and designated, and shall be cut and removed under the supervision of some person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, not interested in the purchase or removal of such timber nor in the employment of the purchaser thereof. Such supervisor shall make report in writing to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and to the receiver in the land office in which such reservation shall be located of his doings in the premises.

The Secretary of the Interior may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber and stone found upon such reservations, free of charge, by bona fide settlers, miners, residents, and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and other domestic purposes, as may be needed by such persons for such purposes; such timber to be used within the State or Territory, respectively, where such reservations may be located.

Forest reservations, when to be established.

Provisions for protection against fire, etc.

Rules and regulations.

Penalty.
Vol. 25, p. 166.
R.S., sec. 5388, p. 1044.

Timber.
Appraisal and sale of dead, etc.

Notice of sale.

Payments, how made.

Cutting and removal.

Use of timber, etc., by settlers, etc.

Egress and ingress of settlers within reservations, etc.

Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the egress or ingress of actual settlers residing within the boundaries of such reservations, or from crossing the same to and from their property or homes; and such wagon roads and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and to utilize their property under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Nor shall anything herein prohibit any person from entering upon such forest reservations for all proper and lawful purposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof: *Provided*, That such persons comply with the rules and regulations covering such forest reservations.

Prospecting, etc.
Proviso.
Compliance with rules.
Selection of land in lieu of relinquished claim.

That in cases in which a tract covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or by a patent is included within the limits of a public forest reservation, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, relinquish the tract to the Government, and may select in lieu thereof a tract of vacant land open to settlement not exceeding in area the tract covered by his claim or patent; and no charge shall be made in such cases for making the entry of record or issuing the patent to cover the tract selected: *Provided further*, That in cases of unperfected claims the requirements of the laws respecting settlement, residence, improvements, and so forth, are complied with on the new claims, credit being allowed for the time spent on the relinquished claims.

Proviso.
Unperfected claims.

Schools and churches.

The settlers residing within the exterior boundaries of such forest reservations, or in the vicinity thereof, may maintain schools and churches within such reservation, and for that purpose may occupy any part of the said forest reservation, not exceeding two acres for each schoolhouse and one acre for a church.

Civil and criminal jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within such reservations shall not be affected or changed by reason of the existence of such reservations, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned; the intent and meaning of this provision being that the State wherein any such reservation is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction, nor the inhabitants thereof their rights and privileges as citizens, or be absolved from their duties as citizens of the State.

Waters.

All waters on such reservations may be used for domestic, mining, milling, or irrigation purposes, under the laws of the State wherein such forest reservations are situated, or under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations established thereunder.

Restoration of mineral or agricultural lands to public domain.

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, after sixty days' notice thereof, published in two papers of general circulation in the State or Territory wherein any forest reservation is situated, and near the said reservation, any public lands embraced within the limits of any forest reservation which, after due examination by personal inspection of a competent person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be found better adapted for mining or for agricultural purposes than for forest usage, may be restored to the public domain. And any mineral lands in any forest reservation which have been or which may be shown to be such, and subject to entry under the existing mining laws of the United States and the rules and regulations applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such location and entry, notwithstanding any provisions herein contained.

President may modify any Executive order, etc.

The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.
Salaries.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;
 For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; thirty-five thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-third of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian;

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For continuation of the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska, five thousand dollars;

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars;

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources of said sections, fifty thousand dollars;

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO.

For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars a day each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses,

Expenses.

Laborers, etc.

Topographic surveys

Geological surveys.

Alaska, resources.

Paleontologic researches.

Chemical researches.

Illustrations.

Mineral resources.

Books, etc.

Maps.

Gauging water supply.

Rent.

Mineral lands in Montana and Idaho.

Commissioners to classify Northern Pacific lands.
Vol. 28, p. 683.

Provisos.
Compensation.

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| Appointment. | and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , Said commissioners shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than two members of each board shall belong to the same political party; |
| Boards, etc., how constituted politically | |
| Monthly reports. | For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and conducted before, said registers and receivers, ten thousand dollars; |
| Expenses. | |
| Stenographers. | For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, one thousand dollars; In all, forty-one thousand dollars. |

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

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| Supreme Court reports. | SUPREME COURT REPORTS: To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and sixty-seven and one hundred and sixty-eight, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred and four dollars. |
| Vol. 25, p. 661. | |
| Official Register. Preparation. | PUBLISHING BIENNIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES: For preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety seven, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars. |
| Government Hospital for the Insane. Expenses. | GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and four cents; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends. |
| Buildings and grounds. | For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows: For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars. For special improvements as follows: To construct additional accommodations at the Government Hospital for the Insane for the insane received from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, seventy-five thousand dollars. For new laundry, eighteen thousand dollars. |
| Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. Current expenses. | CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs to the buildings of the institution and to provide for increased water supply and protection against fire, three thousand dollars. |
| Howard University. Maintenance. | HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, |

teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books for library, law library, bookcases, shelving, and fixtures, nine hundred dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history and laboratory, two hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, one thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used, directly or indirectly, for the support of the theological department of said university, nor for the support of any sectarian, denominational, or religious instruction therein: *And provided further*, That no part thereof shall be paid to said university until it shall accord to the Secretary of the Interior, or to his designated agent or agents, authority to visit and inspect such university and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all moneys paid under this appropriation.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For the industrial and elementary education of children in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, the reindeer to be transported by a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCTION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, for cost of labor, traveling and other expenses, five thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish branch hydrographic offices at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, the same to be conducted under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a hydrographic office in the Navy Department," approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to secure sufficient accommodations in said cities of Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Buffalo for said hydrographic offices, and to provide the same with the necessary furniture, apparatus, supplies, and services allowed existing branch hydrographic offices, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for these purposes.

Provisos.
Use for theological department, etc. forbidden.

Inspection.

Education in Alaska.

Reindeer for Alaska.

Domestic sugar production.
Investigation of.

Duluth, Minn.,
Sault Sainte Marie,
Mich., Buffalo, N. Y.
Branch hydrographic offices.

Vol. 14, p. 69.

Accommodations, etc.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For extraordinary repairs of the Rock Island Arsenal water power, especially necessary for securing the same against destructive accident or injury during high water and freshets in the Mississippi River, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That before work is commenced under this appropriation the

War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island, Ill.

Machinery, etc.

Care, etc.

Water power, etc.

Proviso.

United States to be secured against action for damages, etc.

Moline Water Power Company shall secure the United States, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, against interference or action for damages from the city of Moline, or others, for interfering with the flow or discharge of sewage and water from the city of Moline through the old tailrace in rear of the upper or Moline dam by the construction of the proposed earth embankment in rear of said wall and in said old tailrace.

Rock Island bridges.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Benicia, Cal.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For wrought-iron water pipe, four hundred dollars.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For new iron roof on blacksmith shop, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For steam heating apparatus for office, eight hundred and ten dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars.

For completing the macadamizing of Federal street, the property of the United States, forming a highway of the city of Springfield, two thousand dollars.

For macadamizing that portion of Byers street, the property of the United States, forming a highway of the city of Springfield, one thousand dollars.

Testing machine, Watertown.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars. And the appropriation of five thousand dollars for an impact testing machine, made in the sundry civil Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby continued and made available until expended.

Vol. 29, p. 439.

Powder Depot, Dover, N. J.

POWDER DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For constructing water-works and laying main over the post, with fire hydrants and necessary connections, five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds. Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, three thousand dollars.

Old canal, etc.

Proviso. Expenditure.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, and constructing stone coping about reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, two thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

Reduction.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, one hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion. Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, thirteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night on the average from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

Lighting of Mansion and grounds.

Provisos.
Maximum per lamp.

To burn every night.

Self-regulating burn-ers.

Electric lights, etc.

Electric lights: For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at twenty cents per light per night, on grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five hundred and eleven dollars.

Parks.

For lighting thirty-two are electric lights in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks three hundred and sixty-five nights, at twenty-five cents per light per night, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said parks, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Until Congress shall provide for a conduit system it shall be

Conduit system.

Proviso.
Connections with
existing conduits, etc.

Pending litigation
not affected, etc.

Conduits in Colum-
bia Heights, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 401.

Overhead wires west
of Rock Creek.

Waterpipes, repairs,
etc.

Telegraph, Capitol,
Departments, and
Printing Office.

Washington Monu-
ment.
Maintenance.

Expenses.

Military Posts.

Construction.

Spokane, Wash.

Fort Assinniboine,
Mont.
Targetrange, Jeffer-
son Barracks, Mis-
souri.

Proviso.
Lands.

unlawful to lay conduits or erect overhead wires for electric lighting purposes in any road, street, avenue, highway, park, or reservation, except as hereafter specifically authorized by law: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits for house connections with conduits and overhead wires now existing adjacent to the premises with which such connection is to be made; and also permits for public lighting connections with conduits already in the portion of the street proposed to be lighted. And nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity or legality of the construction of any conduits made since June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nor to prevent the United States Electric Lighting Company from extending conduits into Columbia Heights, Washington Heights, and Mount Pleasant within the fire limits as specifically provided in the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; and the existing overhead wires of the Potomac Electric Power Company west of Rock Creek and outside the fire limits are hereby authorized to be maintained for a period of one year from the passage of this Act and no longer.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

MILITARY POSTS.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which not less than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended at the military post at Spokane, Washington. And the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of said sum to purchase the former post traders' buildings at Fort Assinniboine, in Montana.

TARGET RANGE, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI: That the appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars made for the purchase of land for a target range for the use of troops stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, is hereby made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided,* That any land purchased thereunder shall be unencumbered by any private or public ways or roads.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: Repair and maintenance of wharf: For fender piles, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fuel for heating waiting rooms, sixty dollars; electric lights on wharf, freight house, and waiting rooms, and cost of maintenance, three hundred and fifty dollars; repairs of water-closets, fifty dollars; repairs of side landings, four hundred and fifty dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, policing wharf, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Fort Monroe, Virginia.
Repair, etc., of wharf.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For bricks for sidewalks, two hundred and seventy dollars; boards for sidewalks, one hundred and five dollars; scantling for sidewalks, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; cut nails for sidewalks, eight dollars; rakes, shovels, and brooms for street police, thirty dollars; one driver of police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; wire, poles, lamps, and so forth, for lighting streets, and cost of maintaining same, two thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars; oil and supplies for street lamps, two hundred dollars; one lamplighter and cleaner, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Roads.

Maintenance of sewer system: For two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; coal, eight hundred and forty dollars; waste, oil, and pump repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; sewer pipe, cement, and supplies, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

Sewer system, maintenance.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the repair and maintenance of existing roads and bridges and improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, including not exceeding five thousand dollars to be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Yellowstone National Park.
Improvement.

MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses and all other necessary expenses. Foundations for State monuments, wire fencing, cutting out underbrush and mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; and iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. And State memorials shall be placed on brigade lines of battle under the direction of the Park Commission.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.
Expenses.

To enable the Secretary of War, through the Commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, to improve the Lafayette or State road in Georgia from Lee and Gordon's Mill, in that State, to the town of Lafayette, eighteen thousand dollars.

Lafayette or State road, Georgia, improvement.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, historical tablets, maps and surveys, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, including the erection of temporary buildings for the use of the commission and employees, sixty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of all the lands to be embraced in the said park is hereby increased from twenty thousand dollars to not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Shiloh.
Expenses.

Gettysburg.
Expenses.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the National Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates, marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War may lease the lands of the park at his discretion either to former owners or other persons for agricultural purposes, the proceeds to be applied by the Secretary of War, through the proper disbursing officer, to the maintenance of the park.

Leases.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor
improvements.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers under contracts or otherwise and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Philadelphia, Pa.

For completing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Completing improvement, removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, six hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Completing improvement, including repairs to jetties, and dredging, five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be expended for making a resurvey and chart for Galveston Bay and Harbor.

Hudson River, N. Y.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

For completing improvement of channel connecting the waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, including necessary observations and investigations in connection with the preservation of such channel depth, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

Point Judith, R. I.

For harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Humboldt, Cal.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gowanus Bay, N. Y.

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For improving Bay Ridge Channel, the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels in the harbor of New York, New York: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound,
Ga. and Fla.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Newtown Creek,
N. Y.

Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For completing improvement, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For continuing improvement, four hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dunkirk, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: For completing improvement, three hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For continuing construction, three hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars. Delaware Bay, Del.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyah Bay, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Winyah Bay, S. C.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement of harbor at Sabine Pass, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sabine Pass, Tex.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Cleveland, Ohio.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause to be made a survey and estimate of cost of deepening and widening the straight channel in Maumee River and Bay, with a view to obtaining and permanently securing a channel of a uniform width of four hundred feet and twenty feet deep at low water, the cost of said survey to be paid out of money already appropriated for the improvement of said channel. Maumee River and Bay.

Harbor of refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin: For completing improvement, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents. Milwaukee Bay, Wis.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, four hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Duluth, Minn., Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars. And the provision of the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, relating to improving harbor at Oakland, California, is hereby amended to read as follows: Oakland, Cal.

"Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement under existing project, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount hereby authorized to be expended." Vol. 29, p. 213.

The officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey detailed to serve on the Board to locate a deep-water harbor for commerce and of refuge at Port Los Angeles, in Santa Monica Bay, California, or at San Pedro, in said State, which Board was created by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, United States Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen, shall receive from the appropriation in said Act provided with relation to said harbor, in addition to his mileage provided for in section fifteen hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes, and notwithstanding its provisions, such a per diem allowance for subsistence as the Secretary of War may deem proper. Continuing harbor improvement. *Proviso*. Contracts. Limit. Limit for fiscal year. Board to locate deep-water harbor at Port Los Angeles, etc., allowance to member of.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Grays Harbor, Wash.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R. I.

Locks and dams in Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by construction of locks and dams at Herr Island, above the head of Six-Mile Island, and at Springdale, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Allegheny River, Pa.

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| Great Kanawha River, W. Va. | Improving the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Completing improvement, two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars. |
| Monongahela River, W. Va. | Improving upper Monongahela River, West Virginia: For continuing improvement by the construction of six locks and dams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Ohio River. | Improving the Ohio River: For continuing construction of Dams Numbered Two, Three, and Four, between Davis Island Dam and Dam Numbered Six, four hundred thousand dollars; and the provision in the river and harbor appropriation Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing contracts to be made for improving Ohio River by the construction of Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, and Five is hereby amended to read as follows: |
| Dams Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5. Vol. 29, p. 225, amended. | " <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the whole or any part of the material and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended." |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts. | |
| Limit. | |
| Limit for fiscal year. | |
| Kentucky River, Ky. | Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Seven and Eight, two hundred thousand dollars; and the provision of the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, relating to improving Kentucky River, Kentucky, is hereby amended to read as follows: " <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement in accordance with the present project for same, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million three hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: |
| Vol. 29, p. 224, amended. | <i>Provided</i> , That of the amount authorized to be expended eighty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in addition to the fifty thousand dollars herein appropriated in continuing construction and completion of Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, by contract or otherwise, and said eighty-three thousand dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided further</i> , That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended." |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts. | |
| Limit. | |
| Lock and dam No. 7. | |
| Limit for fiscal year. | |
| Yazoo River, Miss. | Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: For continuing improvement of mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Bayou Plaquemine, La. | Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Cumberland River, Tenn. | Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by construction of Locks Numbered Five, Six, and Seven, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Ohio River Falls and Indiana Chute. | Improving Falls of Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, including Indiana Chute Falls, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may carry to completion the present project of improving the falls of the Ohio River and Indiana Chute Falls, Ohio River, by contract, as provided in the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; or the necessary materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, in his discretion, if more economical and advantageous to the United States. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Completion of improvement by contract or otherwise, etc. | |
| Vol. 29, p. 224. | |

Locks and dams in Ohio River: For completing construction of Dam Numbered Six, at or below the mouth of Beaver River, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ohio River.
Dam No. 6.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For continuing improvement from its mouth to the stock yards on the South Branch, and to Belmont avenue on the North Branch, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars, in pursuance of the provisions of "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and improvement of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the said provisions of said Act relating to the improvement of said Chicago River that all of the work in the improvement of said river which was recommended or suggested to be done in the interest of commerce by Captain William L. Marshall, of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, in his report of August ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, may be done: *Provided*, That the total cost of such improvement or work shall not exceed the limit provided for in said Act.

Chicago River, Ill.

Vol. 29, p. 228.

Intent.

Proviso.
Total cost.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For continuing construction, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Improving waterway from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, Michigan: For continuing improvement of water communication across Keweenaw Point, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Waterway, Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Mississippi River.
Mouth of Ohio River to St. Paul.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents: *Provided*, That thirty thousand dollars of said sum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the sand bar which obstructs the channel of the Mississippi River in front of Dubuque, Iowa, and the entrance to the harbor of refuge at Dubuque, Iowa, and that fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the sand bar which obstructs the channel of the Mississippi River in front of Muscatine, Iowa: *Provided further*, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for continuing the work of constructing artificial banks between the mouth of Flint River and running along the west bank of the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Iowa River.

Mouth of Missouri River to St. Paul.

Provisos.
Removal of sand bars at Dubuque and Muscatine, Iowa.

Artificial banks from mouth of Flint to mouth of Iowa rivers.

Improving Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oregon: For completing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oregon.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million nine hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars; which sum, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be immediately available for expenditure under contract or otherwise. And of the sum hereby appropriated, six hundred thousand dollars shall be deducted from the sum of two million five hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars authorized to be appropriated and expended for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, by the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law on June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Mississippi River Commission.
Head of Passes to the Ohio.
Expenses, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 230.

For the purpose of preventing the Mississippi River from breaking through into the Cache River at or near a point known as Beach Ridge, a few miles north of Cairo, whereby the National Cemetery at Mound City, at the mouth of the Cache River, and the Marine Hospital at Cairo would be in imminent danger of destruction, the sum of one

Prevention of break into Cache River, etc.

hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Missouri River Commission.
Expenses, etc.

Improving Missouri River from mouth to Sioux City, Iowa: For continuing improvement of Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks, and gauges, three hundred thousand dollars; of the sum heretofore appropriated for improving the Missouri River, the Secretary of War is directed to expend not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars to repair and protect the works in the neighborhood of Nebraska City, in the State of Nebraska.

Nebraska City, Nebr.

Suwanee River, Fla.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the improvement of the Suwanee River, Florida, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for deepening the West Pass of the Suwanee River at its mouth.

Gull Lake, Minn.

A sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the money heretofore appropriated for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River may be used and is hereby made available for the payment of damages for lands and tenements overflowed or injured by the construction of a reservoir and dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota.

The water hyacinth, investigation of, etc.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate the extent of the obstruction of the navigable waters of Florida, Louisiana, and other South Atlantic and Gulf States by the aquatic plant known as the water hyacinth, and to perform such experimental work as he shall deem necessary to determine some suitable and feasible plan or method of checking and removing such obstacle, so far as it is a hindrance to interstate or foreign commerce, and to report the results of such investigation and experimental work; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the cost thereof.

Waterway from Warrior River to Five Mile Creek, etc.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to cause a survey to be made to examine into the feasibility and advisability of the improvement of the waterway beginning at a point at or near the site selected for Lock Numbered Thirteen, on the Warrior River, and continuing up Valley River from its mouth, following the general course of said stream, to Bessemer, Alabama; thence up the Valley to Birmingham and beyond to Five Mile Creek, at a point where sufficient head can be obtained to supply water for that part of said route between Five Mile Creek and Bessemer, Alabama, so as to secure a channel to have a minimum depth of six feet and be at least fifty feet in width at the water line, and to ascertain the cost of such improvement, and the cost of such survey shall be defrayed from the unexpended balance of the funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Black Warrior River from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek.

Sabine Pass, Tex.
Dredge boat, etc.

For the purchase of a dredge boat for use in the harbor improvement at Sabine Pass, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars, and for the expense of operating the same during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Pearl Harbor.
Survey, etc.
Post, p. 302.

IMPROVEMENT OF PEARL HARBOR: For expense of necessary survey of entrance to and of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of land necessary to be acquired in said harbor and the probable cost thereof for a coaling and repair station, ten thousand dollars.

Mobile Bay, Ala.

For maintaining and keeping open the channel in Mobile Bay, in the State of Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Estimates, etc.

And hereafter the Secretary of War shall annually submit estimates in detail for river and harbor improvements required for the ensuing

fiscal year to the Secretary of the Treasury to be included in, and carried into the sum total of, the Book of Estimates.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, eight thousand dollars.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, two thousand dollars.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much-needed improvements, five thousand dollars.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: For the purpose of shelling or otherwise improving to completion the roadway from Pensacola, Florida, to the national cemetery near that city, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI: For the construction and completion of an extension of Phelps boulevard, the Government road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, beginning at the north end of said boulevard and extending north to East Walnut street, a distance of about eight hundred and thirty-four feet, two thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That a right of way twenty-five feet in width is donated to the Government.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, to be available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

National cemeteries.

Maintenance.

Superintendents.

Headstones for graves of soldiers.

Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

Roadways.

Proviso.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

Road to The Presidio, Cal.

Road to Pensacola, Fla.
Post, p. 634.

Road to Springfield, Mo.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Miscellaneous.

Survey of northern, etc., lakes.

Transporting maps.

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| Artificial limbs. | ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars. |
| Appliances for disabled soldiers. | APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars. |
| Providence Hospital. Destitute patients. | SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars. |
| Garfield Hospital. Maintenance. | GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars. |
| Official Records War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication. | PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate armies, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding six hundred dollars, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to furnish a complete set of Official Records of the war of the rebellion to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in the Fifty-fourth Congress who is not already entitled by law to receive the same; and he is further authorized to use for this purpose such incomplete sets as remain on hand uncalled for by the beneficiaries designated to receive them under the authority contained in the Acts approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Complete set to be furnished Senators, etc., 54th Congress, etc. | |
| Vol. 22, p. 320. Vol. 25, p. 613. | |
| California Débris Commission. Expenses. Vol. 27, p. 507. | CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| New York Harbor. | HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: |
| Inspectors, etc. | For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; |
| Vessels. | For pay of crews and maintenance of four steam tugs and three launches, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; |
| | In all, fifty-nine thousand dollars. |
| Military road, Wyo. | MILITARY ROAD, WYOMING: For the construction of a military road from Fort Washakie, Wyoming, by the most practicable route near the Wind River and to the mouth of the Buffalo Fork of Snake River, near Jacksons Lake, in Uinta County, Wyoming, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. |
| Deep waterways between Great Lakes and Atlantic tidewaters. <i>Post</i> , p. 636. | DEEP WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For surveys and examinations (including estimate of cost) of deep waterways and the routes thereof, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tide waters, as recommended by the report of the Deep Waterways Commission transmitted by the President to Congress January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Such examinations and surveys shall be made by a board of three engineers, to be designated by the President, one of whom may be detailed from the Engineer |
| Board to survey, etc. <i>Post</i> , p. 1109. | |

Corps of the Army, one from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one shall be appointed from civil life.

That for the purpose of ascertaining the character and value of the improvements made at the Pass of Aransas, on the Gulf coast of Texas, by the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, a board of three engineers shall be appointed by the President, from the Engineer Corps of the Army; and such board shall personally make examination of the work done by said company for the purpose of deepening the channel and removing the bar at or near said Pass of Aransas.

Pass of Aransas,
Texas.
Board to examine
improvements.

It shall be the duty of the board so constituted to report the depth of water upon the bar at the time of their examination; the character of the work done and the cost of same; the character and cost of any unfinished work contracted to be done by said company; the probable result upon the deepening of the channel across the bar of any work contracted for or contemplated by said company, but not then finished; the value to the Government of all work done or contracted to be done by said company for the purpose of deepening said channel or removing said bar, and such other information as they may deem essential to be known to Congress in making future provision for the purchase of said works by the United States Government.

Duties.

Said board shall report the result of their investigation to the Secretary of War on or before the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and the Secretary shall immediately transmit the report to Congress; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the said board and for the services of the said engineers, the amount of such compensation for said services to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Report.

MEMORIAL BRIDGE ACROSS POTOMAC RIVER: To enable the Chief of Engineers of the Army to make the necessary surveys, soundings, and borings, and for securing designs and estimates for a memorial bridge from the most convenient point of the Naval Observatory grounds, or adjacent thereto, across the Potomac River to the most convenient point of the Arlington estate property, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Memorial bridge,
Potomac River.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, clerks, and orderlies, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Dayton, Ohio.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding; bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they

Household.

are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred thousand dollars;

Hospital

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital kitchen and dining room furniture, and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs, construction, etc.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tin-smiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers; and for all appliances and materials used under this head, also for repairs of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty thousand dollars;

For brick water-closet building, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For building for out-ward of hospital, six thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

**Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.**

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-nine thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;

In all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Togus, Me.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars;

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| For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| For new mess hall and refrigerator, fifteen thousand dollars; | |
| For reimbursement for amount advanced for rebuilding coal shed and wharf, four thousand dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; | Farm. |
| In all, two hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars. | |
| AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars; | Hampton, Va. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| For enlarging ice plant, five thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars; | Farm. |
| In all, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. | |
| AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars; | Leavenworth, Kans. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| For steam boilers, six hundred horsepower, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| For guardhouse, two thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| For addition to paint shop, one thousand six hundred dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars; | Farm. |
| In all, two hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred dollars. | |
| AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; | Santa Monica, Cal. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty three thousand dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| For quarters for women nurses, three thousand five hundred dollars; | Post, p. 639. |
| For two additional boilers, three thousand dollars; | |
| For additional water supply, ten thousand dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; | Farm. |

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| Marion, Ind. | <p>In all, two hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars;</p> |
| Subsistence. | <p>For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety thousand dollars;</p> |
| Household. | <p>For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;</p> |
| Hospital. | <p>For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;</p> |
| Transportation. | <p>For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand dollars;</p> |
| Repairs, construction, etc. | <p>For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and three hundred dollars for rent of leased land, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;</p> |
| Proviso. New buildings. | <p>For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, six thousand dollars;</p> <p>For new barn, three thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>For electric-light plant, ten thousand dollars;</p> <p>For lodge and gateway, two thousand dollars;</p> <p>In all, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.</p> |
| Clothing for all branches. | <p>For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops, in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.</p> |
| Salaries, etc., Board of Managers. | <p>For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:</p> |
| R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936. | <p>For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; one general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; messenger service for secretary's office, fifty-two dollars; clerical services for managers, two thousand four hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.</p> |
| Expenses. | <p>To enable the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to locate, establish, and construct a Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers within the limits of the town of Danville, in the County of Vermilion, State of Illinois, and for each and every purpose connected with such erection, establishment, and construction, to be immediately available, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p> |
| Danville, Ill. Branch Home. Post, p. 668. | <p>In all, two million five hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars. All supplies for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be purchased, shipped, and distributed as may be directed by the Board of Managers.</p> |
| Soldiers' Home, D. C. Medical, etc., supplies. | <p>SOLDIERS' HOME, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: That hereafter, upon proper application therefor, the Medical Department of the Army is authorized to sell medical and hospital supplies at its contract prices to the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia.</p> |
| State or Territorial Homes. | <p>STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in</p> |

conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and twenty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Arrears of pay.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Bounty.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Additional bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Court-house, D. C.

For repairing vault, procuring and placing metallic shelving, file holders, and so forth, office of the register of wills, as per estimate of Architect of the Capitol, two thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.

French spoliation claims.

Punishing violations of intercourse acts.
Indian service.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Prosecution and collection of claims.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

Rent, etc.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Mission Indians, special attorney.

COUNSEL FOR MISSION INDIANS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, Wash. Wing to penitentiary building.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to apply the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-three cents, being balance remaining unexpended of the appropriation made by the "Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the purchase of a site in the State of Washington and for the erection of a penitentiary thereon, to the construction of a wing to the penitentiary building at Walla Walla, in the State of Washington.

Vol. 27, p. 661.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to convey the land already purchased under the said Act to the State of Washington and to transfer to the said State of Washington the penitentiary building when completed.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Marshals' salaries, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 181.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million two hundred thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

District attorneys, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 180.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

U. S. attorney, D. C.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Regular assistants to U. S. attorneys.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of clerks, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

U. S. Commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Additional commissioners.

Post, p. 114.

The President shall appoint not more than four additional commissioners in and for the District of Alaska, who shall reside at points designated by him for the purpose, respectively, and who shall have

the same powers, duties, fees, and salaries as the present commissioners for that District.

The marshal for the District of Alaska shall appoint one additional deputy marshal to reside at each point where an additional commissioner shall be located by the President as aforesaid, said deputies to have the same powers, duties, fees, and salary as the present deputy marshals for that District.

For fees of jurors, five hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and superintendent of industries, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

For clothing, transportation, rewards, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary, and for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty, for expenses incurred pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, thirteen thousand dollars;

For fuel, forage, hay, light and water, stationery, advertising, and so forth, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime, forage for issue to public animals and hay or straw for bedding; stationery, blank books, blank forms, type-writing supplies for use in offices and prisoners' school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation and drainage; for general supplies, machinery and tools for use in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, iron bunks, blankets, bed sacks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers, proposals for supplies, and other necessary advertisements, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; physician, nine hundred dollars; hospital steward, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper and steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; superintendent of industries, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor and messenger, six hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Additional deputy marshals.

Post, p. 114.

Jurors' fees.

Witnesses' fees.

Support of prisoners.

U. S. penitentiary.
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Subsistence.

Clothing, etc.

Fuel, light, water
miscellaneous, etc.

Hospital.

Salaries.

Repairs, etc.

two teamsters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and twelve dollars;

For industries and repairs, including employment of foremen, machinist, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blacksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, and for the purchase of materials for construction and repair of penitentiary buildings, eight thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

Site for new buildings on military reservation, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 380.

To establish a site and for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for other purposes incident thereto, under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of United States court rooms, ninety thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 130.

Vacation, etc.

Commissioners to revise and codify criminal, etc., laws, U. S.

That the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States.

Reports.

That they shall proceed with their work as rapidly as may be consistent with thoroughness, and shall report the result of their labors to the Attorney-General when completed, to be by him laid before Congress, and shall make such other reports during the progress of their work as they shall see fit to the Attorney-General, to be laid before Congress at his discretion.

Change in existing law, etc.

That their report shall be so made as to indicate any proposed change in the substance of existing law, and shall be accompanied by notes which shall briefly and clearly state the reasons for any proposed change.

Salary and expenses.

That each of said commissioners shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars a year, which, as also a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the commissioners, to be approved and certified to by the Attorney-General, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving the records, two hundred thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.
Salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges, in the Indian Territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.

State Department.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Printing certified copies electoral vote.
Vol. 24, p. 373.

To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for

President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS: For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise; exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, five thousand dollars.

International catalogue of exports and imports.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION: To continue the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," into the proper route, the feasibility and cost of construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with the view of making complete plans for the entire work of construction of such canal as therein provided, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and to carry out this purpose the President of the United States is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commission to consist of one engineer from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, one officer of the Navy, who may be taken from the active or retired lists, and one engineer from civil life, said commission to have all the powers and duties conferred upon the commission provided for in said Act.

Nicaragua Canal. Commission to continue surveys, etc. Vol. 28, p. 948.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE RED CROSS: For necessary expenses of delegates to represent the United States at the International Conference of the Red Cross to be held at Vienna, Austria, between the twentieth and thirtieth days of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of said conference, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

International Conference of the Red Cross.

UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to pay to W. B. Cooley, late chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, and James R. Ash, chief of the division of correspondence therein, out of the appropriation of forty thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars, made by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for a new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, the sum of two thousand dollars, in such shares as he may deem proper, for preparing, compiling, codifying, and editing the said edition of Postal Laws and Regulations, and for making a new index thereto, the work having been done outside of office hours and at night, by direction of the Postmaster-General, and for this purpose said sum of two thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated.

Post-Office Department.

W. B. Cooley and James R. Ash, payment to.

Vol. 26, p. 880.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Legislative.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of February,

One month's extra pay to employees Senate and House of Representatives.

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| W. A. Smith. | eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-fourth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available. |
| Senate. Compensation, etc. | SENATE: For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available. |
| House of Representatives. J. B. Holloway, payment to. | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay J. B. Holloway for services rendered the Committee on War Claims in compiling and arranging for the printer, laws and decisions of the courts relating to war claims, and indexing the same, two thousand dollars. |
| Botanic Garden. | BOTANIC GARDEN: For glazing with plate glass the eastern portion of roof of main conservatory, and for granolithic pavement, and for repairs to asphalt pavements, and for Seneca pavement; and for general repairs to buildings and heating apparatus of the same under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Repairs. | |
| Public printing and binding. | PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING: For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely: |
| Amount. | |
| Allotment of appropriation. | For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million five hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made. |
| | For the State Department, eighteen thousand dollars. |
| | For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. |
| | For the War Department, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office. |
| | For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office. |
| | For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office. |
| | For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, twelve thousand dollars. |

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, seven thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars;

In the sundry civil Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the head of engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, and for printing advance copies of papers on economic resources, that provision which restricts the amount to be expended for the paper, printing, and binding of the pamphlets therein mentioned, in the following words: "Shall not exceed two thousand dollars," is hereby amended by striking out "two thousand dollars" and inserting "three thousand five hundred dollars," so that the clause shall read: "The entire cost of paper, printing, and binding of said pamphlets shall hereafter not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars."

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars. There shall be printed fifteen thousand copies of each issue of the bulletin of the Department of Labor, authorized March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of that court, of which sum two thousand dollars to be immediately available; and the printing for that court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotments.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For two additional boilers, to be placed in the new boiler house, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

That the Joint Committee on Printing shall cause to be prepared requisite plans for the necessary additions and improvements to the Government Printing Office which shall be fully adequate to meet all the present and future requirements of the Government.

That there be printed of the compilation known as Messages and Papers of the Presidents, by James D. Richardson, a Representative from the State of Tennessee, fifteen thousand copies, of which five thousand copies shall be for the Senate and ten thousand copies for the

Vol. 28, p. 960.

Increase of appropriation for certain pamphlets U. S. Geological Survey.

Agricultural Report.

Vol. 28, p. 612.

Division of appropriation.

Proviso.
Agricultural Report excepted.

Government Printing Office.
Leaves of absence.

Additional boilers.

Plans for additions.

"Messages and Papers of the Presidents."

Distribution.

House of Representatives. The distribution of the same shall be made as heretofore by the superintendent of documents, and to persons designated to receive them by the Members and Delegates of the present Congress. In making the distribution the fraction, or remainder, in each case shall be delivered by the superintendent of documents to the compiler. The Public Printer shall bind the personal copy for Senators and Members and Delegates in full morocco with gilt edges; and this order shall include the volumes already issued, that their sets may be uniform: *Provided*, That said personal copies not delivered to Senators, Members, or Delegates of the Fifty-fourth Congress who retired from Congress on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, prior to their retirement shall be sent by the superintendent of documents, as rapidly as they are printed, to their addresses; and the compiler shall prepare a full table of contents and a complete index for such compilation: *And provided further*, That the time within which Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress who are reelected to the Fifty-fifth Congress are required to designate persons to whom said compilation shall be sent be, and same is, extended to include the term of the Fifty-fifth Congress; and that the time within which Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress who are not reelected to the Fifty-fifth Congress are required to designate persons to whom said compilation shall be sent be, and is hereby, extended to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. That the time allowed Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress to distribute public documents to their credit, or the credit of their respective districts in the Interior or other Departments and Bureaus, and in the Government Printing Office, on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and to present the names of libraries, public institutions, and individuals to receive such documents, be, and the same is hereby, extended to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and hereafter the time for such distribution by Members of Congress reelected shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make and deliver to James D. Richardson, the compiler of "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," without cost to him, duplicate electrotype plates from which the compilation "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" is published.

Provisos.
Undelivered personal copies of Senators, etc., 54th Congress, etc., to be forwarded to their addresses.

Extension of time to Members 54th and 55th Congresses to designate persons to receive, etc.

Public documents to credit of Members 54th Congress, etc. Time extended for distribution, etc.

Duplicate electrotype plates to James D. Richardson, etc.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1897.

June 7, 1897.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Pay of agents at agencies.

For pay of fifty-six agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cherokee School, North Carolina: Additional compensation to superintendent of said school for performing the duties heretofore required of the agent at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Apache Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;

At the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Round Valley Agency, California, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars:

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, Washington, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars. That a separate agency is hereby created to cover and have jurisdiction over all that portion of the White Mountain or San Carlos Reservation lying north of the Salt or Black River, to be known as the Fort Apache Reservation, with headquarters at Fort Apache, Arizona: *Provided,*

Fort Apache Reservation.

Provisos.
Not available for
Army officers as
agents.

Superintendents of
schools may act as
agents.

Bond.

Interpreters.

Inspectors.

Traveling expenses.

That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now

authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: *And provided further*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Traveling expenses.

Proviso.
Per diem allowance in field.

Other duties.

For pay of one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars.

Clerk to superintendent.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Special agents.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least two years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory or adjoining State or Territory where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Indians shall be given the preference.

Practical farmers.

Proviso.
To have been actually engaged in farming for two years previous, etc.

For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Indian police.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Judges of Indian courts.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth

Citizens' commission.
Vol. 16, p. 40.

section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars.

Fulfilling treaties.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH, AND SUPPORT OF, INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

For the last of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article, treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article, treaty of the same date, with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHÖES.

Vol. 15, p. 596.

For the last of thirty installments, provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 720

For fifth of ten installments of annuity, last series, to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

School.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 212.
Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Chippewas of Minnesota, reimbursable.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Advance interest.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Expenses for civilization.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

For the erection and completion of suitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the White Earth Reservation, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Industrial school.
Immediately available.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all lands acquired and sold by the United States under the "Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be subject to the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in aid of navigation, and no claim or right of compensation shall accrue from the overflowing of said lands on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams or reservoirs. And the Secretary of War shall furnish the Commissioner of the General Land Office a list of such lands, with the particular tracts appropriately described, and in the disposal of each and every one of said tracts, whether by sale, by allotment in severalty to individual Indians, or otherwise, under said Act, the provisions of this paragraph shall enter into and form a part of the contract of purchase or transfer of title.

Surveys.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

U. S. not liable for overflows.

CŒUR D'ALENES.

Cœur d'Alenes.

For sixth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbias and Col-
villes.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.
Vol. 23, p. 79.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by Act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annui-
ties.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education; per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 787.

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Disbursements for
debts of Creek Nation.
Post, p. 597.

Upon the properly authenticated demand of the Creek Nation made after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall, through an officer of the Government, disburse three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars of the money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation of Indians, only for the payment of the debts of the government of the Creek Nation: *Provided*, That no debts shall be paid until by investigation the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that said nation of Indians incurred said debt or issued its warrants representing the same for a full and valuable consideration and that there was no fraud in connection with the incurring of said debt or the issue of warrants.

Proviso.
Debts to be founded
on valuable considera-
tion, etc.

Crows.

CROWS.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For the sixteenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty,

to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such a manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Fort Hall Indians.

For ninth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Indians at Blackfeet Agency.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Indians at Fort Belknap Agency.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Indians at Fort Peck Agency.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Indians at Fort Berthold Agency.

For seventh of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 1033.

IOWAS.

Iowas.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Iowas in Oklahoma.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

For second of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

For interest on sixty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and seventeen cents.

Settlement of estates
of two deceased Kick-
apoos.

Vol. 24, p. 219.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to pay the legal representatives of two deceased Kickapoo Indians, the settlement of whose estates is desired, under the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, four thousand and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Percés.

NEZ PERCÉS.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOTES.

Subsistence, etc
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including clothing for above Indians, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming and on the Tongue River in Montana;

Proviso.
Division.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five,

for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars. And the justices of the peace and the probate courts in and for the Territory of Oklahoma shall not have jurisdiction of any actions in civil cases against members of the Osage and Kansas tribes of Indians residing on their reservation in Oklahoma Territory, and the district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in such actions, and at least two terms of such court shall be held in each year at Pawhuska on said reservation at such times as the supreme court of said Territory shall fix and determine for the trial of both civil and criminal cases.

Jurisdiction civil
actions against Osage
and Kansas Indians,
Okla.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Pawnee tribe of Indians in cash, the sum of twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents out of their trust land money on deposit in the United States Treasury. Said sum shall be equally divided among the members of said tribe and shall be paid per capita.

Proviso.
Per capita payment.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 314.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.
Vol. 7, p. 318.
Vol. 7, p. 321.

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| Vol. 7, p. 320. | For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents; |
| Interest. | For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents. |
| Vol. 9, p. 854. | |
| Quapaws. | QUAPAWS. |
| Vol. 7, p. 425. | For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars. That the allottees of land within the limits of the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, are hereby authorized to lease their lands, or any part thereof, for a term not exceeding three years, for farming or grazing purposes, or ten years for mining or business purposes. And said allottees and their lessees and tenants shall have the right to employ such assistants, laborers, and help from time to time as they may deem necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that, by reason of age or disability, any such allottee can not improve or manage his allotment properly and with benefit to himself, the same may be leased, in the discretion of the Secretary, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by him. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed. |
| Leases permitted. | That the adult allottees of land in the Peoria and Miami Indian Reservation in the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, who have each received allotments of two hundred acres or more may sell one hundred acres thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Age or disability of allottee. | |
| Peoria and Miami Reservation. Adult allottees may sell. | |
| Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi. | SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI. |
| Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 85. | For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars. |
| Interest. Vol. 7, p. 541 | |
| Vol. 7, p. 596. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Physician, etc. | |
| Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri. | SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. |
| Interest. | For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; |
| Vol. 7, p. 541. | For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars. |
| School. Vol. 12, p. 1173. | |
| Seminoles. | SEMINOLES. |
| Interest. | For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Vol. 11, p. 702. Post, p. 569. | |

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 14, p. 757.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Shoshones: For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Bannocks: For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Clothing.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Agricultural articles.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior hereafter to cause the actual delivery of the woolen clothing herein contemplated and contemplated in prior Acts of Congress and treaties to the Sioux and Ponca Indians of Nebraska and North and South Dakota by the first day of November of the fiscal year for which such appropriations shall be made;

Provisos.
Money payments.

Woolen clothing,
delivery by 1st of November, etc.

Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement, ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred thousand dollars, of which amount three thousand dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for completing the artesian well at the Rosebud Indian Agency in South Dakota; and two thousand

two hundred dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior to construct a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, and a dwelling house, at a point south of White River, on the Rosebud Reservation, where the new issue house is located, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall have the preference in employment: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum, so much as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection of two day school houses, for the Lower Brulé Indians, who reside on the Rosebud Reservations south of White River; in all, one million five hundred and seven thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within one year after the passage of this Act, establish and thereafter maintain at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, a warehouse for Indian supplies, from which distributions shall be made to such Indian tribes of the West and Northwest as the Secretary of the Interior may direct: *Provided*, That the city of Omaha shall provide, equip, and furnish a building suitable for this purpose free of cost to the United States.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For ninth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

For tenth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians are hereby authorized to lease their lands, or any part thereof, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing purposes.

SPOKANES.

For sixth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-

Provisos.
Transportation.

Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

Blacksmith, etc.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

Omaha, Nebr.

Warehouse.

Proviso.
City to furnish building, etc.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 237.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Proviso.
Leases permitted.

Spokanes.

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation.

Vol. 27, p. 139.
Proviso.
 Indians on other
 reservations.

seven, ratified by Act or Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Coeur d'Alene Reservation shall be expended for such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville, Spokane, or Jocko reservations;

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars;

Chiefs Louis and
 Enoch.

For fifth of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Confederated bands
 of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 675.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

Clothing, etc.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Southern Utes, in
 Colorado.

SOUTHERN UTES IN COLORADO.

Agency buildings.

For the erection of suitable agency buildings at Navajo Springs, Montezuma County, Colorado, for the use of such Southern Ute Indians as have not elected to take allotments of land in severalty, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Water for irrigation,
 etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to confer with the owners of the Montezuma Valley Canal, in the county of Montezuma and State of Colorado, or any other parties, for the purpose of securing by the Government water rights, or for the supply of so much water, or both, as he may deem necessary for the irrigation of that part of the Montezuma Valley lying within the boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in said State, and for the domestic use of the Indians thereon; and he shall report to Congress at its next regular session the amount of water necessary to be secured for said purpose and the cost of the same, and such recommendations as he shall deem proper.

Report.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of

Vol. 16 p. 355.

houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supports.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, ninety thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina.

For support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Carlos's Band Flatheads, etc.

For locating the Digger Indians of California upon lands recently purchased for them, and for their subsistence and civilization, and the purchase of farming implements, seeds, and other articles, including the pay of a practical farmer, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Digger Indians, California.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc., Montana.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualpais, Arizona.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees; thirteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency, Oreg.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

| | |
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| Makahs. | For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. |
| Mission Agency Indians. | For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. |
| Modocs, Indian Territory. | For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars. |
| Nez Percés, Joseph's Band. | For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Nez Percés. | For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars. |
| Poncas. <i>Proviso.</i> Division. | For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount, after paying employees authorized by law, shall be expended per capita among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, and in the State of Nebraska. |
| Qui-nai-elts and Quileh-utes. | For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quileh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars. |
| Shoshones, Wyoming and Nevada. | For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars. |
| | For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. |
| Seminoles, Florida. | For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians. |
| Sioux of Devils Lake. | For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars. |
| Sioux, Medawakanton Band. | For support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars. |
| S'Klallam Indians. | For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Tonkawas. | For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, four thousand dollars. |
| Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatillas. | For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars. |
| Yakimas. | For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars. |
| Naalem band, Tillamook tribe. Payment to. | That there be paid to the Naalem band of the Tillamook tribe of Indians, of Oregon, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the heirs of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; and that for this purpose there be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That said Indians shall accept said sum in full of all demands or claims against the United States for the lands described in an agreement made with them dated the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Acceptance in full. | |

Incidental expenses.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California.

CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

NORTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

NEVADA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, same agency, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Nevada.

NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

OREGON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Oregon.

UTAH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars.

Utah.

WASHINGTON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Washington.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of architect and draftsman, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska. And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the Government to hereafter make no appropriation whatever for education in any sectarian school: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools apportioning as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of various denominations for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, but shall only make such contracts at places where nonsectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children and to an amount not exceeding forty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, Territory, county, or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for.

Day and industrial.

Alaska Indians.
No appropriation hereafter for sectarian schools.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Reductions.
Public schools, etc., not included.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, two hundred thousand dollars.

Buildings and sites.

- Farm animals. For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and so forth, for schools, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Support of pupils, Albuquerque, N. Mex. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for water supply, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand three hundred dollars.
- Chamberlain, S. Dak. For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; equipments and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; for water supply and sewer, five thousand dollars; for erection of stable, one thousand dollars; for erection of workshop, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of laundry, one thousand dollars; for erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand three hundred dollars, and for general repairs and minor improvements, two thousand dollars, and for the erection of new school buildings, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Carlisle, Pa. For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil; and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars; for additional to the salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred dollars.
- Carson City, Nev. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand three hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Chilocco, Okla. For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Flandreau, S. Dak. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for sewerage system, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Industrial farm, Flandreau school. For the purchase of land to be used as an industrial farm for said Flandreau School, at a price not to exceed twenty-five dollars per acre, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Fort Mojave, Ariz. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erecting new buildings, ten thousand dollars; for water system, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support of this school during the present fiscal year is hereby reappropriated to be used under direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the work of repairing and furnishing the buildings of said school.

Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of shops and equipping the same, two thousand dollars; for extension and completion of steam plant, six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

Post, p. 588.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for addition to schoolroom, three thousand two hundred dollars; for a dormitory for boys, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; and for erection of new buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; for pay of bill of Russ Lumber and Mill Company for lumber furnished for school building, thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents; in all, twenty-seven thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for erection of additional buildings, thirty thousand dollars; for erection of shops and equipment of same, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support of Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, and for general repairs and improvements, twenty-five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twenty-five hundred dollars; for school building and dormitory, to be built of stone, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand four hundred dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils, Rapid City, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; for water supply and sewer, five thousand dollars; for erection of stable, one thousand dollars; for erection of workshop, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of laundry, one thousand dollars; for erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of main building, seven hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for salary of superintendent of construction, eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Buildings, etc.

Immediately available.

Salem, Oreg.

For support and education of three hundred pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the erection of a school and assembly building, and dining hall and kitchen, and other necessary buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for water supply for irrigation and fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; for erection of additional buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Tomah, Wis.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for erection of school building, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training; under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall employ Indian girls as assistant matrons and Indian boys as farmers and industrial teachers in all Indian schools when it is practicable to do so.

Use of girls and boys as assistants.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct expenditures.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous

For salaries of the Commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars; for expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, ten thousand dollars, of which sum so much as may be necessary for expenses of employees for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That two dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent from date of original detail by Interior Department, while on duty with the commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the commission, five thousand six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of the commission, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the appropriations for salaries and expenses of said commissioners for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and prior years, there shall be paid for services heretofore performed, to F. E. Willie, twenty-seven dollars; A. W. Dickey, thirty-nine dollars; W. H. McCleudon, thirty-three dollars; Henry Stroup, five hundred dollars; N. L. Steele, one hundred dollars: *And provided further*, The disbursing agent of said commission may reimburse A. S. McKennon out of said fund fifty dollars heretofore paid by him to W. S. Olive for services. That the commission appointed to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory shall examine and report to Congress whether the Mississippi Choctaws under their treaties are not entitled to all the rights of Choctaw citizenship except an interest in the Choctaw annuities: *Provided further*, That on and after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the United States courts in said Territory shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try and determine all civil causes in law and equity thereafter instituted and all criminal causes for the punishment of any offense committed after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by any person in said Territory, and the United States commissioners in said Territory shall have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction already conferred upon them by existing laws of the United States as respects all persons and property in said Territory; and the laws of the United States and the State of Arkansas in force in the Territory shall apply to all persons therein, irrespective of race, said courts exercising jurisdiction thereof as now conferred upon them in the trial of like causes; and any citizen of any one of said tribes otherwise qualified who can speak and understand the English language may serve as a juror in any of said courts.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.
Vol. 27, p. 645.
Vol. 28, p. 939.

Provisos.
Special disbursing agent.

F. E. Willie, A. W. Dickey, etc., payment to.

A. S. McKennon, reimbursement.

Right of Mississippi Choctaws to Choctaw citizenship.

Jurisdiction of United States courts, Indian Territory, etc.

U. S. Commissioners.

Jurors.

as provided in the fourth article of the agreement with the Nez Percé Indians, ratified and confirmed by the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, his compensation at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, to be paid from any surplus remaining of the ten thousand dollars set apart by said article for the purchase of two portable sawmills.

Vol. 23, p. 330.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

New York Agency.
Physician.
Allotments.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that by reason of age or disability any allottee of Indian lands under this or former Acts of Congress can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased, in the discretion of the Secretary, upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by him, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing purposes, or five years for mining or business purposes.

Provis.
Leases.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars; and of this amount not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars may be used for the temporary employment of persons of practical experience in irrigation work, at a compensation not to exceed one hundred dollars per month each, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of such persons.

Irrigation.
Purchase of tools,
etc.

Experts.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended to survey and resurvey, if necessary, the lands in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota south of and near the White River where the Lower Brulé Indians now reside, to be immediately available.

Surveying and allotting.

Proviso.
Rosebud Reservation,
S. Dak., survey,
etc.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to survey the whole of said reservation as soon as possible without reference to the location of allotments to Indians on said reservation.

Cheyenne River Reservation, S. Dak., survey.

For completion of the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the surveys herein authorized, or any part of them in the Indian Territory, shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose; and such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared, they shall be approved and certified by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General Land Office; and such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors.

Indian Territory.
Completion of survey.
Provisos.
To be done by Geological Survey.

Filing plats, etc.

Force and effect.

- Inconsistent laws.** general: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys.
- Chickasaw Nation, Ind. T., resurvey. *Post*, p. 674.
Proviso.
 To be done by Geological Survey.
- Filing plats, etc.** For resurvey of the lands of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That such resurvey shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose; and such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared they shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies of the field notes shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General Land Office, and twenty photolithographic copies of the plats shall be returned, one for filing in the Office of Indian Affairs and one in the General Land Office, which shall be certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and the others filed in the General Land Office, with the facsimile of the signature of the Director of the Geological Survey; and the same provision shall also extend to the plats to be filed of the surveys already made or to be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey within the Indian Territory, and such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys, and in making the resurvey the former land survey is to be disregarded, the latter now being declared null and void: *Provided further*, That hereafter in the public-land surveys of the Indian Territory iron or stone posts shall be erected at each township corner, upon which shall be recorded the usual marks required to be placed on township corners by the laws and regulations governing public-land surveys.
- Force and effect.**
- Inconsistent laws.** For completing the survey of the boundary lines of a portion of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, as provided by article six of the agreement with the Blackfeet Indians, ratified by the Indian appropriation Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use a like sum for said purpose of any appropriation made for the benefit of the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation in accordance with the provisions of said agreement.
- Boundary monuments.** The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate through an Indian inspector with the Rosebud Indians and with the Lower Brulé Indians in South Dakota for the settlement of all differences between said Indians; and with the Rosebud Indians and the Lower Brulé Indians, the Cheyenne River Indians in South Dakota, and with the Standing Rock Indians in North and South Dakota for a cession of a portion of their respective reservations and for a modification of existing treaties as to the requirement of the consent of three-fourths of the male adult Indians to any treaty disposing of their lands; all agreements made to be submitted to Congress for its approval.
- Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.
 Completing survey, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 355.
- Rosebud, Lower Brulé, and Cheyenne River Indians, S. Dak., and Standing Rocks, N. and S. Dak.
 Negotiation with.
- Crows, Flatheads, etc.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue negotiations with the Crow, Flathead, and other Indians, as provided for by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars, this amount to be available as soon as the present appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made by said Act for such purpose, shall be exhausted.
- John T. Oglesby, payment to.** For payment in full of salary and expenses of John T. Oglesby, special United States Indian agent, while engaged, under order of the Indian Office, in the transportation of the remains of Paul F. Faison, United States Indian inspector, from Oklahoma Territory to Raleigh, North Carolina, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the heads of Departments shall not
- Proviso.*

authorize any expenditure in connection with transportation of remains of deceased employees, except when otherwise specifically provided by law.

Expense of transporting deceased employees, etc.

To reimburse David F. Day, United States Indian agent at the Southern Ute Agency, Colorado, for personal expenses incurred in defending the suit brought against him by José B. Lucero, for damages for malicious prosecution, which suit was subsequently decided in favor of said Day, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

David F. Day.
Reimbursement.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to negotiate through an Indian inspector with the Yankton tribe of Indians of South Dakota for the purchase of a parcel of land near Pipestone, Minnesota, on which is now located an Indian industrial school.

Yankton tribe,
South Dakota.
Negotiation for land.

For commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to superintend the sale of lands, ascertain who are the owners of the allotted lands, have guardians appointed for any minor heirs of deceased allottees, make deeds of the lands to the purchasers thereof, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, which deeds shall operate as a complete conveyance of the land upon payment of the purchase money therefor, and to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relative to lands of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, as set forth on pages six hundred and thirty-three and six hundred and thirty-four of volume twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, two thousand dollars.

Puyallup Reservation,
Wash.
Post, p. 592.
Commissioner to superintend sale of lands, etc.
Post, p. 940.

Vol. 27, p. 633.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to allot agricultural lands in severalty to the Uncompahgre Ute Indians now located upon or belonging to the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, said allotments to be upon the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservations or elsewhere in said State. And all the lands of said Uncompahgre Reservation not theretofore allotted in severalty to said Uncompahgre Utes shall, on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be open for location and entry under all the land laws of the United States; excepting, however, therefrom all lands containing gilsonite, asphalt, elaterite, or other like substances.

Uncompahgre Ute
Indians.
Allotment to.

Unallotted lands
open for location, etc.

Gilsonite, etc., lands
excepted.

And the title to all of the said lands containing gilsonite, asphaltum, elaterite, or other like substances is reserved to the United States.

Title to gilsonite,
etc., lands.

That the settlers who purchased with the condition annexed of actual settlement on all ceded Indian reservations be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of one year, in addition to the extensions heretofore granted, in which to make payments as now provided by law.

Extension of time
for payment to actual
settlers, etc.

For repair of present bridge across Big Wind River, on the Shoshone Reservation in the State of Wyoming, the sum of three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Big Wind River, re-
pair of bridge.

To reimburse the county of Ormsby, State of Nevada, for money expended in the purchase of improvements on lands donated to the Government for an Indian school, six thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Ormsby, Nev.
Reimbursement.

That it being impracticable to provide homes in the Indian Territory for the Absentee Wyandotte Indians as contemplated by the Acts of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the Secretary of the Interior is therefore directed to use the money appropriated therefor by Acts of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in locating homes for said Indians upon any lands that may be available and suitable for such purpose, except that out of said money so appropriated as aforesaid R. B. Armstrong, attorney of said Absentee Wyandottes, be allowed and paid the sum of one thousand dollars for his services and expenses already incurred in and about such matters in behalf of said Indians.

Homes for Absentee
Wyandottes.

Vol. 29, p. 344.
Vol. 28, p. 301.

Vol. 28, p. 908.

R. B. Armstrong,
payment to.

For completion of the digest, now being prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the decisions of the courts and the Interior Department, and of the opinions of the Attorney-General relating to Indian Affairs, under authority of the Indian Appropriation

Digest of decisions,
etc., Indian affairs

Vol. 29, p. 341.

Proviso.

May be done by a clerk of the Indian Office.

Kenneth S. Murchison.

Millard F. Holland.

Compensation.

Claim of Old Settlers or Western Cherokees. Payment for legal services, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 451.

William S. Peabody.

Charles A. Webb.

Marcus Erwin, administrator.

T. H. N. McPherson.

M. E. Carey, executrix, etc.

John A. Sibbald.

Samuel W. Peel.

Reese H. Voorhees and John Paul Jones.

David A. McKnight.

C. M. Carter.

Belva A. Lockwood.

J. L. Baugh.

Stephen W. Parker.

Joel M. Bryan.

Remainder to Old Settlers, etc.

Proviso.

Receipts.

Fond du Lac band of Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Claim for compensation.

Vol. 10, p. 1110.

Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize said work to be performed by a clerk of the Indian Office out of office hours and pay a proper compensation to such clerk therefor. And the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to settle the accounts of Kenneth S. Murchison, allowing him credit for such sums as he has disbursed under the appropriation heretofore made or may hereafter disburse under this appropriation for this purpose to himself or to Millard F. Holland, under authority of the Secretary of the Interior, for services heretofore, or that may be hereafter, rendered by them in connection with the preparation of said digest.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the following persons, and not to their assignees, immediately upon the passage of this Act, out of the balance remaining of the thirty-five per centum reserved for payment of legal services rendered and expenses incurred, under contract entered into by the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, through their authorized commissioners, in the prosecution of their claim, appropriated for by Act of Congress approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-one), entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for prior years and for other purposes," namely:

To William S. Peabody, ten thousand dollars.

To Charles A. Webb, administrator of the estate of C. M. McLoud, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Marcus Erwin, administrator of the estate of Marcus Erwin, deceased, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Theodore H. N. McPherson, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Mary E. Carey, executrix of the estate of James J. Newell, deceased, two thousand dollars.

To John A. Sibbald, one thousand dollars.

To Samuel W. Peel, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Reese H. Voorhees and John Paul Jones, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To David A. McKnight, two thousand dollars.

To C. M. Carter, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To Belva A. Lockwood, five hundred dollars.

To J. L. Baugh, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Stephen W. Parker, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Joel M. Bryan, five thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

And the remainder of said sum of money after paying the foregoing specific sums shall be paid to the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, on their requisition or requisitions made therefor by the national treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, or by such other person or persons as said Old Settlers or Western Cherokees may, in special council, appoint for that purpose: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall take a receipt from the person so appointed to receive said money for the said Old Settlers or Cherokee Indians and every person receiving the sums of money herein specified shall receipt in full for all claims against the aforesaid fund, and such payment shall extinguish every right and claim of any kind, of any one of said parties to any part of said funds of seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirteen cents.

That the claim of the Fond du Lac band of Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior for compensation arising from the alleged difference in area of the reservation as actually set apart to them and that provided to be set apart, under the fourth subdivision of article two of the treaty between the United States and the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, made and concluded at Lapointe, in the State of Wisconsin, on the thirtieth day of September, in the year eighteen

hundred and fifty-four, proclaimed January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same is hereby, referred to the Court of Claims; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on said court, with right of appeal as in other cases, to hear and determine the difference, if any, between the area of the reservation actually set apart to said Indians and that provided to be set apart in said treaty, if any, the said action to be brought by the said Fond du Lac band of Chippewa Indians against the United States by petition, verified under oath by any duly authorized attorney for said Indians, within thirty days from the passage of this Act; and in hearing and determining the said matter, the court shall take into consideration and determine whether since the date of said treaty there has been any equitable adjustment made to said Indians in whole or in part for the alleged difference in area, and the court shall also take into consideration and make due allowance for the fact that said Indians were given a share in the proceeds of the lands sold and disposed of under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. The Attorney-General shall appear and answer said petition within thirty days from the filing thereof, unless the time for pleading be extended by the court for cause shown; and said action shall have precedence in said court and when completed, the court shall make a full report to Congress.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to report to Congress, as soon as practicable, or at its next regular session, copies of all treaties or agreements made with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians prior to and since eighteen hundred and sixty-three; also a statement in detail, as far as practicable, of all amounts or sums paid to said Indians under said treaties or otherwise, including amounts for subsistence since said period; also the extent of reservations granted to them by said treaties or agreements or any of them and amounts now in the Treasury arising from sale of their reservations or portions thereof; also statement of all appropriations made for or on their behalf since said period, or on behalf of any of them.

The Secretary of the Interior shall also make a like report respecting the Santee Sioux Indians of Nebraska and the Flandreau Sioux Indians of South Dakota, formerly known as and being a confederacy of the Medawakanton and Wapakoota Sioux Indians, and shall also include any and all amounts paid to said bands or any of them under treaties with and appropriations made since eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the benefit of the Sioux of different tribes, including the Santee Sioux of Nebraska. The Secretary of the Interior shall also embrace in his report a statement of annuities due, if any, and unpaid to said Indians prior to the passage of the forfeiture Act of eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Whereas the Seneca Indians in council, January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, duly entered into an agreement with William B. Barker whereby said nation leased to said Barker the Oil Springs, the Cattaraugus, and Allegany reservations, situate in western New York, for the purpose of boring and testing said territory for gas and oil, under certain conditions therein stated, said agreement having been ratified and confirmed by Act of Congress; and

Whereas the assignee of said lease has re-leased to the Seneca Indians certain portions of the lands and reservations, included or referred to in said lease, and the council of the Seneca Nation of Indians, by a resolution adopted by said council, on or about the third day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in all things ratified, confirmed, and extended as to the lessee thereof, and as to the assignees thereof, the said lease, and empowered and authorized them to fulfill the said lease, the same and to the same extent as the original lessee might or could have done, when said lease was executed: Now therefore, The action aforesaid of the lessee of said lease and of the council of the

Court of Claims to have jurisdiction.

Petition.

Points for consideration, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 642.
Answer.

Report.

Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians.
Report to Congress concerning treaties, etc.

Santee Sioux, Nebraska, and Flandreau Sioux, South Dakota.
Report to Congress concerning treaties, etc.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 470.

Seneca Indians.
Re-lease of portions of lands, etc., ratified.

Limit of expenditure for regular employees at agencies.

Provides.
Consolidated agencies.

Excepted employees.

Indian Reservations, Minnesota.
Disposal of dead timber.

Chippewas.

Children of marriage of white man and Indian, rights to tribal property, etc.

J. Montgomery Smith, adjustment of account.
Post, p. 676.

Purchases of supplies to be advertised.

Exception.
Exigencies.

Provides.
Works of irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Seneca Nation is hereby ratified and confirmed as the same has been sanctioned and ratified by the said resolution of the said Seneca Nation.

That hereafter not more than ten thousand dollars shall be paid in any one year for salaries or compensation of employees regularly employed at any one agency, for its conduct and management, and the number and kind of employees at each agency shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and none other shall be employed: *Provided*, That where two or more Indian agencies have been or may hereafter be consolidated, the expenditure of such consolidated agencies for regular employees shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That salaries or compensation of agents, Indians, school employees of every description, and persons temporarily employed, in case of emergency, to prevent loss of life and property, in the erection of buildings, the work of irrigation, and making other permanent improvements, shall not be construed as coming within the limitations fixed by the foregoing paragraphs.

The Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, from year to year, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the Indians residing on any Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota, whether the same has been allotted in severalty or is still unallotted, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber, standing or fallen, on such reservation or any part thereof, for the sole benefit of such Indians; and he may also in like manner authorize the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota who have any interest or right in the proceeds derived from the sales of ceded Indian lands or the timber growing thereon, whereof the fee is still in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber, standing or fallen, on such ceded land. But whenever there is reason to believe that such dead timber in either case has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the purpose of securing its sale under this Act, then in that case such authority shall not be granted.

That all children born of a marriage heretofore solemnized between a white man and an Indian woman by blood and not by adoption, where said Indian woman is at this time, or was at the time of her death, recognized by the tribe shall have the same rights and privileges to the property of the tribe to which the mother belongs, or belonged at the time of her death, by blood, as any other member of the tribe, and no prior Act of Congress shall be construed as to debar such child of such right.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the account of J. Montgomery Smith, late a member of the Chippewa Indian Commission, for his services and compensation for proper expenses in completing his work and closing his accounts in connection with said commission from the eleventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, when said commission was abolished, to the thirteenth day of July following, as if he had remained a member of said commission to the last-named date, and to pay the amount found due him thereon, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value, at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market shall, as far as practicable, be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the

Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture by Indians upon the reservation of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: *Provided*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies, in accordance with sections two and three of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

SEC. 6. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

SEC. 7. That when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Manufacture by Indians.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Provisos.
Report.

Purchase of stock cattle.

Treaty funds.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Diversions.

Report.

Proviso.
Amount for supplies immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

Transfer or sale of Government property on reservations authorized.

Report.

Commutation of rations, etc.

Report on employ-
ees, etc., to be made
annually.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether in the opinion of such Commissioner any of such employees are unnecessary.

Chippewa and Chris-
tian Reservation,
Kansas.
Commissioner to in-
vestigate, etc., title of
allottees, etc.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint a discreet person as a commissioner, who shall visit the Chippewa and Christian Indian Reservation in Franklin County, Kansas, and make a thorough investigation and full report of the title of the individual members of said bands in and to the several tracts of land therein which have been allotted to said members, for which certificates have been issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as provided in the first article of the treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, with the Swan Creek and Black River Chippewas, and the Munsee or Christian Indians of Kansas.

Vol. 12, p. 1108.

Census of Indians,
etc.

That said commissioner shall take a census of said Indians, the enrollment to be made upon separate lists; the first to include all of said bands who hold title to land either by original allotment and certificate, by purchase and approved conveyance, or by inheritance, with a description of the land so held or owned by each, and where any tract is claimed by tenants in common, either as heirs of a deceased allottee or otherwise, the interest of each claimant in such tract to be clearly and distinctly stated, the ownership of lands of deceased allottees to be determined under the laws of Kansas relating to descent; and the second list to embrace all of said bands who have not received an allotment of land, but would, if there were sufficient land, be entitled thereto under the treaty.

Patents in fee.

That upon the approval of said census and the report of said commissioner by the Secretary of the Interior, patents in fee shall issue in favor of those persons found by the Secretary of the Interior to be entitled to the land held by them.

Partition of land,
etc.

That where there are several heirs, and partition of land is practicable, the partition shall be made by said commissioner, but if not practicable said land may be appraised and sold as hereinafter directed, and the net proceeds paid to said heirs according to the respective title or share each may have in said land.

Moravian Church,
Kansas, patent in fee
to, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent in fee to the Moravian Church, or its constituted authorities, for the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, of township seventeen south, of range eighteen east, in Kansas.

Commission to ap-
praise residue of lands.

That the residue of their lands shall be appraised by a commission consisting of said commissioner, the Indian agent, and a person to be selected by the Indians in open council, who shall report the same to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; that said commission shall place a valuation for purposes hereinafter named on all tracts of land now owned or held by inheritance, and make a separate report thereof.

Reports.

Inherited lands.
Sale of residue of
lands by Land Office,
etc.

That upon the approval of said appraisement by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall offer said residue of lands, at the proper land office in Kansas, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem advisable, except that the time for full and complete payment shall not exceed one year, with clause of absolute forfeiture in case of default: *And provided*, That the same shall be sold to the highest bidder, and at a price not less than the appraised value.

Proviso.
Highest bidder.

Lands of allottee
who has died without
heirs or abandoned
his allotment.

That where an allottee has died leaving no heirs or has abandoned his or her allotment, and has not resided thereon or lived within the said reservation for three consecutive years, the lands and improvements of such allottee shall be appraised and sold in like manner as other lands herein described, as provided herein.

Net proceeds from
sale of lands, etc.

That the net proceeds derived from the sale of the lands here authorized to be sold, after payment of the expenses of appraisal and

sale thereof, shall be placed in the Treasury for the benefit of those members of said bands of Indians who have not received any land by allotment, and shall be paid per capita to those entitled to share therein who are of age, and to others as they shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, or shall be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem for their best interest.

That when a purchaser shall have made full payment for a tract of land, as herein provided, patent shall be issued as in case of public lands under the homestead and preemption laws.

That, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be reimbursed as follows: All expenses of appraisal and sale out of the proceeds of such sale, and all other expenses out of the funds of said Chippewa and Munsee or Christian Indians, now held for them by the United States, said sum being on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay over to the said Chippewa and Munsee or Christian Indians, per capita, the remainder of said funds of forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents, trust funds now to their credit on the books of the Treasury Department, after deducting the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section.

That no proceedings shall be taken under this section until the said bands of Indians shall file with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs their consent thereto expressed in open council.

SEC. 10. That section eight of an Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, be amended by striking out from the last paragraph of said section the following proviso, to wit: "*Provided, however,* That any person who, in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, had discovered and opened or located a mine of coal or other mineral shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section."

That section nine of said Act be amended by striking out from the last paragraph thereof the following proviso, to wit:

"*Provided, however,* That any person who, in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, had discovered and opened or located a mine of coal or other mineral shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section."

SEC. 11. That hereafter, where funds appropriated in specific terms for a particular object are not sufficient for the object named, any other appropriation, general in its terms, which otherwise would be available may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be used to accomplish the object for which the specific appropriation was made.

Appropriation.

Reimbursement.

Per capita payment of trust funds, etc.

Consent.

Preference to discoverers of coal.

Vol. 29, p. 353, chap. 398, sec. 8, amended.

Vol. 29, p. 353, chap. 398, sec. 9, amended.

Insufficiency of specific appropriation, how supplied.

Agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians.

AGREEMENT WITH THE SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHOE TRIBES OF INDIANS IN WYOMING.

SEC. 12. That the following amended agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and shall be binding upon said Indians when they shall in the usual manner agree to the amendment herein made thereto, and as amended is as follows, namely:

Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shoshone Agency, in the State of Wyoming, on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen

hundred and ninety-six, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming.

ARTICLE I.

Lands relinquished. For the consideration hereinafter named the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely all their right, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands and the water rights appertaining thereunto embraced in the following-described tract of country, embracing the Big Horn Hot Springs in the State of Wyoming:

All that portion of the Shoshone Reservation described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeastern corner of the said reservation, where Owl Creek empties into the Big Horn River; thence south ten miles, following the eastern boundary of the reservation; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to the middle of the channel of Owl Creek, which forms a portion of the northern boundary of the reservation; thence following the middle of the channel of said Owl Creek to the point of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

Consideration. In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians the sum of sixty thousand dollars, to be expended for the benefit of the said Indians in the manner hereinafter described.

ARTICLE III.

Per capita distribution of portion of consideration money, etc.
Post, p. 581.

Of the said sixty thousand dollars provided for in Article II of this agreement it is hereby agreed that ten thousand dollars shall be available within ninety days after the ratification of this agreement, the same to be distributed per capita, in cash, among the Indians belonging on the reservation. That portion of the aforesaid ten thousand dollars to which the Arapahoes are entitled is, by their unanimous and expressed desire, to be expended, by their agent, in the purchase of stock cattle for distribution among the tribe, and that portion of the before-mentioned ten thousand dollars to which the Shoshones are entitled shall be distributed per capita, in cash, among them: *Provided*, That in cases where heads of families may so elect, stock cattle to the amount to which they may be entitled may be purchased for them by their agent.

Proviso.
Stock cattle.

Payment of remainder of consideration, etc.
Post, p. 534.

The remaining fifty thousand dollars of the aforesaid sixty thousand dollars is to be paid in five annual installments of ten thousand dollars each, the money to be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the civilization, industrial education, and subsistence of the Indians; said subsistence to be of bacon, coffee, and sugar, and not to exceed at any time five pounds of bacon, four pounds of coffee, and eight pounds of sugar for each one hundred rations.

ARTICLE IV.

Existing annuities. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians of any annuities or benefits to which they are entitled under existing agreements or treaty stipulations.

ARTICLE V.

Ratification. This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Done at Shoshone Agency, in the State of Wyoming, on the twenty-first day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN. [SEAL.]
U. S. Indian Inspector.

(Here follow the signatures of Washakie, chief of the Shoshones, Sharp Nose, chief of the Arapahoes, and two hundred and seventy-one other male adult Indians over eighteen years of age, belonging on the Shoshone Reservation.)

I certify that, at the request of Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, I read the foregoing agreement to the Indians in joint council, and that it was explained to the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

JOHN S. LOUD,
Captain 9th Cavalry, U. S. Army,
Commanding Fort Washakie, Wyo.

We certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained in joint council to the Shoshone's and Arapahoe's tribes, that they fully understand the nature of the agreement, and agree to the same.

EDMO. LE CLAIR,
NORKOK, his x mark,
Shoshone Interpreters,

HENRY LEE
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
Arapahoe Interpreters.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. BEASON,
JNO. W. TWIGGS, Jr.

I certify that the foregoing names, though in some cases duplicates, in every instance represents different individuals.

EDMO. LE CLAIR,
Special Interpreter.

Witnesses to the foregoing agreement and signatures of the Indians.

JOHN S. LOUD,
Captain 9th Cavalry.

JOHN F. McBLAIN,
1st Lt. 9th Cavalry.

JNO. W. TWIGGS, Jr.

THOS. R. BEASON.

JNO. W. CLARK,
Allotting Agent.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Indians.

I certify that the Indians, Shoshones and Arapahoes, numbering two hundred and seventy-three (273) persons, who have signed the foregoing agreement, constitute a majority of all male Indians over eighteen (18) years of age, belonging on the Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming.

RICHARD H. WILSON,
Captain 8th Infy., Acting Ind. Agent.

That for the purpose of making the payment stipulated for in the first paragraph of article three of the foregoing agreement, the same to be paid to the Indians belonging on the Shoshone Reservation per capita in cash, or expended for them by their agent in the purchase of stock cattle, as in said article provided, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

One mile square
granted to State of
Wyoming.

Remainder to be
public lands, etc.

That of the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States by the foregoing agreement herein amended, and accepted, ratified, and confirmed, one mile square at and about the principal hot spring thereon contained, is hereby ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed unto the State of Wyoming; said mile square to be determined as follows: Commencing at a point one-fourth mile due east from said main spring, running thence one-half mile north, thence one mile west, thence one mile south, thence one mile east, thence one-half mile north to the point of beginning, and the remainder of the said lands, ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States, by the agreement herein ratified and confirmed, are hereby declared to be public lands of the United States, subject to entry, however, only under the homestead and town-site laws of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1897.

June 7, 1897.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To adopt regulations for preventing collisions upon certain harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States.

Navigation.
Vol. 26, p. 320.
Vol. 28, pp. 82, 281.
Vol. 29, p. 381.

Whereas the provisions of chapter eight hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and the amendments thereto, adopting regulations for preventing collisions at sea, apply to all waters of the United States connected with the high seas navigable by sea-going vessels, except so far as the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland waters is regulated by special rules duly made by local authority; and

Inland waters.

Whereas it is desirable that the regulations relating to the navigation of all harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, shall be stated in one Act: Therefore,

Regulations to pre-
vent collisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following regulations for preventing collision shall be followed by all vessels navigating all harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, and are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority:

PRELIMINARY.

Meaning of terms.
Sailing vessel.
Steam vessel.

In the following rules every steam-vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam-vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

"Under way."

A vessel is "under way," within the meaning of these rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.

Rules concerning
lights, etc.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, AND SO FORTH.

Meaning of "visi-
ble."

The word "visible" in these rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Period of compliance.

ARTICLE 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

ART. 2. A steam-vessel when under way shall carry—(a) On or in front of the foremast, or, if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore

part of the vessel, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.

Steam vessels under way, white light forward.

Visibility.

(b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Green light, star-board side.

(c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Red light, port side.

Visibility.

(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Inboard screens for green and red lights.

(e) A sea-going steam-vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision

Additional white light.

(a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least fifteen feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance. (f) All steam-vessels (except sea-going vessels and ferry-boats), shall carry in addition to green and red lights required by article two (b), (c), and screens as required by article two (d), a central range of two white lights; the after-light being carried at an elevation at least fifteen feet above the light at the head of the vessel. The head-light shall be so constructed as to show an unbroken light through twenty points of the compass, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the vessel, and the after-light so as to show all around the horizon.

Position, etc., of two white lights.

Central range of two white lights.

ART. 3. A steam-vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light three feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed exceeds six hundred feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a) or the after range light mentioned in article two (f).

Steam vessel towing another vessel. Lights. When towing more than one. Additional light.

Character and position of lights.

Such steam-vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Small white light abaft. Visibility restricted.

ART. 5. A sailing-vessel under way or being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article two for a steam-vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Sailing vessel under way or being towed. Lights.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of vessels of less than ten gross tons under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand, lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Small vessels under way in bad weather. Exhibition of portable lights.

| | |
|--|--|
| Rowing boats. Lantern. | ART. 7. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision. |
| Pilot-vessels on pilotage duty. | ART. 8. Pilot-vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes. |
| Approach of or to other vessels. | On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side. |
| Such as go along side of a vessel, etc. | A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the colored lights above mentioned, have at hand, ready for use, a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above. |
| Pilot vessels not on pilotage duty. | Pilot-vessels, when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage. |
| Fishing vessels of less than ten gross tons, under way, etc., lantern. | ART. 9. (a) Fishing-vessels of less than ten gross tons, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall not be obliged to carry the colored side-lights; but every such vessel shall, in lieu thereof, have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other side, and on approaching to or being approached by another vessel such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side. |
| Of ten gross tons or upward. | (b) All fishing-vessels and fishing-boats of ten gross tons or upward, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall carry and show the same lights as other vessels under way. |
| Vessel when trawling, etc. | (c) All vessels, when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-nets or lines, shall exhibit, from some part of the vessel where they can be best seen, two lights. One of these lights shall be red and the other shall be white. The red light shall be above the white light, and shall be at a vertical distance from it of not less than six feet and not more than twelve feet; and the horizontal distance between them, if any, shall not be more than ten feet. These two lights shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to be visible all round the horizon, the white light a distance of not less than three miles and the red light of not less than two miles. |
| Rafts or other craft, etc. | (d) Rafts, or other water craft not herein provided for, navigating by hand power, horse power, or by the current of the river, shall carry one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels. |
| Vessels being overtaken by another. | ART. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another, except a steam-vessel with an after range-light showing all around the horizon, shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light. |
| Vessels under one hundred and fifty feet in length, at anchor. | ART. 11. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet in length when at anchor shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light, in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile. |
| One hundred and fifty feet or upward in length. | A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length when at anchor shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light. |

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry. Length governed by registry.

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal. Additional lights, etc., when necessary.

ART. 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments, and duly registered and published. Ships of war and convoys. Special rules respecting additional lights, etc., not interfered with, etc.

ART. 14. A steam-vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, may carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape two feet in diameter. Steam vessel under sail only. Day signal.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, AND SO FORTH.

Sound signals for fog, etc.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam-vessels" on the whistle or siren.

2. By "sailing-vessels" and "vessels towed" on the fog horn.

"Steam vessels."

"Sailing vessels,"

etc. Meaning of "prolonged blast."

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

A steam-vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn; also with an efficient bell. A sailing-vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

Sound instruments to be provided steam vessels.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:

Signals in fog, mist, etc.

(a) A steam-vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, a prolonged blast.

Steam vessel under way.

(c) A sailing-vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.

Sailing vessel under way.

(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals, of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.

Vessel at anchor.

(e) A steam-vessel when towing, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivision (a) of this article, at intervals of not more than one minute, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Steam vessel towing.

Vessel towed.

(f) All rafts or other water craft, not herein provided for, navigating by hand power, horse power, or by the current of the river, shall sound a blast of the fog-horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than one minute.

Rafts or other water craft.

SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.

Speed of ships in fog, etc.

ART. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

To be moderate.

A steam-vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Stoppage of engines on certain conditions, etc.

Steering and sailing
rules.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

PRELIMINARY—RISK OF COLLISION.

Ascertainment
of risk of collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Two sailing vessels
approaching one an-
other; rules of avoid-
ance of collision.

ART. 17. When two sailing-vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to the leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Steam vessels ap-
proaching each other
end on.

ART. 18. RULE I. When steam-vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is, end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, as a signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by a similar blast of her whistle, and thereupon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head, either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

Applicable cases.

The foregoing only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own, and by night to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

Inapplicable cases.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course, or by night to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Failing to under-
stand the course, etc.,
of the other.

RULE III. If, when steam-vessels are approaching each other, either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, from any cause, the vessel so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts, not less than four, of the steam-whistle.

Steam vessel near-
ing short bend or curve
in the channel, etc.

RULE V. Whenever a steam-vessel is nearing a short bend or curve in the channel, where, from the height of the banks or other cause, a steam-vessel approaching from the opposite direction can not be seen for a distance of half a mile, such steam-vessel, when she shall have arrived within half a mile of such curve or bend, shall give a signal by one long blast of the steam-whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast, given by any approaching steam-vessel that may be within hearing. Should such signal be so answered by a steam-vessel upon the farther side of such bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered; but, if the first

alarm signal of such vessel be not answered, she is to consider the channel clear and govern herself accordingly.

When steam-vessels are moved from their docks or berths, and other boats are liable to pass from any direction toward them, they shall give the same signal as in the case of vessels meeting at a bend, but immediately after clearing the berths so as to be fully in sight they shall be governed by the steering and sailing rules.

Steam vessels moved from their docks, etc.

RULE VIII. When steam-vessels are running in the same direction, and the vessel which is astern shall desire to pass on the right or starboard hand of the vessel ahead, she shall give one short blast of the steam-whistle, as a signal of such desire, and if the vessel ahead answers with one blast, she shall put her helm to port; or if she shall desire to pass on the left or port side of the vessel ahead, she shall give two short blasts of the steam-whistle as a signal of such desire, and if the vessel ahead answers with two blasts, shall put her helm to starboard; or if the vessel ahead does not think it safe for the vessel astern to attempt to pass at that point, she shall immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts of the steam-whistle, not less than four, and under no circumstances shall the vessel astern attempt to pass the vessel ahead until such time as they have reached a point where it can be safely done, when said vessel ahead shall signify her willingness by blowing the proper signals. The vessel ahead shall in no case attempt to cross the bow or crowd upon the course of the passing vessel.

One steam vessel desiring to pass another going in the same direction.

RULE IX. The whistle signals provided in the rules under this article, for steam-vessels meeting, passing, or overtaking, are never to be used except when steamers are in sight of each other, and the course and position of each can be determined in the daytime by a sight of the vessel itself, or by night by seeing its signal lights. In fog, mist, falling snow or heavy rainstorms, when vessels can not so see each other, fog-signals only must be given.

Whistle signals only for steamers in sight of each other; otherwise fog signals.

ART. 19. When two steam-vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Two steam vessels crossing.

ART. 20. When a steam-vessel and a sailing-vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing-vessel.

Where risk of collision, steam to avoid sailing vessels.

ART. 21. Where, by any of these rules, one of the two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

What vessel shall keep her course, etc.

ART. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Crossing ahead.

ART. 23. Every steam-vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Certain vessels to slacken speed, etc.

ART. 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Vessel overtaking another vessel, etc.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules; or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

Definition of "overtaking vessel."

As by day the overtaking vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

By day.

ART. 25. In narrow channels every steam-vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

Steam vessel in narrow channel.

Sailing vessels under way to avoid vessels fishing, etc.

ART. 26. Sailing-vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing-vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing-vessels or boats.

Departure from rules because of exigency.

ART. 27. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound signals for vessels in sight of one another.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

ART. 28. When vessels are in sight of one another a steam-vessel under way whose engines are going at full speed astern shall indicate that fact by three short blasts on the whistle.

No vessel under any circumstances to neglect proper precautions.

NO VESSEL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

ART. 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Lights on war or revenue vessels, temporary discontinuance of.

ART. 30. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war of the United States or a revenue cutter may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the commander in chief of a squadron, or the commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it.

Distress signals.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

ART. 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

In the daytime.

IN THE DAYTIME.

A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus, or firing a gun.

At night.

AT NIGHT.

First. Flames on the vessel as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth.

Second. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus, or firing a gun.

Rules to be established as to lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That the supervising inspectors of steam-vessels and the Supervising Inspector-General shall establish such rules to be observed by steam vessels in passing each other and as to the lights to be carried by ferry-boats and by barges and canal-boats when in tow of steam-vessels, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as they from time to time may deem necessary for safety, which rules when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority, as provided for in article thirty of chapter eight hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety. Two printed copies of such rules shall be furnished to such ferry-boats and steam-vessels, which rules shall be kept posted up in conspicuous places in such vessels.

Declared special rules, etc. Vol. 26, p. 328.

Printed copies for ferry boats, etc.

Penalty for pilots, etc.

SEC. 3. That every pilot, engineer, mate, or master of any steam-vessel, and every master or mate of any barge or canal-boat, who neglects or refuses to observe the provisions of this Act, or the regulations established in pursuance of the preceding section, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, and for all damages sustained by any

passenger in his person or baggage by such neglect or refusal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall relieve any vessel, owner or corporation from any liability incurred by reason of such neglect or refusal.

Penalty.
Liability of vessel, owner, etc., unchanged.

SEC. 4. That every vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer, for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by action in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

Penalty for vessels.

SEC. 5. That sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three and forty-four hundred and twelve (with the regulations made in pursuance thereof, except the rules and regulations for the government of pilots of steamers navigating the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, and except the rules for the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal), and forty-four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and chapter two hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and sections one and three of chapter one hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and sections five, twelve, and thirteen of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation," and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed so far as the harbors, rivers, and inland waters aforesaid (except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, and their tributaries) are concerned.

Repeal of rules and regulations.
R. S., secs. 4233, 4412, pp. 813, 854.

R. S., sec. 4413, p. 854.
Vol. 27, p. 557.

Vol. 28, p. 672.

Vol. 29, pp. 689, 690.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect four months from the date of its approval.

When to take effect.

Approved, June 7, 1897.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clinch River, Kingston, Tennessee.

June 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Roane, in the State of Tennessee, in its corporate capacity, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a bridge over and across the Clinch River at or near the town of Kingston, so as to connect said town of Kingston with the opposite or north bank of said river.

Roane County, Tenn., may bridge Clinch River at Kingston etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed that a reasonably free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and vessels; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the owners thereof shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Aids to navigation.

Draw.

Lights.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and location of the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of War; and no change shall be made in this construction, and no alteration of it shall be made after its construction, unless such change or alteration shall in like manner receive the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War, upon receiving the design, drawings, and specifications of said bridge, and a map of the location, and such other information as he may call for, and upon being satisfied that the bridge, when built according to such designs and drawings, will be in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and will not unreasonably obstruct the navigation of said river, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to approve said design, drawings, and specifications, and

Notification of approval.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Right to amend, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

to so notify said county of Roane. Upon receiving such notification the said county of Roane may proceed to construct said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved design, drawings, and specifications.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act, according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States shall be transmitted free of charge.

SEC. 6. That the right is hereby expressly reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, June 9, 1897.

June 18, 1897.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by an Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin."

Bridge across St.
Louis River.
Vol. 28, pp. 65, 67.

Vol. 28, p. 228.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and nine of the above-entitled original Act and section three of the same, as amended by the said Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin," be amended so as to read, respectively, as follows:

Aids to navigation.

"SEC. 3. That the accessory works referred to in the preceding section shall be such booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and rafting spans, as shall be required by the Secretary of War; and in addition thereto, and before the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, the company or persons owning or holding such bridge shall be required, under the direction of the Secretary of War, or such officer as he shall designate, to dredge above and below said bridge to such depth and for such distance as in the judgment of the Secretary of War, or of such other officer as he shall designate, shall have been rendered necessary by the erection of the piers to said bridge."

Dredging.

Depth of, etc., to be
determined by Secre-
tary of War, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

"SEC. 9. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed on or before August first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven."

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 18, 1897

June 18, 1897.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.

Marion Co., Miss.
may bridge Pearl
River at Columbia.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Marion County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a highway bridge and approaches thereto across Pearl River, at or near the town of Columbia, in said county and State.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary

of War may prescribe, and to secure that object the said board of supervisors shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signal as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may, at any time, deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 18, 1897.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Right to amend, etc.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes," approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

June 23, 1897.

Greer Co., Okla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the exercise of the preference right of entry granted to bona fide occupants of land within the territory established as Greer County, Oklahoma, by section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes," approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, extended to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Extension of time to occupants of land to exercise preference right of entry.

Vol. 29, p. 490.

Approved, June 23, 1897.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

July 19, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Department of State.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, on account of fiscal years as follows:

Contingent expenses.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty-three dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., laws,
first session, 55th Con-
gress.

EDITING AND DISTRIBUTING LAWS: For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars.

International Expo-
sition, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT PARIS: That the invitation of the Republic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the products of manufactures and agriculture of all nations, to be held in Paris, commencing the fifteenth day of April and closing the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred, is accepted; and the governors of the several States and Territories be, and are hereby, requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to make a proper representation of the productions of our industry and of the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking.

Special commission-
er to represent the
United States
Duties, etc.

That the President shall appoint a special commissioner to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, who shall take all proper measures to provide for the representation of the industries and natural resources of the United States by their citizens in said exposition and shall procure proper space and privileges therefor and shall make report to the President, to be submitted to Congress, on the first day of its next regular session, containing his proceedings hereunder, with such recommendations as he may deem proper. For the compensation of said special commissioner, not to exceed five thousand dollars, and for all necessary expenses and employment attendant thereon, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to continue available until expended.

Report.

Compensation.

Christopher Schmidt.
Payment to.

RELIEF OF A SUBJECT OF GERMANY: To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the German Government, as full indemnity to Christopher Schmidt, a German subject, for injuries received on the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the public highway near the rifle range of Fort Snelling, Minnesota, by a shot fired by one of a party of United States soldiers engaged in target practice, three thousand dollars.

Salvatore Arena, etc.
Payment to.

RELIEF OF SUBJECTS OF ITALY: To pay, out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Italian Government, as full indemnity to the heirs of three of its subjects, Salvatore Arena, Giuseppe Venturella, and Lorenzo Salardino, who were taken from jail and lynched in Louisiana in eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six thousand dollars.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Contingent expens-
es, foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine thousand and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Consular service,
salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, consular service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to pay the John L. Murphy Publishing Company for advertising two death notices in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one dollar and fifty cents.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation, "Loss by exchange, diplomatic service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Loss by exchange,
Diplomatic Service.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS: For preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Preparing, etc., con-
sular reports.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for publication of consular and commercial reports for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three thousand eight hundred and three dollars and fifty-six cents.

LEGATION TO SPAIN: For clerk hire at legation to Spain, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Legation to Spain,
clerk hire.

PAYMENT TO THOMAS E. HEENAN: To pay Thomas E. Heenan balance of salary due him as United States consul at Odessa, Russia, for the period extending from March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Thomas E. Heenan.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO MASTER OF SWEDISH BARK ADELE: For payment to the Government of Norway and Sweden, to reimburse T. Pearson, master of the Swedish bark Adele, costs and expenses incurred by him in proceedings connected with his imprisonment by a State court, contrary to article thirteen of the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, with Sweden and Norway, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-four cents.

Swedish bark
Adele.
Payment to Master
of.

Vol. 8, p. 352.

SECRETARY OF EMBASSY TO ITALY: For second secretary of embassy to Italy, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Second secretary of
embassy to Italy.

ACCOUNTS OF OWEN N. DENNY AND OTHERS: That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to examine the accounts of Owen N. Denny, late consul-general at Shanghai, China, and report to Congress the amount of fees received by him during his service as such consul-general which by the rules and construction then followed were unofficial and were retained by him, and also the amount of such fees so received by him, which by such rules were not considered unofficial and were accounted for and paid into the Treasury and have been since decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to be unofficial, and also whether all or any other consuls-general or consuls at other places would have similar claims.

Owen N. Denny and
others.
Examination of ac-
counts of, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and eleven cents.

For miscellaneous items, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four dollars and fifty cents.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty thousand dollars.

Collecting customs
revenue.

Compensation of
officers at certain
ports restored, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the compensation of employees at the ports of Baltimore, Maryland; Buffalo, New York; Plattsburg, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Cedar Keys, Florida; Detroit, Michigan; Kansas City, Missouri; Mobile, Alabama; Newport News, Virginia; New Orleans, Louisiana; Port Huron, Michigan; Pensacola, Florida; Pembina, North Dakota, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose salaries were reduced by him in order to avoid a deficiency in the appropriation for collecting revenue from customs from the date that such reduction was ordered, forty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

Central Pacific R. R.
Co.
Payment to.

AMOUNTS DUE THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY: To pay the amounts due the Central Pacific Railroad Company as set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-four of second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, twelve thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Des Moines Naviga-
tion and R. R. Co.
Reimbursement of.

DES MOINES NAVIGATION AND RAILROAD COMPANY: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon return to him of Treasury warrant numbered thirty, issued in July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, and made payable to the order of the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, in payment of the appropriation in that amount made by the deficiency appropriation Act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, "To reimburse the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and others, defendants, for costs paid by them for printing in case of the United States of America, plaintiff, versus The Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and others, defendants, in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Iowa, in pursuance of stipulation made between the parties and approved by the court in relation to said costs of printing," to issue his warrant to A. J. Van Duzee, clerk of the United States district court for the northern district of Iowa in the same amount, who shall distribute and pay to the parties entitled thereto as provided by said stipulation.

Treasury warrant to
A. J. Van Duzee, clerk,
etc.

North American
Commercial Company.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To pay the North American Commercial Company for supplies and necessities furnished by their agent at Wood Island, Alaska, to seventeen members of the crew of the wrecked American sealing schooner C. G. White in eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Ella M. Hendricks.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO ELLA M. HENDRICKS: To pay Ella M. Hendricks the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents erroneously collected by the Government and deposited in the Treasury as rent received from E. S. Cummings under lease by the United States of lot twenty-three, in Wager Six-Acre Reservation, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, it since appearing that the title to said lot was not vested in the United States but was and is the property of the aforesaid Ella M. Hendricks.

Internal revenue.
Salaries, etc.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 209.
Vol. 24, p. 218.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, fifty thousand dollars.

W. L. Hall.
Payment to

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to W. L. Hall, for money expended by him in the discharge of his duty as deputy United States internal-revenue collector during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

D. N. Morgan.
Reimbursement of.

REIMBURSEMENT OF D. N. MORGAN: To reimburse D. N. Morgan, Treasurer of the United States, for five sheets of silver certificates, lost in his office without negligence on his part, two hundred dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT OF WALTER H. GRAEF AND COMPANY: For reimbursement of Walter H. Graef and Company for value of two cases of silk goods stolen from the New York custom-house in eighteen hundred and eighty-four by an officer of the Government in whose custody they were, such amount as may be found just by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed nine hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

Walter H. Graef &
Co.
Reimbursement of.

FORD'S THEATER DISASTER: To provide for the payment of employees of the Government for injuries received and for losses sustained, and for three death cases, at the Ford's Theater disaster, which occurred on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out by the Secretary of the Treasury to the persons and in the amounts as follows: Thomas D. Anderson, two hundred dollars; Ethelbert Baier, two thousand five hundred dollars; Edward C. Carroll, three hundred dollars; George R. Garnett, one thousand five hundred dollars; Thomas Morley, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Charles R. Miller, three thousand five hundred dollars; Mrs. Otillia M. Smoot, widow of George W. Smoot, one thousand two hundred dollars; Smith Thompson, two thousand dollars; Nathan F. White, one thousand five hundred dollars; H. P. Willey, three hundred dollars; James A. White, one thousand dollars; Mrs. Georgie R. Baldwin, legatee under the last will of David Henry Porter Brown, five thousand dollars; Nina A. Kime, legatee under the will of her husband, five thousand dollars; to the legal representative of William Schrieber, deceased, five thousand dollars; Wilson H. Thompson, one thousand dollars; Sherman Williams, two thousand dollars; Charles G. Smith, seventy-five dollars; Richard C. Jones, two hundred dollars; for compensation to E. V. Brookshire as a member of the Ford's Theater Commission for twenty-three days subsequent to the expiration of his term in the House of Representatives and since May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at ten dollars per day, two hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the provision of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, appointing a joint commission, consisting of the select committee of five Senators, appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to investigate and report upon the Ford's Theater disaster, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Ford's Theater disaster.
Payment for injuries, etc.

Proviso.
Vol. 23, p. 392.

Joint commission to investigate, etc., abolished.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For rental of building for the division of awards, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, occupied by said Bureau in the execution of the work of delivering the awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
Rent.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty cents.

Pay of assistant custodians and janitors.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three dollars and sixty cents.

Contingent expenses.

Independent Treasury.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, one thousand dollars.

Special agents' salaries,

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Recoinage of gold coins.

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|---|--|
| Transporting silver coin. | TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Recoinage, etc. | RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Transportation of minor coins. | TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of minor coins," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents. |
| Suppressing counterfeiting, etc. | SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: To supply deficiency in the appropriation for "Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes," five thousand dollars. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-five cents. |
| Alaska. Supplies to natives. | SUPPLIES FOR NATIVE INHABITANTS, ALASKA: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Supplies for native inhabitants, Alaska," being for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and one dollars and ten cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars. |
| Protecting seal and salmon fisheries. | PROTECTING SEAL AND SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA: Publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease and protecting seal life on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and nine cents. |
| Vol. 25, p. 1009. | |
| R. S., secs. 1959, 1971, pp. 344, 346. | |
| Local appraisers' meetings. | EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of local appraisers' meetings" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and ten dollars and thirty-eight cents. |
| Quarantine service, maintenance. | QUARANTINE SERVICE: For maintenance and ordinary expenses of the quarantine service, to enable the service to continue in commission the boarding steamer Sternberg at San Francisco, California, quarantine, and the steamer Foster at Key West (Tortugas), to the end of the fiscal year, six thousand dollars. |
| Joan Olive Dunsmuir. Payment of judgment to. | PAYMENT OF JUDGMENT TO JOAN OLIVE DUNSMUIR: For payment of judgment rendered against Charles M. Bradshaw, collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound in the United States district court for the district of Washington, in accordance with the mandate from the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, in a suit to recover a fine imposed by said collector of customs in the case of the steam tug Lorne, for an alleged violation of section forty-three hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes, said judgment being in the sum of eight hundred and eighty-four dollars, together with one hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents costs, one thousand and eight dollars and seventy-five cents. |
| R. S., sec. 4370, p. 845. | |
| Interest. | For interest on eight hundred and eighty-four dollars at six per centum from April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, until the time when an appropriation is made for payment of the above-mentioned judgment, so much as may be necessary for such purpose is hereby appropriated. |
| "Fannie Adele." Refund of fine. | REFUND OF FINE, SCHOONER FANNIE ADELE: To refund to the collector of customs at Los Angeles, California, for repayment by him to P. S. Murchison, or the person or parties entitled to receive it, the sum of one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents, imposed and collected in the case of the schooner Fannie Adele for a violation of section |

forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes and covered into the Treasury, but since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

R. S., sec. 4131, p. 795.

REFUND OF FINE, SLOOP CHERUB: To refund to the collector of customs at Key West, Florida, for repayment by him to J. L. Sandlin, or the person or parties entitled thereto, the sum of forty-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the sloop Cherub for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars.

"Cherub."

R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836.

REFUND OF FINE, BRITISH BARK ALICE: To refund to the collector of customs at Galveston, Texas, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, being that portion of a fine of two hundred dollars imposed in the case of the British bark Alice for a violation of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred and ninety dollars.

"Alice."

R. S., sec. 4233, p. 815.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE W. GOETHALS: The Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, in settling the disbursing accounts of George W. Goethals, captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to cause to be passed to the credit of said Captain Goethals "voucher numbered eighty-two of his accounts for disbursements for fourth quarter of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, appropriation for improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky," being amount paid by him for expenses incurred in examining title and preparing deeds to three tracts of land purchased by the United States at Locks Two, Five, and Nine, Muscle Shoals Canal, amounting to seventy-two dollars.

George W. Goethals.
Credit in accounts
of.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF COLONEL C. B. COMSTOCK AND COLONEL GEORGE H. MENDELL: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel C. B. Comstock, brevet brigadier-general, United States Army, the sum of forty-two dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury; and to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel George H. Mendell the sum of four hundred and seventy-two dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

Cols. C. B. Comstock
and George H. Men-
dell.
Credit in accounts
of.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF COLONEL H. L. ABBOTT: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel H. L. Abbott, brevet brigadier-general, United States Army, the sums of fifty dollars and eight cents and twelve dollars and forty-eight cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury, for disbursements on account of mileage.

Col. H. L. Abbott.
Credit in accounts
of.

CREDITS IN ACCOUNTS OF MAJ. THOMAS W. SYMONS: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of Maj. Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, the sum of fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents standing against him on the books of the Treasury for disbursements on account of mileage.

Maj. Thomas W. Symons.
Credit in accounts
of.

RELIEF OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM P. CARLIN: That Brigadier-General William P. Carlin, retired, be, and he is hereby, relieved and discharged from any and all liability for the amount of one thousand one hundred and eight dollars and eighty-five cents, expended by Captain J. McE. Hyde, assistant quartermaster, by his direction, while in command of the Department of the Columbia, for expenses incurred in the search for, and rescue of, a party of citizens lost among the Bitter Root Mountains in a great snowstorm in the autumn of eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Gen. William P.
Carlin.
Discharge from lia-
bility, etc.

RELIEF OF GEORGE Z. FRENCH AND SURETIES: That upon the receipt by the Secretary of the Treasury of the full amount of all dividends heretofore paid or hereafter to be paid by the receiver of the First National Bank of Wilmington, in the administration of the assets

George Z. French
and sureties.
Release from liabil-
ity, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of release.

of said bank, upon the claim of George Z. French, all further liability of said George Z. French and of his sureties to the United States of America upon his official bond as postmaster at Wilmington, North Carolina, shall cease and determine as to and to the extent of certain funds belonging to the United States which were deposited and upon deposit by the said French in said First National Bank at the time it closed its doors and ceased to do business and went into the hands of the receiver: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act contained shall operate as a release to the said French and his sureties on his official bond of any liabilities to the United States which may have been incurred by said French while acting as postmaster at Wilmington, other than as to the amount so deposited and on deposit in said bank as aforesaid.

Office Assistant
Treasurer, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW YORK: For reimbursing employees in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York the amount lost in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two by reason of the forgery of Edward Ecroyd and made good by said employees, three hundred dollars.

Reimbursement of
employees.

Alaska.

Protection of salmon
fisheries.

PROTECTION OF SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

World's Columbian
Exposition.
Synopsis of Department
reports.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Synopsis of Department reports, World's Columbian Exposition," ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

N. E. Dawson.
Payment to.

For payment to N. E. Dawson, for services rendered the World's Columbian Commission, five hundred dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Chicago, Ill.
Temporary building.

For temporary building for post-office at Chicago, Illinois: For payment of outstanding liabilities, eighty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Helena, Ark.

For court-house and post-office at Helena, Arkansas: For completion of approaches, four thousand dollars.

York, Pa.

For post-office at York, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, one thousand dollars.

St. Albans, Vt.

For custom-house and post-office at Saint Albans, Vermont: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such alterations in the plans and specifications for the rebuilding and repairing of the custom-house and post-office building at Saint Albans, Vermont, or to enlarge said building as he may deem expedient in the interest of the public service, such alterations or enlargement in no event to increase the cost of rebuilding and repairing said building to an amount beyond the appropriation already made for said purpose.

Present appropriation
not to be exceeded.

Racine, Wis.

Authority is hereby given the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem it expedient and in the interest of the public service, to expend the balance of the original sum of one hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the public building now in process of construction at Racine, Wisconsin, in the betterment and finishing of said building and of the approaches thereto; said balance and apparent surplus being about five thousand dollars according to the estimates made in the office of the Supervising Architect: *Provided,* That in no event shall the original appropriation and limit of cost of said building be exceeded.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Bridgeport, Conn.

For custom-house and post-office at Bridgeport, Connecticut: To carry out the following provision in the sundry civil appropriation Act for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: "That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be erected an addition or extension to the

Addition to public
building, etc.
Ante, p. 11.

United States custom-house and post-office building at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the use and accommodation of the Government offices, the cost of said additional land and extension or addition not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars," the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

For marine hospital reservation at Evansville, Indiana: For the erection of a retaining wall for the protection of the Government property, and to prevent further sliding of the embankment, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand dollars.

Evansville, Ind.,
erection of retaining
wall, etc.

IMMIGRANT STATION, ELLIS ISLAND, NEW YORK: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected buildings suitable for an immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York Harbor, New York, to consist of not exceeding three principal structures, all to be so built of stone, brick, and iron, or such fireproof materials as the Secretary may select, as to be completely fireproof, and the large pavilion building for the reception and examination of immigrants and the building used as a dormitory to have opening from the main floor so many doors swinging outward and to be so surrounded by spacious outside balconies made of iron with iron staircases leading therefrom as to afford speedy exit for immigrants in case of fire; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to enlarge the said Ellis Island, not exceeding three acres, by placing bulkheads and filling in behind the same; the whole cost of the buildings and improvements hereby authorized not to exceed the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, of which sum there is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of procuring plans, drawings, and specifications and beginning the work hereby authorized, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for the erection of all the buildings or of any one thereof or of any portion of either subject to appropriations to be made within the limit of cost above provided.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

Buildings for immi-
grant station.

Enlargement of
island.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: Repairs and preservation of marine hospitals and quarantine stations under the control of the Treasury Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs and preser-
vation.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Heating apparatus,
etc.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, five hundred dollars.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

United States Mint, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for the construction of the whole or any portion of said building within the limit heretofore fixed, subject to appropriations made or to be made therefor by Congress.

Philadelphia, Pa.
United States mint.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: To pay the George W. Knox Express Company balance due for freight and drayage on six boxes of instruments, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and sixty-five cents.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.
George W. Knox,
Express Co.
Payment to.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For completing the revenue steamer for Pacific coast Hugh McCulloch, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Revenue-Cutter
Service.

"Hugh McCulloch."
Completion of.

For armament and equipments for said vessel, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of the Revenue-Cutter

Expenses.

Refuge Station,
Point Barrow, Alaska.

Service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for Refuge Station, Point Barrow, Alaska, three hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents.

Light-House Estab-
lishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries, keepers of
light-houses.

SALARIES, KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries of keepers of light-houses, ten thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of buoyage, ten thousand dollars.

Army and Navy
officers acting as light-
house inspectors, etc.,
credit in accounts of.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTORS AND ENGINEERS: The proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow and credit in the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy acting as light-house inspectors and engineers the amounts expended by them under proper authority, but which were disallowed by the accounting officers in the settlement of their accounts on the ground that they were not properly chargeable to the appropriation from which paid, the same being fully set forth on page six, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and not to involve any further expenditure from the Treasury.

Mints and assay offi-
ces.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Boise.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, nine hundred dollars.

Charlotte.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, assay office at Charlotte, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Territorial govern-
ments.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Alaska.
Additional commis-
sioners.
Ante, p. 56

For salaries of four additional commissioners in and for the District of Alaska, authorized by the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at one thousand dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand dollars.

Ants, p. 57.

For salaries of four additional deputy marshals for said district, authorized by the foregoing Act, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand dollars.

Oklahoma Terri-
tory.
Legislative expens-
es.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for legislative expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the payment of the accounts set forth on page seven, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, three hundred and forty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Utah Territory.
Caleb W. West, etc.
Payment to.

To pay Caleb W. West his salary as governor of the late Territory of Utah, from January first to January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, both days inclusive, forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Charles C. Richards,
etc.
Payment to.

To pay Charles C. Richards his salary as secretary of the late Territory of Utah, from January first to January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, both days inclusive, thirty dollars.

W. L. Cook, etc.
Payment to.

To pay W. L. Cook for services as clerk and custodian of records of the United States second judicial district court of the late Territory of Utah from January sixth to March tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, both days inclusive, two hundred and eighty dollars.

G. W. Parks.
Compensation.
Vol. 29, p. 277.

To compensate G. W. Parks, of Salt Lake City, Utah, special disbursing agent under appointment by the Treasury Department for the disbursement of the sums appropriated by Congress under the Act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for "contingent expenses of the Utah Commission," one thousand four hundred and eighty-four

dollars and sixty-eight cents, and "compensation and expenses of officers of election, Utah," twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, the same to be paid to him upon the final rendering of his accounts and proper settlement of the same, five hundred dollars.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For expenses of heating the United States National Museum, one thousand and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "International exchanges, Smithsonian Institution," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

Smithsonian Institution.

Heating National Museum.

International exchanges.

FISH COMMISSION.

For rebuilding fish-transportation cars numbered one and three, which have worn out in the service, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding steam launch in use on Potomac River in connection with shad-hatching station thereon, two thousand dollars.

For the construction of a dwelling house for the superintendent at the station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completion of ponds and other purposes, fish hatchery, San Marcos, Texas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completing the construction of the fish-hatchery station at Manchester, Iowa, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

For the investigation and selection of a fish-cultural station in the State of Georgia, at some suitable point to be determined by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, the site and necessary grounds for the same to be donated to the Government for such purpose, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and report of proceedings hereunder shall be made to Congress at its next session.

The foregoing sums under Fish Commission to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

For the payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on account of expenses of administration, Western Union Telegraph Company's account, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and one cent.

To pay accounts of the Western Union Telegraph Company for telegraphic service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the construction and installation of new boilers for the steamer Fish Hawk, and other necessary general repairs, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

Rebuilding cars.

Steam launch.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Dwelling house.

San Marcos, Tex.
Ponds.

Manchester, Iowa.
Fish-hatchery station.

Selection, etc., of
cultural station at
suitable place in Georgia, etc.

Report.

Western Union Telegraph Company's account.

"Fish Hawk" boilers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For amount required to make the salary of the Engineer Commissioner five thousand dollars per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight hundred and forty-four dollars.

For amount required to make the salary of the Engineer Commissioner five thousand dollars per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay Doctor Larkin W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, for services for twenty-two days during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for sixteen days during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at five dollars per diem; in all, one hundred and ninety dollars.

District of Columbia.

Executive office.
Salary of Engineer Commissioner.

Coroner's office.
Payment to deputy.

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|--|--|
| Livery jurors' fees, etc. | For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents. |
| General advertising. | GENERAL ADVERTISING: To pay accounts for general advertising set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for fiscal years as follows: For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-four cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty one dollars and fifty-two cents. |
| Contingent expenses. | CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts set forth on page eight, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one dollar and ninety-five cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents. |
| Market houses. Repairs. | SPECIAL REPAIRS TO MARKET HOUSES: For amount required to repair damages caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars. |
| Permit work. Payment to H. L. Cranford. | PERMIT WORK: To pay H. L. Cranford for repairs to cuts in concrete pavements, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents. |
| Parking commission. | PARKING COMMISSION: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the parking commission, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand dollars. |
| County roads. Payment to Washington Gas Light Co. | CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: To pay the Washington Gas Light Company for moving lamp, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eight dollars. |
| Henry Naylor, jr. Payment of retain under contract. | To pay Henry Naylor, junior, the ten per centum retained under contract fifteen hundred and fifty-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents. |
| Interest. | To pay Henry Naylor, junior, interest on amount retained under contract numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents, five years, at three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents. |
| Sewers. McMahan, Porter & Co. Payment to. | SEWERS: To pay McMahan, Porter and Company for pipe under contract numbered nineteen hundred and five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, ninety-six dollars and ninety-nine cents. |
| James McCandlish. Payment of retain under contract. | To pay James McCandlish the ten per centum retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and sixty-seven, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seven dollars and five cents. |
| Andrew Gleeson. Payment of retain under contract. | To pay Andrew Gleeson the ten per centum retained under contract numbered thirteen hundred and eighty-six, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents. |
| James McCandlish. Payment of interest, etc. | To pay James McCandlish interest on amount retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and sixty-seven, one hundred and seven dollars and five cents, five years, at three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen dollars and fifty-four cents. |
| Andrew Gleeson. Payment of interest, etc. | To pay Andrew Gleeson interest on amount retained under contract numbered thirteen hundred and eighty-six, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents, five years, at three and sixty-five |

one-hundredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS: To pay wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia the accounts set forth hereunder on page eight in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Permanent system of highways.

PAYMENT TO A. S. WORTHINGTON: To pay A. S. Worthington for legal services rendered in connection with the litigation growing out of the highway extension Act, in full compensation to date, five thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

A. S. Worthington. Payment to.

PAYMENT OF REFEREES: To pay J. W. Anderson for services as referee in sundry cases in Court of Claims, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Payment of referees. J. W. Anderson. Payment to.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury to the Albany County Penitentiary, at Albany, New York, for support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts from the District of Columbia, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Support of convicts. Albany Co. penitentiary.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For amount required to repair damages to station houses, caused by cyclone September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-one dollars and eighty cents.

Metropolitan Police. Damages to station houses.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For amount required to repair damages to engine houses, caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents.

Fire Department. Damages to engine houses.

For fuel, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty dollars and eleven cents.

For amount necessary to pay accounts set forth on page nine, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of contingent expenses, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses.

For the force necessary to operate two fire engines, one located at Anacostia, and one on Eighth street between D and E streets northwest, from January first to June thirtieth, both inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Force to operate two engines, etc.

Two foremen, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; two engineers, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; two firemen, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum; two hostlers, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum; twelve privates, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; in all, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For one engine, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one hose carriage, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, nine hundred dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for "house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the vicinity of North Capitol street and Florida avenue," to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for "house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the section bounded by Seventh and Twelfth, C and F streets northwest."

Transfer of unexpended balance of appropriation. Vol. 29, p. 406.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: To pay the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Telegraph and telephone service. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For amount required to pay for care of school-rooms at Miner School building for the current year, one hundred and forty dollars and ninety-three cents.

Public schools. Miner building.

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|---|---|
| Rent. | For rent of Miner School building, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. |
| Langdon School. Pay of janitor. | To pay janitor of Langdon School from March first to June thirtieth, both inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at the rate of one hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, fifty-five dollars. |
| Wallach building. | For amount required for completion of Wallach School building, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand dollars. |
| Lovejoy building. Repairs, etc. | For supplying the Lovejoy School building with modern heating and ventilating apparatus, and for making necessary repairs thereto, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents. |
| Repair of buildings, etc. | For amount required to repair damages to school buildings caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents. |
| Stevens building. Settlement of claims against contractor, etc. | That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to use the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for reconstructing the Stevens School building in settlement of claims filed with the auditor of the District of Columbia against the contractor for labor and material furnished to him in the work of reconstruction. |
| Fuel. Post, p. 664. Andrew Gleason. Payment of interest. | For fuel, one thousand dollars. To pay Andrew Gleason interest on amount retained under contract numbered eleven hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents, from June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six years, at three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per annum, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents. |
| Thomas W. Smith. Rent, etc. | To pay Thomas W. Smith rent of vault in building on First street between B and C streets northwest, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at six hundred dollars per annum, one thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Health Department. Inspectors. | HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For amount required to pay inspectors for collection and disposal of garbage for the current year, eight hundred and forty-four dollars. For three additional sanitary and food inspectors who shall also be charged with the enforcement of the garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and at same rate for the remainder of the current fiscal year during which they may be employed, three thousand six hundred dollars. |
| Physicians to the poor. | PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR: For amount necessary to pay the physicians to the poor in full satisfaction for all services during said period for vaccinating eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty persons during the smallpox epidemic, from October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, one thousand five hundred dollars; seventy-five dollars to be paid to each physician. |
| Emergency fund. O. G. Staples. Payment to for rent, etc. | EMERGENCY FUND: To pay Orrin G. Staples for rent of Willard Hall, June ninth to twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the purpose of holding an inquest on the victims of Ford's Theater disaster, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred dollars. |
| Police court. Fees U. S. Marshal. | POLICE COURT: To pay A. A. Wilson, United States marshal, fees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred dollars. |
| Witness fees. | For witness fees on account of fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand dollars. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one dollar and twenty-five cents. |

JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia set forth on page ten, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-one of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, except the judgment in favor of Elizabeth L. W. Bailey, administratrix of David W. Bailey, deceased, and in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and nine, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

Judgments.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET CLAIMS: That in all claims pending under the Act to provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia by drawback certificates, approved January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the allowance shall be limited to the actual value of the fixtures, tools, and stock in trade, so far as the same were lost or destroyed, and to the fair value of the stall privileges for the unexpired term of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and no other or further claim shall be allowed under said Act; and the Auditor of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall report said claims, so far as allowed by him, but without any allowance for interest, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall, in case they approve said claims, report the same to Congress in their annual estimates, for payment out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. And no further drawback certificates shall be issued under said Act. All parts of said Act which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, including so much of said Act as provides for the allowance of interest upon said claims; and no interest shall be allowed or paid upon any such claim. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, payable wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the payment of the necessary costs and expenses of the proceedings had or to be had under said Act and this amendment thereto.

Northern Liberty Market claims.

Drawback certificates.
Vol. 29, p. 500.
Limit of allowance, etc.

No allowance of interest.

Appropriation for expenses.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: To pay H. L. Cranford for laying stone floor in stable, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

H. L. Cranford.
Payment to.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: To pay the accounts set forth on page ten of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, being for fiscal years as follows:

Freed men's Hospital, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three dollars and forty-one cents.

PAYMENT FOR LOTS, POTOMAC RIVER FLATS: That the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, providing for the payment by the District of Columbia of one-half of the amount appropriated for "payment of the owners of the lots and parts of lots referred to in the decrees passed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the case of the United States versus Morris and others, and located in squares sixty-three, eighty-nine, one hundred and twenty-nine, and one hundred and forty-eight, in the city of Washington, in said District, which lots and parts of lots which have been included within the limits of the improvement of the Potomac River and its flats, in charge of the Secretary of War," is hereby amended so as to make the same payable wholly from the revenues of the United States.

Payment for lots.
Potomac River flats.
Vol. 29, p. 397.

WATER DEPARTMENT: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and

Water department.
Payment to Evening Star Co.

ninety-five, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Mrs. Catharine Whitten.
Payment to.

To refund to Mrs. Catharine Whitten the amount paid for water-main tax on subplot two hundred and thirty-five, square six hundred and seventy-four, the same having been erroneously assessed, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, thirty dollars and forty-three cents.

Surplus fund.
Payment to Mrs. J. S. Clark.

SURPLUS FUND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To pay Mrs. J. S. Clark surplus on tax sale on lot nine, square three hundred and seventy-three, August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, forty-one dollars.

Board of medical supervisors.
Licenses.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL SUPERVISORS: To provide for the expenses attending the issue of licenses to practice medicine and surgery and midwifery to physicians and midwives, respectively, who were registered at the health department at the time of the passage of the law regulating the practice of those arts, June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 20'

Militia.

MILITIA: To pay amounts on account of the militia of the District of Columbia set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirteen cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, nine dollars;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

For rifle practice and matches for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred dollars.

Half of foregoing amounts from District revenues, etc.

That, except as otherwise herein provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

State, War, and Navy building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY BUILDING: For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Military Establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of enlisted men.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN: For additional length of service, two hundred thousand dollars.

Pay to officer in charge public buildings and grounds, D.C.
Vol. 29, p. 612.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: That the following paragraph in the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: "Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as captain of engineers, one thousand seven hundred dollars."

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as captain of engineers, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Battle lines, etc., Antietam.

BATTLE LINES AND SITES FOR TABLETS AT ANTIETAM: For finally completing the work of locating, preserving, and marking the positions

of troops and lines of battle of the Union and Confederate armies at Antietam, and for completing the preparation and publication of maps showing the positions of troops engaged in said battle and in the Antietam campaign, and for services and materials incident to the foregoing, to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, ILLINOIS: For repair of damages caused by the recent floods to the roadway leading from the Mound City National Cemetery to Mound City and Mounds, Illinois, and to widen the road and elevate the grade, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Road to national cemetery, Illinois.
Post, p. 634.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: Household: For expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use; and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the Home, four thousand dollars.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Santa Monica, Cal.
Expenses, etc.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and material used under this head; also, for repair of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, two thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Repairs etc.

MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: To pay claim of Patton and Thornburg, of Marion, Indiana, to cover error made in their proposal to repair the hospital corridor, being the difference in their bid and the next higher bid, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and four cents.

Marion, Ind.

That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be construed to apply to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Condemnation of land for public uses.
Vol. 25, p. 357.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For continuing aid to State and Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, sixty-five thousand dollars.

State or Territorial Homes, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

PAY OF TWO AND THREE YEAR VOLUNTEERS: Payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of two and three year volunteers.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF MAJOR T. W. SYMONS: That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit Major (late Captain) T. W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts with the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the said amount having been paid out in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War and the provisions of the regulations for the government of the Army of the United States prescribed by the President.

Major T. W. Symons.
Credit in accounts of.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For the payment of the account of Messrs. Bukofzer and Company, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, incurred by the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission in connection with the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, forty-five dollars.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.
Payment to Bukofzer & Co.

Rivers and harbors.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mississippi River,
Head of Passes to
mouth of Ohio River.

IMPROVING MISSISSIPPI RIVER: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mouth of Ohio River
to St. Paul.

IMPROVING MISSISSIPPI RIVER FROM THE MOUTH OF THE OHIO RIVER TO SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mouth of Missouri
River to St. Paul.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota, two hundred thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound.
Continuing im-
provement, etc.

For continuing improvement of Cumberland Sound: Fifty thousand dollars for sluicing and dredging at the entrance to said sound, in accordance with the revised project of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as recommended in a communication from the Secretary of War to the Senate, dated June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the limit of cost of such improvement beyond the amount heretofore fixed by law.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Surveys, etc., South
Pass.

EXAMINATIONS AND SURVEYS AT SOUTH PASS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER: To supply a deficiency in the permanent appropriation for securing the uninterrupted examinations and surveys at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, one thousand dollars.

Green Bay, Wis.
Vol. 23, p. 211.
Error in enrollment
corrected.

To correct an error in enrolling the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended under and by direction of the Secretary of War in continuing the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

St. Marys River,
Mich.
Payment of costs of
suit, etc.

The Secretary of War is authorized to pay, out of any unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for improving Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan, the cost chargeable to the defendant under the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Gilmore G. Scranton versus Eben S. Wheeler, the said case being a suit of ejectment brought against the said Wheeler in his official capacity as the general superintendent of the Saint Marys Falls Canal, to settle the ownership of the land on which one of the Government piers is built: *Provided*, That the sum hereby authorized to be paid shall not exceed four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Proviso.
Limit.

Kootenai River,
Mont.

To defray the expense of removing obstructions in the Kootenai River, above Jennings, Montana, on which vessels have been recently wrecked, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Sandy Hook, N. J.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to immediately expend the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars made by the fortification appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the construction of a riprap wall for protection of the eastern beach of United States lands at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, notwithstanding that the consent of the legislature of that State required by section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes has not been given to the purchase of the land on which the money is to be expended.

Vol. 29, p. 642.

Construction of rip-
rap wall, etc.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Charles D. Sydnor
Payment to.

To pay bill of Charles D. Sydnor for washing towels for Bureau of Construction and Repair, being balances due him for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fourteen dollars, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three dollars; in all, seventeen dollars.

For printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand additional copies of series one, volumes one, two, three, and four, of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, for supplying officers of the Navy who have not received the work, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Official Records, etc.,
War of the Rebellion.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establish-
ment.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, as follows:

General account of
advances.
Reimbursements.
Vol. 20, p. 187.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and six cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and six cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fourteen thousand and twenty-three dollars and seven cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty-two thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two dollars and eighty-two cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-five cents;

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-five cents;

For naval training station, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-one cents;

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirteen cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and three dollars and ninety-three cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eleven cents; in all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, Navy, forty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS TO BUILDING, BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD: For repairs to building Thirteen, Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, New York, partially destroyed by fire June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Brooklyn Navy-
Yard, repairs to build-
ing.

That the paragraph in the naval appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, providing for a training vessel for the Naval Academy, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "steam and," and striking out therefrom the words "two hundred and fifty thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars," so as to read as follows:

Training vessel,
Naval Academy.
Vol. 29, p. 665,
amended.

TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY: For one composite vessel, propelled by sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, including outfit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

ARMOR PLATE: That the total cost of the armor according to the weights prepared for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of

Armor plate.

Limit of cost for
three battle ships.
Vol. 29, p. 378.

Proviso.
Contracts by Secre-
tary of Navy.

Limit of cost.

Government armor
factory.

Armor factory
board.

Marine corps.

Forage.

Freight, straw, etc.

W. H. Locke.
Credit to.

Contingent, Marine
Corps.

Naval Academy.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

Transportation of
enlisted men.

Creighton Withers.
Payment to.

June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed two million four hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests; and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed three hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized in his discretion to contract with either or all of the builders of the hulls and machinery of these vessels, or with any one or more bidders for the furnishing of the entire amount of said armor, at a cost not exceeding the aforesaid three hundred dollars per ton, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Government.

In case the Secretary of the Navy shall find it impossible to make contracts for said armor within the limits as to price above fixed, he shall be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to take steps to establish a Government armor factory of sufficient capacity to make such armor. In executing this authority he shall prepare a description and plans and specifications of the land, buildings, and machinery suitable for the factory; and shall advertise for proposals to furnish such land, buildings, and machinery as a whole plant, or separately, for the land or buildings or the whole or any part of said machinery, and report to Congress at its next session. The Secretary shall also appoint an armor factory board, to consist of competent naval officers of suitable rank, to advise and assist him in executing the authority hereby conferred.

MARINE CORPS.

To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors for forage, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and forty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

To pay accounts on file for freight, straw, advertising, telegrams, express charges, burial of marines, and so forth, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit vouchers amounting to one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, in favor of W. H. Locke, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for repair of building; said building having been repaired during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay, Naval Academy," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-eight cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To pay the bills for transportation of enlisted men, set forth on pages thirteen and fourteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, all being for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay bill of Creighton Withers, architect, for commissions on modification of contract for naval hospital at Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island (approved by Paymaster-General November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six), thirty-three dollars and forty cents.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, forty-nine dollars and three cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

To pay vouchers in favor of the parties named on pages fourteen and fifteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, which were not received until after the appropriation became exhausted, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, Bureau of Equipment, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Medical department," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay Pullman's Palace Car Company, for nine double berths for insane patients and attendants, from Vallejo, California, to Chicago, Illinois, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-four dollars.

Pullman's Palace Car Co. Payment to.

To pay Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for transportation of nine men, insane patients and attendants, from Chicago, Illinois, to Washington, District of Columbia, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. Payment to.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty dollars and nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-four cents.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

To pay outstanding bills and obligations for purchase of supplies and materials, and to reimburse navy-supply fund, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

Department of the
Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

George W. Evans.
Credit in accounts
of.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit on the accounts of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, the sum of two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars, being the amount disbursed by him under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the apportionment of forty thousand dollars for examination of public surveys in the appropriation for surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in payment of per diem to three special agents of the General Land Office, the disallowance having been made by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the reason that said special agents were performing duty in the General Land Office, making examinations of field work, and could not be allowed a per diem compensation unless actually performing duty in the field.

To pay amounts set forth on page seventeen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and ten dollars and eighteen cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, being the amount actually expended in replacing portions of the roofs of the Pension and Patent Office buildings, blown off by the cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Contingent expen-
ses.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: To pay accounts of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for telephone service furnished, namely:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Pension Office.
Payment to Louis
Garesche.

PENSION OFFICE: Salaries, Pension Office, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, payment to Louis Garesche for eighteen days' services as clerk, at one thousand dollars per annum, May second to nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, being the amount disallowed that date but subsequently allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (balance of appropriation went to surplus fund before voucher was presented for payment), forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

General Land Office.
Repayment to
George W. Evans.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Repayment to George W. Evans, disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, being the amount erroneously paid by him in excess of appropriation for eighteen hundred and ninety-six for traveling expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, thirty dollars and seventy cents.

Indexing etc., records
Recorder's office.

For rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

Capitol and grounds.
Washington Gas
Light Co.
Payment to.

CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For the payment of the balance due the Washington Gaslight Company for gas service for the months of February, March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six,

nine thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For reconstructing or replacing the western elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand five hundred dollars. Elevator, Senate wing.

For paving with asphaltic concrete the graveled roadways in the eastern portion of the Capitol Grounds and for repairs to the surfacing of the present asphaltic roadways in the grounds, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fourteen thousand dollars. Paving roadways, etc.

The Architect of the United States Capitol is directed to restore the crypt to its original condition by taking out the walls of the four book rooms constructed in it for the temporary accommodation of the Library of Congress. Crypt.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL: For lighting the Capitol, including the Capitol Grounds, the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, three thousand one hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents. Lighting the Capitol, etc.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For repairs of damages to buildings occasioned by the hurricane of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. Repairs.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For repairs of damages to buildings, and so forth, Government Hospital for the Insane, occasioned by the cyclonic storm of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. Hospital for Insane. Repairs.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public-lands service

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents. Geological Survey. Transmission of documents, etc.

Printing advance copies of papers on the economic resources of the United States as provided in the sundry civil Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Economic resources. Printing advance copies of papers. Vol. 28, p. 960.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "General expenses, Geological Survey," fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents. General expenses.

SURVEYING LANDS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY: For the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, eight thousand dollars. Surveying lands. Indian Territory.

APPRAISAL AND SALE OF ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS: To pay the amounts set forth on page eighteen, of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-five cents. Appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations.

PAYMENTS TO CERTAIN DEPUTY SURVEYORS: To pay the amounts set forth on page nineteen, of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, to certain deputy surveyors, or so much thereof as may be found due in the settlement of the account by the Auditor for the Interior Department in accordance with the rates authorized by Congress in the Act making appropriation for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-one cents. Payments to certain deputy surveyors.

Vol. 28, p. 936.

To pay Hiram T. Brown, deputy surveyor, amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for surveying private land claims, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixteen cents. Hiram T. Brown. Payment to.

Mineral lands in Montana and Idaho.

Vol. 28, p. 683.

Compensation of commissioners to examine, etc.

Forested lands.

Investigation of national forestry policy, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 432.

Surveyor-general of Montana.

Charles F. Easley.
Reimbursement of.

Examinations of public-land surveys.

Payment to R. M. Hall, G. C. Stewart, and W. S. Green

Irving W. Stanton.
Payment to.

Indian Affairs.

Removal of Southern Ute Indians.
Vol. 28, p. 677.

Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation.

Reimbursement of certain settlers, etc.

MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO: For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

FORESTED LANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of an investigation, under his direction, of a national forestry policy for the forested lands of the United States, authority is hereby granted to use during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, any unexpended balance remaining of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made in the sundry civil Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of an investigation and report by the National Academy of Sciences on the inauguration of a national forestry policy for the forested lands of the United States.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF MONTANA: For contingent expenses of the office of surveyor-general of Montana, nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

For compensation of clerks, seven thousand dollars. The appropriation for surveys of private land claims for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby made available for office work on such surveys.

REIMBURSEMENT TO CHARLES F. EASLEY: To reimburse Charles F. Easley, United States surveyor-general for New Mexico, the amounts disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department and by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of his accounts as disbursing agent for the quarters ending June thirtieth and September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars, being the amount disbursed by him in the payment of per diem to examiners in excess of thirty days while engaged upon the examination of surveys of private land claim grants embraced in contracts two hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninety-three, and two hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

PAYMENTS FOR EXAMINATIONS OF PUBLIC-LAND SURVEYS: For payment to R. M. Hall and G. C. Stewart the sum of ninety dollars each, and to W. S. Green the sum of one hundred dollars, compensation for services rendered in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at five dollars per day, as special agents employed under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the examination of public-land surveys, executed by contracting surveyors, two hundred and eighty dollars.

PAYMENT TO IRVING W. STANTON: To pay Irving W. Stanton, of Pueblo, Colorado, compensation for his services as register of the land office at Central City, Colorado, from September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To pay the necessary expenses of securing the consent to removal by the Southern Ute Indians, and the necessary expenses of removing said Indians, in accordance with the provisions of the law recently passed for their removal, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-three cents.

To reimburse certain settlers for balances due on account of damages sustained by reason of their removal from the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations in South Dakota, six hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, and for general repairs and improvements, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and eight cents.

Indian schools.
Tomah, Wis.

To reimburse the appropriation for support of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, being the sum expended in repair of buildings damaged by the cyclone of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, nine hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

Transportation of
pupils, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the following appropriations, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, namely:

Traveling expenses Indian school superintendent, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-nine cents.

Transportation of Indian supplies, seven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and three cents.

Incidentals in Idaho, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty cents.

Support of Pawnees, schools, four dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-
tice.

That the title "Stenographic Clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars," office of the Attorney-General, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended to read: "private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand four hundred dollars."

Title "Stenographic
clerk" amended to
"Private secretary to
Attorney-General,"
etc.
Vol. 29, p. 575.

For furniture and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture.

Stationery.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For law books for library of the Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-six cents.

Law books.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, for the fiscal years as follows:

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and forty dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal years as follows:

Rent, etc.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Buildings, repairs
to, etc.

BUILDINGS, ALASKA: For repairs and preservation of buildings in the custody of the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, and for the construction of a fireproof vault in Sitka, Alaska, for the preservation of court records, to be expended by the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

For buildings for United States courts, Alaska, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-five cents.

Suits against Pacific
Railway companies.
Vol. 28, p. 417
amended.

SUITS AGAINST PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES: To amend that portion of the sundry civil Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page four hundred and seventeen), which reads as follows: "To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars," so that it will read as follows: "To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five and subsequent years, to be available until expended, thirty thousand dollars."

To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, to be available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs U. S. jail,
D. C.

REPAIRS TO UNITED STATES JAIL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the erection of necessary cell accommodations for female prisoners, and concreting the walls of the building, and for other needed repairs, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Defense in Indian
depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, two thousand dollars.

Payment to county
clerk, Jefferson Co.
N. Y.

PAYMENT TO COUNTY CLERK OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK: For payment of the bill of the county clerk of Jefferson County, New York, for making search and furnishing abstract of title to certain lands in Jefferson County, for use by the Government as a target range, sixty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

Herbert A. Pacetti.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO HERBERT A. PACETTI: For payment to Herbert A. Pacetti for services and expenses in August and September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in detecting and effecting the arrest of parties charged with the larceny of United States property from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, one hundred and eighteen dollars.

C. B. McAfee.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO C. B. MCAFEE: To pay C. B. McAfee for legal services performed at the request of the United States attorney for the western district of Missouri, with the approval of the court, in defending against habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court of Green County, Missouri, one hundred dollars.

Robert P. De Graffenreid and George P.
M. Turner.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO ROBERT P. DE GRAFFENREID AND GEORGE P. M. TURNER: To pay Robert P. De Graffenreid and George P. M. Turner, of Muscogee, Indian Territory, one hundred dollars each for legal services rendered to the United States, under appointment of Honorable William M. Springer, judge of the United States court, northern district of Indian Territory, in the case against D. B. Williams and James Cherry, charged with introducing liquor and disposing of intoxicating liquor in violation of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred dollars.

R. S., sec. 2139, p. 373.
Vol. 28, p. 697.

Frank R. Ogg.
Payment to.

To pay Frank R. Ogg, of Olathe, Kansas, for services rendered in disbursing moneys due to members of the Black Bob Band of Shawnee Indians, and expenses in connection with the same, as allowed by the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.

PAYMENT TO JOHN W. ANDERSON: For payment to John W. Anderson for taking depositions on behalf of the United States in cases of Florida Improvement Company against Gotlob Bigalsky, and Fernandina Development Company against Gotlob Bigalsky, in the circuit court, Nassau County, Florida, five dollars.

John W. Anderson.
Payment to.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: To pay the salaries and expenses of the judges, district attorneys, marshals, clerks, commissioners, and constables of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, forty-five thousand dollars.

Courts, Indian Territory.
Expenses, etc.

For salary of additional judge for the Indian Territory, authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars.

Additional judge,
salary.
Ante, p. 81.

To pay three deputy clerks of the United States district courts in the Indian Territory, one at Muscogee, one at South McAlester, and one at Ardmore, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, for services performed and to be performed, from the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Deputy clerks at
Muscogee,
South McAlester
and Ardmore,
Payment to.

The accounting officers are authorized to adjust the accounts of J. W. Phillips as clerk of the United States court in Indian Territory and to allow to him proper credit for expenses incurred by him for clerk hire from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the date of qualification of the clerks appointed under the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as shown by properly receipted vouchers amounting in the aggregate to nine hundred and forty-seven dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

J. W. Phillips.
Credit for expenses,
etc.
Vol. 28, p. 695.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, two hundred thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise: *Provided*, That all acts and services rendered by office deputies and field deputies employed or appointed as provided for in sections ten and eleven of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in pursuance of law and in good faith, after the term of office of the marshal by whom they were employed or appointed has expired, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and for all payments heretofore made on account of compensation and expenses after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety six, to said office and field deputies the disbursing officer or marshal by whom such payments are in good faith made shall receive credit therefor in his accounts, and such disbursing officer or marshal is authorized to pay for services so rendered and expenses incurred by such deputies prior to the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Salaries, etc., mar-
shals, etc.

Proviso.

Office and field dep-
uties.

Vol. 29, p. 182.

For fees of district attorney, United States courts, for the District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Fees U. S. district
attorney, D. C.

To amend section nine hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, so that it will read as follows:

R. S., D. C., sec. 907,
p. 106, amended.

"He shall pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding, in all, ten thousand dollars per annum, also his clerk and messenger hire, not exceeding six thousand six hundred dollars, office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, out of the fees of his office: *Provided*, That no expenses other than those above specified shall be allowed."

Salaries and expen-
ses payable from fees
of office.

Proviso.
Specified expenses
only allowed.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, seventy-five thousand dollars.

U. S. district attor-
neys.
Salaries, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of district attorneys, United

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and eleven cents. |
| Payment of regular assistants. | For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, fifty-five thousand dollars. |
| Special assistants. | For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| | To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal years as follows: |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifteen cents. |
| Edward Baxter. Payment to. | To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in favor of Edward Baxter, special assistant United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee, on account of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars. |
| John A. Marshall. Payment to. | For payment to Special Assistant Attorney John A. Marshall for services rendered under appointment, notwithstanding the fact that he failed to take an oath of office as required by law, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred dollars. |
| Fees of clerks. | For fees of clerks for the fiscal years as follows: |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents. |
| Commissioners. | FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners for the fiscal years as follows: |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents. |
| | For fees of jurors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-two dollars. |
| | For fees of witnesses for the fiscal years as follows: |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-five dollars and forty cents. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-six dollars and ten cents. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-two dollars. |
| Support of U. S. prisoners, etc. | For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, for the fiscal years as follows: |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and forty thousand dollars. |
| | For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-five cents. |

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

For rent of United States court rooms, twenty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-five dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving the records, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

For protecting property in the hands of receivers of United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred and four dollars and twenty cents.

Rent.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

Provisos.

Actual attendance.

R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.

Miscellaneous expenses, etc.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

For telegraphing for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Telegraphing.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and eighteen dollars and eighteen cents.

Horses, wagons, etc.

To pay R. E. Spangler, of Chicago, Illinois, as compensation for his services upon a commission appointed by the Postmaster-General February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to reorganize the postal service at Chicago, Illinois, five hundred dollars.

R. E. Spangler.
Payment to.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUE.

Out of the postal revenue.

For free-delivery service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Free-delivery service.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Mail transportation.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one million dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventeen cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, two thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

Wagon service.
Foreign mails.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, forty thousand dollars.

For transportation of foreign mails, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore and Ohio
Southwestern Rail-
way Co.
Payment to.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company for service performed by said company in the transportation of the mails over a part of the system between May twelve and October nineteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and between October twenty, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and also over another portion of the system between October, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Post-office cars.

POST-OFFICE CARS: To pay amounts on account of post-office cars, set forth on page thirty-one, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents.

Miscellaneous items.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: To pay account, miscellaneous items, set forth on page thirty-one, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and twenty cents.

Compensation of
postmasters.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand and sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety five, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the following appropriations, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, namely:

Miscellaneous items, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen dollars.

Inland mail transportation, railroads, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Inland mail transportation, railroads, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

Compensation of postmasters, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven hundred and four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Compensation of postmasters, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

L. A. Skinner, etc.
Reimbursement of
postal revenues.

To reimburse the postal revenues the amount of postal funds deposited by L. A. Skinner, late postmaster at Tackett Mills, Virginia, and erroneously covered into the General Treasury, fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Public printing and
binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Leaves of absence.

That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the employees and former employees and the legal representa-

tives of deceased former employees of the Government Printing Office such sums as may be due said employees and former employees for accrued and unpaid leaves of absence for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to eighteen hundred and ninety-four, both inclusive; and the sum of fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twelve thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, eight thousand dollars.

Navy Department.
Printing and binding.
Interior Department.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, thirty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Department of State, ten thousand dollars.

Department of State.

The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to reprint for distribution by the Department of State five hundred copies each of the monthly Consular Reports Numbers One hundred and sixty to One hundred and seventy-three, both inclusive, Numbers One hundred and eighty-one to One hundred and eighty-four, both inclusive, and Numbers One hundred and eighty-nine to One hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive; five hundred copies of Special Consular Reports "Fruit Culture in Foreign Countries;" three thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Streets and Highways in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Port Regulations in Foreign Countries;" three thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Canals and Irrigation in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Gas in Foreign Countries;" two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Fire and Building Regulations in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Australasian Sheep and Wool" (omitting the word Australasian); two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "American Flour in Foreign Countries;" two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "American Lumber in Foreign Countries;" and ten thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Tariffs of Foreign Countries," together with such emendations and additions as may be directed by the Department of State; and to print for distribution by the Department of State editions not exceeding ten thousand copies each of Special Consular Reports in course of preparation to be entitled "Patent, Copyright, and Trade-Mark Law of Foreign Countries," and "Docks and Harbor Facilities of Foreign Ports."

Reprint of certain
Consular Reports for
distribution by
Department of State.

To pay Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, from December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, for extra services, one hundred dollars each, two hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson
and William Madden.
Payment to.

To enable the Public Printer to construct an engine house for the Government Printing Office, on land already owned by the United States adjacent to the boiler house recently erected for the use of said office, including the necessary foundations for the engines and all fittings necessary to connect the engines with the boilers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Government Print-
ing office.
Engine house.

For the further establishment and maintenance of a library in the Government Printing Office, the uses of which shall be exclusively confined to the employees of said office and its branches, designations for the same from public documents printed and bound in said office to be made by the Public Printer, all of which shall be under regulations issued by the Public Printer, and for payment to a person or persons who shall have charge of such library, to be selected and appointed by the Public Printer, under such per diem or per annum compensation as he shall fix, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars

Library.

Library of Congress.
Expenses of removal.

Vol. 29, p. 546.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: The superintendent of the Library building and grounds is hereby authorized to use the sum of three thousand dollars in addition to the sum of six thousand dollars provided by the legislative appropriation act for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for the completion of the building for the Library of Congress, for expenses of removal of the library and copyright collections to the Library building.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN: The superintendent of the Library building and grounds shall hereafter disburse all appropriations made for and on account of the Botanic Garden, and shall also disburse all appropriations authorized to be expended by the Joint Committee on the Library.

Statement of appropriations, preparation of, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives to do said work, for the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and said statements shall be consolidated with the statements prepared of the appropriation bills passed at the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress and included in the same volume. And said statements shall hereafter indicate the amount of contracts authorized by appropriation Acts in addition to appropriations made therein, and shall also contain specific reference to all indefinite appropriations made each session.

Senate.

SENATE.

Mrs. Anna W. Earle.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Anna W. Earle, widow of the Honorable Joseph H. Earle, deceased, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina, five thousand dollars.

Andrew T. Wood and John A. Henderson.
Payment to.

To pay Andrew T. Wood his expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the United States Senate from the State of Kentucky, under the appointment of the governor of that State, the sum of five hundred dollars; and to pay John A. Henderson his expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the United States Senate from the State of Florida, under the appointment of the governor of that State, the sum of five hundred dollars.

Warren S. Reese.
Payment to.

To pay Warren S. Reese, of Alabama, for expenses incurred by him in preparing for an investigation into the elections which took place in that State in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, petitions for which investigation signed by numerous citizens were presented to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Compensation of officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Clerks to Committees Revolutionary Claims and Corporations, etc., D. C.
Payment to.

To make the salaries of the clerks to the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars.

Telephone operator.

For telephone operator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety seven, two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Press gallery page.

For press gallery page, at six hundred dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and three cents.

For page in folding room, at six hundred dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and three cents.

Page in folding room.

For one assistant engineer, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Assistant engineer.

For one fireman, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

Fireman.

For two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars; and persons employed under the foregoing appropriations for the Senate shall be paid from the date of their actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per annum as herein provided.

Laborers.

Payment from date of actual employment, etc.

For sixteen pages for the Senate chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each, during the session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to retain from the amount found to be due to the late clerk to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, the sum of sixty-eight dollars, an amount due the United States and to cover the same into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Pages.

Proviso.
Retention of amount found due late clerk. Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

To pay A. S. Worsley, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

A. S. Worsley.
Payment to.

To pay E. J. Atherton, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

E. J. Atherton.
Payment to.

To pay J. L. Bowie, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty cents.

J. L. Bowie.
Payment to.

To pay W. A. Merritt, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

W. A. Merritt.
Payment to.

To pay James P. Knight, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

James P. Knight.
Payment to.

For stationery and newspapers for Senators and for the President of the Senate for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Expenses of inquiries and investigations.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Official reporters, etc.
Reimbursement.

To pay M. W. Blumenberg, for services to the Committee on Naval Affairs in pursuing the inquiry as to the cost and price of armor, under Senate resolutions of December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

M. W. Blumenberg.
Payment to.

H. A. Austin.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay H. A. Austin, for reporting testimony taken before the Committee on Indian Affairs, under resolutions of the Senate of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing certain investigations to be made in the Indian Territory, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Frank P. Holmes.
Payment to.

To pay Frank P. Holmes, for extra services as conductor of Senate elevator from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.

C. F. Lynch.
Medical expenses.

For payment of medical expenses of C. F. Lynch, an employee of the Senate, incurred by reason of injuries while in discharge of his duties, two hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents.

Robert Stein.
Payment to.

To pay Robert Stein, for translating the work of Edward Suess on *The Future of Silver*, for the Finance Committee, United States Senate, Senate Miscellaneous Document Numbered Ninety-five, one hundred dollars.

Lester C. Baker.
Payment to.

To pay Lester C. Baker the difference between the salary he has been receiving and that of a messenger of the Senate from December the ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty three cents.

Daisey Johnson.
Payment to.

To pay to Daisey Johnson, widow of the late Thomas R. Johnson, deceased, a laborer and acting watchman under the Architect of the Capitol, three hundred and sixty dollars, being an amount equal to six months' pay as such laborer and acting watchman, and including all funeral expenses.

Appropriation to
enable Committee on
Claims to examine evi-
dence in just claims
now before it, etc.
Report.

To enable the Committee on Claims of the Senate to fully examine into all the evidence in all cases of just claims that are now before them, or that have been favorably reported and not finally disposed of, with the view of reporting the same to the Senate at the beginning of the next session of Congress, one thousand dollars, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee, and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman may be paid as additional compensation to the clerk and assistant clerk of said committee.

Clerk Committee on
Pensions.
Reimbursement of.

To reimburse the clerk of the Senate Committee on Pensions for moneys actually paid out by him for extra clerical and stenographic services rendered the committee during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, two hundred and fifty dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

Widow of Charles
F. Crisp.
Payment to.
Heirs of William S.
Holman.
Payment to.

To pay the widow of Charles F. Crisp, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia, five thousand dollars.

To pay the legal heirs of William S. Holman, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana, four thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mil-
liken.
Payment to.

To pay to Elizabeth Milliken, the widow of S. L. Milliken, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Maine, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fourteen cents.

Mrs. Emma E. Da-
vidson.
Payment to.

To pay to Emma E. Davidson, the widow of J. J. Davidson, a Representative elect to the Fifty-fifth Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

Heirs of R. P. Giles.
Payment to.

To pay to the legal heirs of R. P. Giles, a Representative elect to the Fifty-fifth Congress from the State of Missouri, who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

Mrs. Cynthia D.
Cooke.
Payment to.

To pay to Cynthia D. Cooke, the mother of Edward D. Cooke, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

Charles J. Boatner.
Payment to.

To pay Charles J. Boatner, a Representative in Congress from the State of Louisiana, the amount paid or agreed to be paid by him for

clerk hire from July first to December sixth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For allowances to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely:

Allowances for expenses in contested election cases.

To J. M. Kendall, two thousand dollars;
 To James C. C. Black, two thousand dollars;
 To Thomas E. Watson, two thousand dollars;
 To J. William Stokes, three hundred and forty dollars;
 To Taylor Beattie, two thousand dollars;
 To Andrew Price, two thousand dollars;
 To Charles J. Boatner, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars;

To Alexis Benoit, two thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay William Tyler Page for clerical services rendered in the Clerk's office during the Fifty-fourth Congress, five hundred dollars.

William Tyler Page.
 Payment to.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid by them from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Official reporters,
 etc.
 Reimbursement.

To pay Charles H. Evans, for services to the Committee on Ways and Means, five hundred and fifty dollars.

John J. Cameron.
 Payment to.

Charles H. Evans.
 Payment to.

To pay George W. Cochran, for rent of room for use of subcommittee of Committee on Ways and Means, one hundred and forty dollars.

George W. Cochran.
 Payment to.

To reimburse the Clerk of the House for expenses incurred and to be incurred for services of a clerk and stenographer, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, from December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and four cents.

Reimbursement to
 Clerk of House for ex-
 penses of stenographer,
 etc.

To pay John H. Barnsley the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

John H. Barnsley.
 Payment to.

To pay Charles Carter and Harry Parker for caring for subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means, seventy-five dollars each, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles Carter and
 Harry Parker.
 Payment to.

To pay Harris A. Walters the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

Harris A. Walters.
 Payment to.

To pay Robert A. Stickney for services rendered in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives from January ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Robert A. Stickney.
 Payment to.

To pay Guy Underwood the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the hall library, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Guy Underwood.
 Payment to.

To pay C. W. Coombs, assistant Department messenger, at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, for services rendered and to be

C. W. Coombs.
 Payment to.

George Jenison.
Payment to.

rendered from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to December first eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and nine cents.

To pay George Jenison, special messenger, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, for services rendered and to be rendered from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to December first eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

Pay of assistants.
Document room.

To pay the following assistants in the document room, authorized and employed under resolutions of the House, namely: One at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and two at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, one thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

Charles N. Thomas.
Payment to.

To pay Charles N. Thomas for extra services as clerk in the office of the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives, three hundred dollars.

W. S. Holman, jr.
Payment to.

To pay W. S. Holman, junior, for services rendered as clerk to the late W. S. Holman from the first to the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Noah L. Hawk.
Payment to.

To pay Noah L. Hawk for extra services as acting assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, six hundred dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Contingent expenses.
Executive Office.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, one thousand dollars.

Judgments U. S.
Courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to the Fifty-fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eleven and to the Fifty-fourth Congress at its second session by the Attorney-General in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and fifty-seven and Two hundred and seventy-seven, and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and fifty-six and One hundred and sixty, and which have not been appealed, except the judgments in favor of Andrew H. Gay and the Realty Company, and including one thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents, in full for principal of judgment in favor of Francis Bloodgood, forty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twelve cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *Provided further*, That the amount of the judgment in favor of James R. Lawrence herein appropriated for shall be paid to the clerk of the circuit court for the district of South Carolina, to be distributed under the decree of that court, and that such payment shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims, either of the said James R. Lawrence or of any person claiming through or under him, arising out of the matters involved in said action.

Provisos.
Appeal.

James R. Lawrence.
Judgment in favor of.

Bounty on sugar.
Allowance to Realty
Company.
Vol. 28, p. 933.

The Auditor for the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to state and settle an account in favor of the Realty Company, allowing to said company, out of the appropriation in sundry civil Act

of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eight cents, for bounty on sugar produced prior to August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the sum of five thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-seven cents, being the amount of their claim included in said appropriation, and for which judgment was rendered in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Louisiana on December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States on May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, this amount having been withheld and being now an unexpended balance of said appropriation remaining on the books of the Treasury.

163 U. S., p. 427.

The Auditor for the Treasury Department is also authorized and directed to state and settle an account in favor of Andrew H. Gay, allowing to him, out of the appropriation in the sundry civil Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of five million dollars, the sum of seven thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-eight cents, being his pro rata share of said appropriation for bounty on sugar produced between August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, judgment having been rendered in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Louisiana on December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents, which was affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States on May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, but judgment reduced to seven thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-eight cents; and this sum, having been withheld by the Auditor per settlement Numbered Ten thousand two hundred and eighty-four, is now an unexpended balance of said appropriation remaining on the books of the Treasury.

Allowance to Andrew H. Gay.
Vol. 28, p. 933.

163 U. S., p. 427.

To pay interest on the two foregoing judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the date of the passage of this Act a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Interest.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims reported to the Fifty-fourth Congress at its second session in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventeen, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven, and to the Fifty-fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-two and One hundred and sixty-five, one million fifty-one thousand and eleven dollars and sixteen cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments.
Court of Claims.

Proviso.
Appeal.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to the Fifty-fourth Congress at its second session in Senate Documents Numbered Ten and One hundred and sixty-five, and in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-five, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and to the Fifty-fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ten, two hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this

Judgments,
Indian Depredation
Claims.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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| National banks, etc. | For examination of national banks and bank plates, three dollars and seventeen cents. |
| Furniture. Public buildings. | For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighty-four dollars and eighty cents. |
| Fuel, etc. | For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen dollars and eighty cents. |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one dollar and seventy-two cents. |
| Appraisers' stores, Chicago, Ill. | For appraisers' stores, Chicago, Illinois: Site and building, eight dollars and ninety-three cents. |
| Suppressing coun- terfeiting. | For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, seven dollars and six cents. |
| Party expenses. Coast, etc., Survey. | For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents. |
| Mint at New Or- leans. | For contingent expenses, mint at New Orleans, twenty-five dollars and eighty-four cents. |
| Salaries, etc. Internal revenue. | For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eleven dollars. For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, twelve dollars and seven cents. |
| Refunding taxes. | For refunding taxes illegally collected, seventy-five dollars and ninety-five cents. |
| Redemption of stamps. | For redemption of stamps, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ten cents. |
| Customs revenue. | For collecting the revenue from customs, seventy-four dollars and eighteen cents. |
| Repayment to im- porters excess of de- posits. | For repayment to importers excess of deposits, three thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and six cents. |
| Revenue-Cutter Service. | For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, forty dollars and fifty cents. |
| Life Saving Service. | For Life-Saving Service, four hundred dollars. For established life-saving stations, three dollars. |
| Buoyage. | For expenses of buoyage, ninety-eight dollars and forty-two cents. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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| Pay, etc. Army. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and eight cents. |
| Military Academy. | For pay of Military Academy, eight dollars and thirty-three cents. |
| Two and three year volunteers. | For pay of two and three year volunteers, one thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents. |

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| For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents. | Bounty to volunteers, etc. |
| For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety cents. | Bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322. |
| For subsistence of the Army, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents. | Subsistence. |
| For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-three cents. | Quartermaster's Department. |
| For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, four hundred and forty-five dollars and two cents. | |
| For transportation of the Army and its supplies, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents. | Transportation of Army. |
| For horses for cavalry and artillery, sixty dollars. | Horses. |
| For barracks and quarters, forty-four dollars. | Barracks. |
| For ordnance stores: Equipment, fifty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. | Ordnance stores. |
| For Signal Service of the Army, twelve dollars and forty-five cents. | Signal Service. |
| For improving Columbia River from Rock Island Rapids to Priest Rapids, Washington, fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents. | Columbia River, Washington. |
| For expenses California Débris Commission, forty dollars and forty-one cents. | California Débris Commission. |
| For improvement of Yellowstone National Park, seventy-eight cents. | Yellowstone Park. |
| For monuments or tablets at Gettysburg, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars. | Monuments, etc. Gettysburg. |
| For road to national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, twenty-five dollars. | Presidio of San Francisco. |
| For support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-nine cents. | Volunteer Soldiers' Home. |
| For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents. | Commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States. |
| For horses and other property lost in the military service, three hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents. | Horses, etc., lost. |
| For pay of volunteers, three hundred and nine dollars and eight cents. | Pay of volunteers. |
| For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-four cents. | Mexican War. |
| For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents. | Oregon and Washington volunteers. |
| For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. | California and Nevada volunteers. |
| For Rogue River Indian war, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents. | Rogue River Indian war. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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| For pay of the Navy, fourteen thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department. |
| For pay, miscellaneous, fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents. | Pay of Navy. |
| For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, seven thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents. | Miscellaneous. Mileage, Graham decision. |
| For pay of Marine Corps, except claim numbered one hundred and twenty-three, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents. | Marine Corps, pay. |
| For provisions, Marine Corps, fifteen dollars and fifty cents. | Provisions. |
| For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty-five dollars and seventy-three cents. | Contingent. |
| For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, forty cents. | Bureau of Navigation. |
| For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, twelve dollars and forty-two cents. | Bureau of Ordnance. |

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| Bureau of Equipment. | For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, seventy dollars and seventy-one cents. |
| Bureau of Yards and Docks. | For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, seventy-seven cents. |
| Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. | For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, six dollars and eighty-two cents. |
| Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. | For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Claims which accrued six years before filing petition in Court of Claims, etc. | |
| Contingent. | For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy-nine dollars and seventy-three cents. |
| Bureau of Construction and Repair. | For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, three dollars and eighty-five cents. |
| Bureau of Steam Engineering. | For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and nineteen cents. |
| Enlistment bounties to seamen. | For enlistment bounties to seamen, one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-eight cents. |
| Indemnity for lost property. | For indemnity for lost property, naval service, sixty-six dollars. |
| Clothing. | For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Destruction of clothing. | For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, seven dollars and fifty cents. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

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| Surveying. | For surveying the public lands, twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-two cents. |
| Depredations. | For depredations on public timber, five dollars. |
| Indian Service Agents. | For pay of Indian agents, eight hundred and one dollars and forty cents. |
| Interpreters. | For pay of interpreters, one hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents. |
| Inspectors. | For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, one dollar and ten cents. |
| School superintendent. | For traveling expenses of Indian school superintendent, six dollars and twenty-six cents. |
| Matrons. | For pay of matrons, thirty-seven dollars and one cent. |
| Transportation. | For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents. |
| Telegraphing, etc. | For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents. |
| Contingencies. | For contingencies, Indian Department, fifty-two dollars and seventy-five cents. |
| Pawnees. | For support of Pawnees: Schools, three hundred and sixty dollars and ninety cents. |
| Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas. | For support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, ten dollars. |
| Mission Indians. | For support of Mission Indians, two dollars and sixty cents. |
| Sioux of Devils Lake. | For support of Sioux of Devils Lake, twenty-nine dollars and eighteen cents. |
| Medawakanton Band. | For support of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, one dollar and thirty-three cents. |
| Yakimas. | For support of Yakimas and other Indians, eighteen dollars. |
| Schools, support. | For Indian schools: Support, fifty dollars and fifty-five cents. |
| Transportation. | For Indian school transportation, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-nine cents. |
| Santa Fe, N. Mex. | For Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars. |

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| For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-eight cents. | Tomah, Wis. |
| For incidentals in South Dakota, thirty-six dollars and forty-five cents. | Incidentals. South Dakota. |
| For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, nine dollars. | Washington. |
| For survey of Indian reservations, two thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-two cents. | Surveys. |
| For army pensions, one hundred and sixty-two dollars. | Army pensions. |
| For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, forty-three dollars. | Fees of examining surgeons. |
| For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, two dollars. | |
| For salaries, pension agents, one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-four cents. | Pension agents. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

| | |
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| For salaries of ministers, fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents. | Salaries of minis- ters. |
| For salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim, four dollars. | Chargé d'affaires. |
| For contingent expenses, foreign missions, three hundred and seventy dollars and forty-nine cents. | Contingent ex- penses. |
| For salaries, consular service, two dollars and thirty cents. | Consular service. |
| For relief and protection of American seamen, sixty-two cents. | Relief, etc. American seamen. |

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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| For general expenses, Weather Bureau, four thousand and ten dol- lars and seventy-one cents. | Department of Agri- culture. Weather Bureau. |
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

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| For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. | Department of Jus- tice. Territorial courts, Utah. |
| For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents. | Indian expenses. Vol. 28, p. 589. |
| For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and five dollars. | Marshals. |
| For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, four thousand one hundred and seven dollars and twenty-one cents. | District attorneys. |
| For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, five hundred dollars. | Special assistant at- torneys. |
| For fees of clerks, United States courts, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-five cents. | Clerks. |
| For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents. | Commissioners. |
| For rent of court rooms, United States court, two hundred and fifty dollars. | Rent. |
| For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighty-four dollars. | Miscellaneous. U. S. Courts. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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| For deficiencies in postal revenue for eighteen hundred and ninety-three and prior years, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Depart- ment. Deficiencies. Revenue. |
| For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, twenty dollars. | Mail depredations, etc. |
| For star transportation, one thousand and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents. | Star transportation. |
| For railroad transportation, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-five cents. | Railroad transpor- tation. |

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|-------------------|---|
| Special delivery. | For special-delivery fees, eight cents. |
| Clerk hire. | For clerk hire, seventy-five dollars. |
| Rent. | For rent, light, and fuel, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents. |
| Postmasters. | For compensation of postmasters, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-six cents. |

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-two, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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| Suppressing counterfeiting, etc. | For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixty-one dollars and forty-six cents. |
| Internal revenue. | For assessing and collecting internal revenue, fifty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents. |
| Customs revenue. | For collecting the revenue from customs, fifteen dollars and sixty cents. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Pay, etc. Army. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-eight cents. |
| Quartermaster's Department. | For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, sixty dollars. |
| Transportation. | For transportation of the Army and its supplies, seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents. |
| Reimbursement. State of Nebraska. | For reimbursement to certain States and Territories (State of Nebraska), for expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, two thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents. |
| Oregon and Washington volunteers. | For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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| Pay of Navy. | For pay of the Navy, two hundred and fifty dollars and forty-four cents. |
| Mileage, Graham decision. | For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars and thirty-two cents. |
| Marine Corps. Pay. | For pay of Marine Corps, five thousand and fourteen dollars and fifty-seven cents. |
| Contingent. | For contingent, Marine Corps, thirteen dollars and eighty-five cents. |
| Bureau of Equipment. | For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, twenty dollars and eighteen cents. |
| Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. | For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than |
| Proviso. | |

six years prior to the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.

Claims which accrued six years before filing of petition in Court of Claims.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, sixty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two hundred dollars.

Bounties to seamen.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

For expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, twenty dollars and ninety-five cents.

Inspectors.
General Land Office.

For surveying the public lands, three thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

Surveying.
Indian Service.

For pay of judges, Indian courts, three cents.

Judges.
Contingencies.

For contingencies, Indian Department, two dollars and fifty cents.

Pawnees.

For support of Pawnees: Schools, six hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-nine cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, seventy-five dollars.

Sioux.

For support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, ten dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches, and
Wichitas.

For Indian school transportation, one dollar and twenty-nine cents.

Transportation.

For incidentals in Idaho, thirty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Incidentals in Idaho.

For salaries, pension agents, thirty-three dollars.

Pension agents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Territorial courts.
Utah.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and seventy dollars.

Special attorneys.
U. S. courts.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty cents.

Commissioners.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, forty-three dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Depredations.

For free-delivery service, fifty cents.

Free-delivery service.

For star transportation, twenty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Star transportation.

For special facilities, nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-three cents; in all, for deficiency in the postal revenues, certified claims, one thousand and fifty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Special facilities.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hun-

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

dred and twenty-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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|--|---|
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, one dollar and ninety-two cents. |
| Files cases. | For files cases, Office of Sixth Auditor, one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents. |
| Sixth Auditor. | For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-three dollars. |
| Furniture, etc. | For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-two dollars and sixteen cents. |
| Public buildings. | For heating apparatus for public buildings, seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents. |
| Fuel, etc. | For collecting the revenue from customs, seven dollars and eighty-nine cents. |
| Heating, etc. | For repayment to importers excess of deposits, one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents. |
| Customs revenue. | For Life Saving Service, two hundred dollars. |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits. | For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act, two dollars and seventy cents. |
| Life Saving Service. | For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety-eight cents. |
| Chinese exclusion. | For refunding taxes illegally collected, thirty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents. |
| Internal revenue. | For refunding taxes paid on spirits destroyed by casualty, two thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents. |
| Salaries, etc. | For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars. |
| Refunding taxes. | For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, thirty dollars and twenty-two cents. |
| Drawback on stills. | For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, sixty-two dollars and fifty-one cents. |
| Vol. 20, p. 342. | For contingent expenses, mint at Denver, nineteen dollars and fourteen cents. |
| Coast and Geodetic Survey. | For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirteen cents. |
| Mint at Carson. | For wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, twenty dollars and seventy-seven cents. |
| Mint at Denver. | For salaries, governor and so forth, Territory of Alaska, forty-one dollars and twenty-one cents. |
| Mint at San Francisco. | For Interstate Commerce Commission, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents. |
| Assay office. | |
| Boise. | |
| Alaska. | |
| Salaries. | |
| Interstate Commerce Commission. | |

Claims allowed by Auditor for the War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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| Recruiting. | For expenses of recruiting, fifty-five dollars and ten cents. |
| Pay, etc. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents. |
| Army. | For pay of two and three year volunteers, forty dollars and forty-nine cents. |
| Two and three year volunteers. | For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, fifteen dollars. |
| Bounty. | For subsistence of the Army, eighty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents. |
| Subsistence. | For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred dollars. |
| Quartermaster's Department. | For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents. |
| Army transportation. | For transportation of the Army and its supplies, six hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-seven cents. |

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| For artificial limbs, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-three cents. | Artificial limbs. |
| For improving Columbia River from Rock Island Rapids to Priest Rapids, Washington, one dollar and twenty-eight cents. | Columbia River, Washington. |
| For survey for canal from Lake Erie to Ohio River, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-seven cents. | Survey canal, etc. |
| For expenses California Débris Commission, seventy-one dollars and twenty-nine cents. | California Débris Commission. |
| For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, twenty-seven dollars. | Commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States. |
| For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. | California and Nevada volunteers. |
| For pay of volunteers, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-four cents. | Pay of volunteers. |
| For bounty under Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. | Bounty. Vol. 13, p. 379. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

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| For pay of the Navy, seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-six cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department. |
| For pay, miscellaneous, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-two cents. | Pay of Navy. |
| For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, one thousand four hundred and three dollars and seventy-six cents. | Miscellaneous. |
| For pay of Marine Corps, two thousand three hundred and two dollars and eighty-two cents. | Mileage, Graham decision. |
| For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-four cents. | Marine Corps. |
| For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents. | Bureau of Navigation. |
| For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-four cents. | Bureau of Ordnance. |
| For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen dollars and sixteen cents. | Bureau of Equipment. |
| For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents. | Bureau of Yards and Docks. |
| For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and two cents. | Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. |
| For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-two cents. | Bureau of Construction and Repair. |
| For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighty-six dollars and thirty cents. | Bureau of Steam Engineering. |
| For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents. | Bounties to seamen. |
| For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, thirty-eight dollars and six cents. | For destruction of enemies' vessels. |
| For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents. | Clothing, etc., destroyed. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

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| For surveying the public lands, four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-one cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department. |
| For Geological Survey, forty-five cents. | Surveying. |
| For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty cents. | Geological Survey. |
| For transportation of Indian supplies, forty-eight dollars and four cents. | Indian Service agents. |
| | Transportation. |

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| Telegraphing. | For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, one dollar and twenty-five cents. |
| Schools. | For Indian schools: Support, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents. For Indian school buildings, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-one cents. |
| Incidentals in South Dakota. | For incidentals in South Dakota, forty-eight dollars and thirty five cents. |
| Incidentals in Washington. | For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, eight dollars and fifty cents. |
| Surveying, etc. | For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fourteen cents. |
| Pensions. | For army pensions, eighteen dollars. |
| Examining surgeons. | For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents. For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, six dollars. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

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| Department of State. | DEPARTMENT OF STATE. |
| Court of Commissioners Alabama Claims. | For salaries and expenses, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, five hundred and five dollars and forty cents. |
| Consular officers' pay, etc. | For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, eleven dollars. |
| Allowance to widows, etc., diplomatic officers, etc. | For allowance to widows or heirs of diplomatic officers who die abroad, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. |
| Contingent Consulates. | For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one dollar and ten cents. |
| Department of Agriculture. | DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. |
| Weather Bureau. | For general expenses, Weather Bureau, forty-seven dollars and ninety cents. |
| Department of Justice. | DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. |
| Defending suits, etc. | For defending suits in claims against the United States, thirty-seven cents. |
| Salaries. Retired judges. | For salaries, retired judges, four hundred and forty dollars and twenty-two cents. |
| Fees of clerks. United States courts. | For fees of clerks, United States courts, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-five cents. |
| Commissioners. | For fees for commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents. |
| Support of prisoners. | For support of prisoners, United States courts, one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-five cents. |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, nine dollars and twenty cents. |
| Special attorneys. | For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, four thousand dollars. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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| Star transportation. | For star transportation, one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-nine cents. |
| Steamboat transportation. | For steamboat transportation, three dollars and twenty cents. |
| Railroad transportation. | For railroad transportation, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents. |
| Clerk hire. | For clerk hire, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-eight cents. |
| Compensation of postmasters. | For compensation of postmasters, thirteen dollars and eighty cents. |

Approved, July 19, 1897.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To allow the distillery of the New England Distilling Company and the rectifying house of Mullins and Crigler, both situated in Covington, Kentucky, to be operated within six hundred feet of each other.

July 19, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distillery of the New England Distilling Company and the rectifying house of Mullins and Crigler, both situated in Covington, Kentucky, and having their respective premises separated from each other by a distance of only five hundred and forty-eight feet, in a direct line, may, to avoid special hardship to the proprietors of said premises, both continue to be operated as now situated, and in like manner as they have been operated, in the belief that the premises were duly separated according to law, for twelve years past, notwithstanding that the said premises are not distant from each other full six hundred feet in a direct line as required by the general statutes in that regard.

New England Distilling Company and Mullins and Crigler rectifying house may continue to be operated as now situated.

R. S., secs. 3266, 3280, pp. 631, 634.

Approved, July 19, 1897.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States.

July 24, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed, namely:

Tariff of 1897.
R. S., sec. 2504, p. 460.
Vol. 26, p. 567.
Vol. 28, p. 509.

Duties on imports.

SCHEDULE A:—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

SCHEDULE A.

1. ACIDS: Acetic or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, three-fourths of one cent per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, two cents per pound; boracic acid, five cents per pound; chromic acid and lactic acid, three cents per pound; citric acid, seven cents per pound; salicylic acid, ten cents per pound; sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol not specially provided for in this Act, one-fourth of one cent per pound; tannic acid or tannin, fifty cents per pound; gallic acid, ten cents per pound; tartaric acid, seven cents per pound; all other acids not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Chemicals, oils, and paints.
Acids.

2. All alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and toilet preparations of all kinds, containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this Act, sixty cents per pound and forty-five per centum ad valorem.

3. Alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

4. Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite, six-tenths of one cent per pound; alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, one-half of one cent per pound.

5. Ammonia, carbonate of, one and one-half cents per pound; muriate of, or sal ammoniac, three-fourths of one cent per pound; sulphate of, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

6. Argols or crude tartar or wine lees crude, containing not more than forty per centum of bitartrate of potash, one cent per pound; containing more than forty per centum of bitartrate of potash, one and one-half cents per pound; tartars and lees crystals, or partly refined argols, containing not more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, and tartrate of soda or potassa, or Rochelle salts, four cents per

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

pound; containing more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, five cents per pound; cream of tartar and patent tartar, six cents per pound.

7. Blacking of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

8. Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

9. Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper, one-half of one cent per pound.

10. Bone char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, twenty per centum ad valorem.

11. Borax, five cents per pound; borates of lime or soda, or other borate material not otherwise provided for, containing more than thirty-six per centum of anhydrous boracic acid, four cents per pound; borates of lime or soda, or other borate material not otherwise provided for, containing not more than thirty-six per centum of anhydrous boracic acid, three cents per pound.

12. Camphor, refined, six cents per pound.

13. Chalk (not medicinal nor prepared for toilet purposes) when ground, precipitated naturally or artificially, or otherwise prepared, whether in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, or French chalk, one cent per pound. Manufactures of chalk not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

14. Chloroform, twenty cents per pound.

Coal-tar prepara-
tions.

15. Coal-tar dyes or colors, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem; all other products or preparations of coal tar, not colors or dyes and not medicinal, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

16. Cobalt, oxide of, twenty-five cents per pound.

17. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxylin, whether known as celluloid or by any other name, fifty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, unpolished, and not made up into articles, sixty cents per pound; if in finished or partly finished articles, and articles of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin is the component material of chief value, sixty-five cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

18. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, fifty per centum ad valorem.

19. Copperas or sulphate of iron, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Drugs.

20. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nut-galls, roots, stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding, or other process, and not specially provided for in this Act, one-fourth of one cent per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem.

21. Ethers: Sulphuric, forty cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty five cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars per pound; ethers of all kinds not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per pound: *Provided*, That no article of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.

22. Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, and extracts of barks, such as are commonly used for dyeing or tanning, not specially provided for in this Act, seven-eighths of one cent per pound; extracts of quebracho and of hemlock bark, one-half of one cent per pound; extracts of sumac, and of woods other than dyewoods, not specially provided for in this Act, five eighths of one cent per pound.

23. Gelatin, glue, isinglass or fish glue, and prepared fish bladders or fish sounds, valued at not above ten cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per pound and not above thirty-five cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

24. Glycerin, crude, not purified, one cent per pound; refined, three cents per pound.

25. Indigo, extracts, or pastes of, three-fourths of one cent per pound; carmined, ten cents per pound.

26. Ink and ink powders, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

27. Iodine, resublimed, twenty cents per pound.

28. Iodoform, one dollar per pound.

29. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, four and one-half cents per pound.

30. Chicle, ten cents per pound.

31. Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, three cents per pound; calcined, medicinal, seven cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

OILS:

Oils.

32. Alizarin assistant, sulpho-ricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, by whatever name known, whether liquid, solid, or in paste, in the manufacture of which fifty per centum or more of castor oil is used, thirty cents per gallon; in the manufacture of which less than fifty per centum of castor oil is used, fifteen cents per gallon; all other alizarin assistant, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

33. Castor oil, thirty-five cents per gallon.

34. Cod-liver oil, fifteen cents per gallon.

35. Cotton-seed oil, four cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

36. Croton oil, twenty cents per pound.

37. Flaxseed, linseed, and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, twenty cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

38. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

39. Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

40. Olive oil, not specially provided for in this Act, forty cents per gallon; in bottles, jars, tins, or similar packages, fifty cents per gallon.

41. Peppermint oil, fifty cents per pound.

42. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, not specially provided for in this Act, eight cents per gallon.

43. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia, one dollar per pound; morphia or morphine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of opium, one dollar per ounce; aqueous extract of opium, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as landanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, six dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

Opium

PAINTS, COLORS, AND VARNISHES:

Paints, colors, and
varnishes.

44. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, seventy-five cents per ton; manufactured, five dollars and twenty-five cents per ton.

45. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, eight cents per pound.

46. Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes, and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, one-half of one cent per pound.

47. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, by whatever name known, including bone black and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

48. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, four and one-half cents per pound.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

49. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, not specially provided for, when crude or not powdered, washed or pulverized, one-eighth of one cent per pound; if powdered, washed or pulverized, three-eighths of one cent per pound; if ground in oil or water, one and one-half cents per pound.
50. Orange mineral, three and three-eighths cents per pound.
51. Red lead, two and seven-eighths cents per pound.
52. Ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, three and three-fourths cents per pound.
53. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes, one dollar and thirty-two cents per gallon and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
54. Vermilion red, and other colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, ten cents per pound; when not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, five cents per pound.
55. White lead, white paint and pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, two and seven-eighths cents per pound.
56. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one cent per pound.
57. Zinc, oxide of, and white paint or pigment containing zinc, but not containing lead, dry, one cent per pound; ground in oil, one and three-fourth cents per pound; sulfid of zinc white, or white sulphide of zinc, one and one-fourth cents per pound; chloride of zinc and sulphate of zinc, one cent per pound.
58. All paints, colors, pigments, lakes, crayons, smalts and frostings, whether crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem; all paints, colors and pigments, commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, pans, cakes or other forms, thirty per centum ad valorem.
59. Paris green, and London purple, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
60. Lead: Acetate of, white, three and one-fourth cents per pound; brown, gray, or yellow, two and one-fourth cents per pound; nitrate of, two and one-half cents per pound; litharge, two and three-fourth cents per pound.
61. Phosphorus, eighteen cents per pound.

Potash.

POTASH:

62. Bichromate and chromate of, three cents per pound.
63. Caustic or hydrate of, refined, in sticks or rolls, one cent per pound; chlorate of, two and one-half cents per pound.
64. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of, twenty-five cents per pound.
65. Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, one-half cent per pound.
66. Prussiate of, red, eight cents per pound; yellow, four cents per pound; cyanide of potassium, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Preparations.

PREPARATIONS:

67. Medicinal preparations containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty-five cents per pound, but in no case shall the same pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
68. Medicinal preparations not containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is not used, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; calomel and other mercurial medicinal preparations, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
69. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

70. Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet articles, and articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, not containing alcohol or in the manufacture of which alcohol is not used, and not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
71. Santonin, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonin, one dollar per pound.

SOAP:

Soap.

72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SODA:

Soda.

73. Bicarbonate of soda, or supercarbonate of soda, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing fifty per centum or more of bicarbonate of soda, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
74. Bichromate and chromate of soda, two cents per pound.
75. Crystal carbonate of soda, or concentrated soda crystals, or monohydrate, or sesquicarbonate of soda, three-tenths of one cent per pound; chlorate of soda two cents per pound.
76. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, three-fourths of one cent per pound; nitrite of soda, two and one-half cents per pound; hypo-sulphite and sulphide of soda, one-half of one cent per pound.
77. Sal soda, or soda crystals, not concentrated, two-tenths of one cent per pound.
78. Soda ash, three-eighths of one cent per pound; arseniate of soda, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
79. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, one-half of one cent per pound.
80. Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or niter cake, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton.
81. Sea moss, ten per centum ad valorem.
82. Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem.
83. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, thirty cents per ounce.
84. Sulphur, refined or sublimed, or flowers of, eight dollars per ton.
85. Sumac, ground, three-tenths of one cent per pound.
86. Vanillin, eighty cents per ounce.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware.
Brick and tile.

BRICK AND TILE:

87. Fire-brick, weighing not more than ten pounds each, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, forty-five per centum ad valorem; brick, other than fire-brick, not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
88. Tiles, plain unglazed, one color, exceeding two square inches in size, four cents per square foot; glazed, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, vitrified, semi-vitrified, flint, spar, embossed, enameled, ornamental, hand painted, gold decorated, and all other earthenware tiles, valued at not exceeding forty cents per square foot, eight cents per square foot; exceeding forty cents per square foot, ten cents per square foot and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.
Cement, lime, and
plaster.

CEMENT, LIME, AND PLASTER:

89. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, twenty per centum ad valorem.
90. Lime, five cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package.
91. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, fifty cents per ton; if ground or calcined, two dollars and twenty-five cents per ton; pearl hardening for paper makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem.
92. Pumice stone, wholly or partially manufactured, six dollars per ton; unmanufactured, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Clays or earths.

CLAYS OR EARTHS:

93. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per ton; china clay or kaolin, two dollars and fifty cents per ton; limestone rock asphalt containing not more than fifteen per centum of bitumen, fifty cents per ton; asphaltum and bitumen, not specially provided for in this Act, crude, if not dried, or otherwise advanced in any manner, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; if dried or otherwise advanced in any manner, three dollars per ton; bauxite, or beauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition from its natural state, one dollar per ton; fullers' earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, three dollars per ton.

Earthenware and china.
EARTHENWARE AND CHINA:

94. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware, plain, embossed, or salt-glazed common stoneware, and crucibles; all the foregoing not decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; Rockingham earthenware not decorated, forty per centum ad valorem.
95. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, toy tea sets, charms, vases and statuettes, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem; if plain white and without superadded ornamentation of any kind, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
96. All other china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, and manufactures thereof, or of which the same is the component material of chief value, by whatever name known, not specially provided for in this Act, if painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem; if not ornamented or decorated, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
97. Articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, or carbon, not specially provided for in this Act, if not decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if decorated, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
98. Gas retorts, three dollars each; lava tips for burners, ten cents per gross and fifteen per centum ad valorem; carbons for electric lighting, ninety cents per hundred; filter tubes, forty-five per centum ad valorem; porous carbon pots for electric batteries, without metallic connections, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Glass and glass-ware.
GLASS AND GLASSWARE:

99. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns

and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not otherwise specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents) shall pay duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, one cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of a pint, one and one-half cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, fifty cents per gross: *Provided*, That none of the above articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.

100. Glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels or articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, frosted, printed in any manner or otherwise ornamented, decorated, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers), and any articles of which such glass is the component material of chief value, and porcelain, opal and other blown glassware; all the foregoing, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, sixty per centum ad valorem.
101. Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, two and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty-six inches square, two and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding thirty by forty inches square, three and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding forty by sixty inches square, three and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, four and three-eighths cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.
102. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, fifteen cents per square foot; above that, twenty cents per square foot.
103. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one and one-fourth cents per square foot; all above that, one and three-fourths cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.
104. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-two and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-five cents per square foot.

Proviso.
Computation of duty
on window glass im-
ported in boxes.

Proviso.
Ground, etc., glass.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.

Minimum.

105. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, eleven cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, thirteen cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-five cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-eight cents per square foot.
106. But no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.
107. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of five per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.
108. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over forty cents per dozen, twenty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over forty cents per dozen and not over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, forty-five cents per dozen and twenty per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.
109. Lenses of glass or pebble, ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, forty-five per centum ad valorem; if with their edges ground or beveled, ten cents per dozen pairs and forty-five per centum ad valorem.
110. Strips of glass, not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, and glass slides for magic lanterns, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
111. Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projecting lenses and optical instruments, and frames or mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
112. Stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste, or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
113. Fusible enamel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Marble, etc.

MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF:

114. Marble in block, rough or squared only, sixty-five cents per cubic foot; onyx in block, rough or squared, one dollar and fifty cents per cubic foot; marble or onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, one dollar and ten cents per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of marble or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, twelve cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, fifteen cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, eighteen cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, three cents per

superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble, onyx, or stone, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one cent per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, twenty cents per superficial foot and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.

115. Manufactures of agate, alabaster, chalcedony, chrysolite, coral, cornelian, garnet, jasper, jet, malachite, marble, onyx, rock crystal, or spar, including clock cases with or without movements, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Stone—

Stone.

116. Burr stones, manufactured or bound up into millstones, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
117. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble and onyx, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act, twelve cents per cubic foot.
118. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble and onyx, not specially provided for in this Act, hewn, dressed, or polished, fifty per centum ad valorem.
119. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

Slate—

Slate.

120. Slates, slate chimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manu-
factures of.

121. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, forty cents per ton: *Provided*, That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith; basic slag, ground or unground, one dollar per ton.

Iron ore, etc.

Proviso.
No deduction from
weight on account of
moisture, etc.

122. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, four dollars per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

Pig iron, etc.

123. Bar iron, square iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, round iron not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

Bar iron, etc.

124. Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of five-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twelve dollars per ton.

Round iron, etc.

Provisos.
Slabs, etc.

Charcoal iron.

125. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, five-tenths of one cent per pound.

Structural iron.

126. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plates hereinafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent

Plate iron, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manu-
factures of—Contin-
ued.

Proviso.
Sheets.

per pound; valued above one cent and not above two cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above four cents per pound, one cent per pound; valued at over four cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

Anchors, etc.

127. Iron or steel anchors or parts thereof, one and one-half cents per pound; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, of whatever shape or whatever degree or stage of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; anti-friction ball forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hoop, etc.

128. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, not otherwise provided for in this Act, valued at three cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and less than three-eighths of one inch thick and not thinner than number ten wire gauge, five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number ten wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, six-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, eight-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron or hoop or band steel flared, splayed or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay one-tenth of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; steel bands or strips, untempered, suitable for making band saws, three cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if tempered, or tempered and polished, six cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Iron, etc., barrel
hoops, etc.

129. Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, five-tenths of one cent per pound.

Railway bars, etc.

130. Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-twentieths of one cent per pound; railway fish-plates or splice-bars, made of iron or steel, four-tenths of one cent per pound.

Sheet iron or steel.

131. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge and not thinner than number thirty-two wire gauge, one and one-tenth cents per pound; thinner than number thirty-two wire gauge, one and two-tenths cents per pound; corrugated or crimped, one and one-tenth cents per pound: *Provided*, That all sheets of common or black iron or steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Proviso.
Plates.

Galvanized plates.

132. All iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated.

Polished sheets.

Proviso.
Cleaned by acid, etc.

133. Sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, two cents per pound: *Provided*, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet iron or steel.

Tin plates, etc.

134. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of

them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one and one-half cents per pound.

135. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw plates, wholly or partially manufactured; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this Act, all of the above valued at one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and four-tenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two-tenths cents per pound, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents and not above three cents per pound, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, one and three-tenths cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, two and four-tenths cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents per pound, four and seven-tenths cents per pound.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

Steel ingots, etc.

Saw plates.

WIRE:

136. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods, in coils or otherwise, valued at four cents or less per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued over four cents per pound, three-fourths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than number six wire gauge shall be classed and dutiable as wire: *Provided further*, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-half of one cent per pound.

Wire.
Rods.

Provisos.
Small rods.

Additional duty
when tempered, etc.

137. Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than number thirteen wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than number thirteen and not smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound: *Provided*, That all the foregoing valued at more than four cents per pound shall pay forty per centum ad valorem. Iron or steel or other wire not specially provided for in this Act, including such as is commonly known as hat wire, or bonnet wire, crinoline wire, corset wire, needle wire, piano wire, clock wire, and watch wire, whether flat or otherwise, and corset clasps, corset steels and dress steels, and sheet steel in strips, twenty-five one-thousandths of an inch thick or thinner, any of the foregoing, whether uncovered or covered with cotton, silk, metal, or other material, valued at more than four cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That articles manufactured from iron, steel, brass, or copper wire, shall pay the rate of duty imposed upon the wire used in the manufacture of such articles, and in addition thereto one and one-fourth cents per pound, except that wire rope and wire strand shall pay the maximum rate of duty which would be imposed upon any wire used in the manufacture thereof, and in addition thereto one cent per pound; and on iron or steel wire coated with zinc, tin, or any

Round iron, etc.

Provisos.
Valued at more than
4 cents per pound to
pay ad valorem duty.

Manufactures.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

other metal, two-tenths of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire from which it is made.

General provisions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

No rust allowance.

138. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

Definition of steel.

139. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

Articles manufac-
tured from tin plate,
etc.

140. No article not specially provided for in this Act, which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Additional rates for
cold-rolled bars, etc.

141. On all iron or steel bars or rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-fourth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this Act on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than the polished, planished, or glanced sheet-iron or sheet-steel hereinbefore provided for, which are cold rolled, cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, hereinbefore provided for, there shall be paid one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this Act upon plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one-half of one cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this Act for steel saw plates.

Ante, p. 161.

Manufactures of iron
and steel.

MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL.

142. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, one and seven-eighths cents per pound.

Proviso.
Axles fitted in
wheels.
Post, p. 165.

143. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, valued at not more than six cents per pound, one cent per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

144. Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.

145. Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt-blanks, and finished hinges or hinge-blanks, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.

146. Card-clothing manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty-five cents per square foot; all other, twenty cents per square foot.

147. Cast-iron pipe of every description, four-tenths of one cent per pound.

148. Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates, andirons, sad-irons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

149. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this Act, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.

150. Cast hollow-ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, two cents per pound.

151. Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, one and one-eighth cents per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, one and three-eighths cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, three cents per pound; but no chain or chains of any description shall pay a lower rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

152. Lap welded, butt welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel boiler tubes, pipes, flues, or stays, not thinner than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; welded cylindrical furnaces, made from plate metal, two and one-half cents per pound; all other iron or steel tubes, finished, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

CUTLERY:

153. Penknives or pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, and budding knives of all kinds, or parts thereof, and erasers or manicure knives, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, valued at not more than forty cents per dozen, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per dozen and not exceeding fifty cents per dozen, one cent per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen, five cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, ten cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, twenty cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That blades, handles, or other parts of either or any of the foregoing articles, imported in any other manner than assembled in finished knives or erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, manicure knives, and erasers valued at more than fifty and not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen. Razors and razor blades, finished or unfinished, valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and less than three dollars per dozen, one dollar per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at three dollars per dozen or more, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen and twenty per centum ad valorem. Scissors and shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than fifty cents per dozen, fifteen cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents and not more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, seventy-five cents per dozen and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

154. Swords, sword-blades, and side-arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Cast-iron pipe.

Cutlery.

Proviso.
Parts imported
assembled, etc.

Swords, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Knives, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.

155. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell or ivory, sixteen cents each; with handles of deer horn, twelve cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid or any pyroxyline material, five cents each; with handles of any other material than those above mentioned, one and one-half cents each, and in addition, on all the above articles, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

156. Files, file-blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, two and one-half inches in length and under, thirty cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in length and not over four and one-half inches, fifty cents per dozen; over four and one-half inches in length and under seven inches, seventy-five cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, one dollar per dozen.

Firearms.

FIREARMS:

157. Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

158. Double-barreled, sporting, breech-loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than five dollars, one dollar and fifty cents each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars and not more than ten dollars, four dollars each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem each; valued at more than ten dollars, six dollars each; double barrels for sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, three dollars each; stocks for double-barreled sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles wholly or partially manufactured, three dollars each; and in addition thereto on all such guns and rifles, valued at more than ten dollars each, and on such stocks and barrels, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on all other parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all double-barrel sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of six dollars each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; single-barreled breech-loading shotguns, or parts thereof, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, one dollar each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Revolving pistols or parts thereof, seventy-five cents each and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

159. Sheets, plates, wares, or articles of iron, steel, or other metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Guns imported with-
out locks, etc.

Nails, etc.

NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS, AND NEEDLES:

160. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

161. Horseshoe nails, hob nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-fourth cents per pound.

162. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, not less than one inch in length and not lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, one-half of one cent per pound; less than one inch in length and lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, one cent per pound.

163. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, one cent per pound.

164. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-fourth cents per thousand; exceeding

sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per pound.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.—Continued.

165. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, including latch needles, one dollar per thousand and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this Act, and bodkins of metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

PLATES:

Engraved plates,
etc.

166. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
167. Rivets of iron or steel, two cents per pound.

SAWS:

Saws.

168. Crosscut saws, six cents per linear foot; mill saws, ten cents per linear foot; pit, and drag saws, eight cents per linear foot; circular saws, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, ten cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

169. Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel, more than two inches in length, four cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, six cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, eight and one-half cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, twelve cents per pound.

Screws.

170. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, fifty per centum ad valorem.

171. Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, one and one-half cents per pound; and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, one and one-fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

Proviso.
Wheels with axles
fitted in.
Ante, p. 162.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Miscellaneous met-
als.

172. Aluminum, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, eight cents per pound; in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, thirteen cents per pound.

173. Antimony, as regulus or metal, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

174. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

175. Bronze powder, twelve cents per pound; bronze or Dutch metal or aluminum, in leaf, six cents per package of one hundred leaves.

176. Copper in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, two and one-half cents per pound; sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, two cents per pound.

GOLD AND SILVER:

Gold and silver.

177. Gold leaf, one dollar and seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

178. Silver leaf, seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

179. Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, five cents per pound; bullions and metal threads, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, five cents per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, or other articles, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads, sixty per centum ad valorem.
180. Hooks and eyes, metallic, whether loose, carded or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, five and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Lead.

LEAD:

Provido.
Lead-bearing ores.

181. Lead-bearing ore of all kinds, one and one-half cents per pound on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample, and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

Post. p. 210.

182. Lead dross, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead in any form not specially provided for in this Act, old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured; all the foregoing, two and one-eighth cents per pound; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glaziers' lead and lead wire, two and one-half cents per pound.
183. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; monazite sand and thorite, six cents per pound.
184. Mica, unmanufactured, or rough trimmed only, six cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; mica, cut or trimmed, twelve cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.
185. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is a component material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, or sheets, six cents per pound.
186. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, twelve cents per gross.
187. Penholder tips, penholders or parts thereof, and gold pens, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
188. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated, and not commonly known as jewelry, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
189. Quicksilver, seven cents per pound. The flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.
190. Type metal, one and one-half cents per pound for the lead contained therein; new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
191. Watch movements, whether imported in cases or not, if having not more than seven jewels, thirty-five cents each; if having more than seven jewels and not more than eleven jewels, fifty cents each; if having

Watch movements.

more than eleven jewels and not more than fifteen jewels, seventy-five cents each; if having more than fifteen jewels and not more than seventeen jewels, one dollar and twenty-five cents each; if having more than seventeen jewels, three dollars each, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; watch cases and parts of watches, including watch dials, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for in this Act, whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in part of china, porcelain, parian, bisque or earthenware, forty per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks, ten per centum ad valorem.

192. Zinc in blocks or pigs, one and one-half cents per pound; in sheets, two cents per pound; old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound.

193. Articles or wares not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum or other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

194. Timber hewn, sided, or squared (not less than eight inches square), and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, one cent per cubic foot.

195. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per thousand feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tongueing and grooving: *Provided*, That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty upon saw logs, round unmanufactured timber, stave bolts, shingle bolts, or heading bolts, exported to the United States, or a discriminating charge upon boom sticks, or chains used by American citizens in towing logs, the amount of such export duty, tax, or other charge, as the case may be, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties imposed upon the articles mentioned in this paragraph when imported from such country or dependency.

196. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, twenty per centum ad valorem.

197. Kindling wood in bundles not exceeding one-quarter of a cubic foot each, three-tenths of one cent per bundle; if in larger bundles, three-tenths of one cent for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fractional part thereof.

198. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, fifteen per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood, and wood, unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

199. Clapboards, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand.

200. Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn, sawed or bored, twenty per centum ad valorem; fence posts, ten per centum ad valorem.

201. Laths, twenty-five cents per one thousand pieces.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.—Continued.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manufac-
tures of.

Proviso.
From countries im-
posing export duty on
saw logs, etc.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

202. Pickets, palings and staves of wood, of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

203. Shingles, thirty cents per thousand.

204. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads, (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Orange and lemon
box shooks.

205. Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks or pomelos, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture.

206. Chair cane or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, ten per centum ad valorem; osier or willow prepared for basket makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, forty per centum ad valorem.

207. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, two cents per one thousand and fifteen per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, forty cents per thousand.

208. House or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly finished, and manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE E.
Sugar, molasses,
and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

209. Sugars not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, ninety-five one-hundredths of one cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, thirty-five one-thousandths of one cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, one cent and ninety-five one-hundredths of one cent per pound; molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees, three cents per gallon; testing fifty-six degrees and above, six cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, or the provisions of any Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

Proviso.
Hawaiian treaty not
impaired.
Vol. 19, p. 625.
Vol. 25, p. 1399.
Vol. 26, p. 844.

210. Maple sugar and maple sirup, four cents per pound; glucose or grape sugar, one and one-half cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

211. Saccharine, one dollar and fifty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem.

212. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this Act, valued at fifteen cents per pound or less, and on sugars after being refined, when tintured, colored or in any way adulterated, four cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifteen cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE F.
Tobacco and manu-
factures of.
Wrappers.

213. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than fifteen per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, one dollar and eighty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for in this Act, if unstemmed, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, fifty cents per pound.

Fillers.

214. The term wrapper tobacco as used in this Act means that quality of leaf tobacco which is suitable for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco, unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

Definitions, "wrap-
per," "filler."

215. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty-five cents per pound.

216. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty-five cents per pound.

217. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, four dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE G.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions.
Live animals.

ANIMALS, LIVE:

218. Cattle, if less than one year old, two dollars per head; all other cattle if valued at not more than fourteen dollars per head, three dollars and seventy-five cents per head; if valued at more than fourteen dollars per head, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

219. Swine, one dollar and fifty cents per head.

220. Horses and mules, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars or less per head, thirty dollars per head; if valued at over one hundred and fifty dollars, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

221. Sheep, one year old or over, one dollar and fifty cents per head; less than one year old, seventy-five cents per head.

222. All other live animals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

BREADSTUFFS AND FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES:

Breadstuffs.

223. Barley, thirty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

224. Barley-malt, forty-five cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.

225. Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, two cents per pound.

226. Buckwheat, fifteen cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

227. Corn or maize, fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.

228. Corn meal, twenty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

229. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, one and one-half cents per pound.

230. Oats, fifteen cents per bushel.

231. Oatmeal and rolled oats, one cent per pound; oat hulls, ten cents per hundred pounds.

232. Rice, cleaned, two cents per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, one and one-fourth cents per pound; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.

broken which will pass through a sieve known commercially as number twelve wire sieve, one-fourth of one cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

- 233. Rye, ten cents per bushel; rye flour, one-half of one cent per pound.
- 234. Wheat, twenty-five cents per bushel.
- 235. Wheat flour, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS:

- 236. Butter, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
- 237. Cheese, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
- 238. Milk, fresh, two cents per gallon.
- 239. Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings, two cents per pound; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.

Farm and field products.

FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS:

- 240. Beans, forty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
- 241. Beans, pease, and mushrooms, prepared or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, two and one-half cents per pound, including the weight of all tins, jars, and other immediate coverings; all vegetables, prepared or preserved, including pickles and sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this Act, and fish paste or sauce, forty per centum ad valorem.
- 242. Cabbages, three cents each.
- 243. Cider, five cents per gallon.
- 244. Eggs, not specially provided for in this Act, five cents per dozen.
- 245. Eggs, yolk of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; albumen, egg or blood, three cents per pound; dried blood, when soluble, one and one-half cents per pound.
- 246. Hay, four dollars per ton.
- 247. Honey, twenty cents per gallon.
- 248. Hops, twelve cents per pound; hop extract and lupulin, fifty per centum ad valorem.
- 249. Onions, forty cents per bushel; garlic, one cent per pound.
- 250. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, and seed pease, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease, dried, not specially provided for, thirty cents per bushel; split pease, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.
- 251. Orchids, palms, dracenas, crotons and azaleas, tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, jonquils, lilies, lilies of the valley, and all other bulbs, bulbous roots, or corms, which are cultivated for their flowers, and natural flowers of all kinds, preserved or fresh, suitable for decorative purposes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 252. Stocks, cuttings or seedlings of Myrobalan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, three years old or less, fifty cents per thousand plants and fifteen per centum ad valorem; stocks, cuttings or seedlings of pear, apple, quince and the St. Julien plum, three years old or less, and evergreen seedlings, one dollar per thousand plants and fifteen per centum ad valorem; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, two and one-half cents each; stocks, cuttings and seedlings of all fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen, shrubs and vines, manetti, multiflora, and brier rose, and all trees, shrubs, plants and vines, commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 253. Potatoes, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

254. Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds; flaxseed or linseed and other oil seeds not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, fifteen cents per bushel; but no drawback shall be allowed upon oil cake made from imported seed, nor shall any allowance be made for dirt or other impurities in any seed; seeds of all kinds not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

255. Straw, one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

256. Teazles, thirty per centum ad valorem.

257. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.

FISH:

Fish.

258. Fish known or labeled as anchovies, sardines, sprats, brislings, sardels, or sardellen, packed in oil or otherwise, in bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans, shall be dutiable as follows: When in packages containing seven and one-half cubic inches or less, one and one-half cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than seven and one-half and not more than twenty-one cubic inches, two and one-half cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than twenty-one and not more than thirty-three cubic inches, five cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than thirty-three and not more than seventy cubic inches, ten cents per bottle, jar, box or can; if in other packages, forty per centum ad valorem. All other fish, (except shellfish), in tin packages, thirty per centum ad valorem; fish in packages containing less than one-half barrel, and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

259. Fresh-water fish not specially provided for in this Act, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

260. Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half of one cent per pound; herrings, fresh, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

261. Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per pound; fish, skinned or boned, one and one-fourth cents per pound; mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh, pickled or salted, one cent per pound.

FRUITS AND NUTS:

Fruits and nuts.

262. Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, twenty-five cents per bushel; apples, peaches, pears, and other edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated, evaporated or prepared in any manner, not specially provided for in this Act, two cents per pound; berries, edible, in their natural condition, one cent per quart; cranberries, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

263. Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits preserved in sugar, molasses, spirits, or in their own juices, not specially provided for in this Act, one cent per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if containing over ten per centum of alcohol and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem and in addition two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of ten per centum; jellies of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; pineapples preserved in their own juice, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

264. Figs, plums, prunes, and prunelles, two cents per pound; raisins and other dried grapes, two and one-half cents per pound; dates, one-half of one cent per pound; currants, Zante or other, two cents per pound; olives, green or prepared, in bottles, jars, or similar packages, twenty-five cents per gallon; in casks or otherwise than in bottles, jars, or similar packages, fifteen cents per gallon.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.

265. Grapes in barrels or other packages, twenty cents per cubic foot of capacity of barrels or packages.
266. Oranges, lemons, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks or pomelos, one cent per pound.
267. Orange peel or lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, and cocoanut meat or copra desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared, two cents per pound; citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, four cents per pound.
268. Pineapples, in barrels and other packages, seven cents per cubic foot of the capacity of barrels or packages; in bulk, seven dollars per thousand.

Nuts.

Nuts—

269. Almonds, not shelled, four cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, six cents per pound.
270. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, three cents per pound; shelled, five cents per pound.
271. Peanuts or ground beans, unshelled, one-half of one cent per pound; shelled, one cent per pound.
272. Nuts of all kinds; shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this Act, one cent per pound.

Meat products.

MEAT PRODUCTS:

273. Bacon and hams, five cents per pound.
274. Fresh beef, veal, mutton, and pork, two cents per pound.
275. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
276. Extract of meat, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, fifteen cents per pound, but the dutiable weight of the extract of meat and of the fluid extract of meat shall not include the weight of the package in which the same is imported.
277. Lard, two cents per pound.
278. Poultry, live, three cents per pound; dressed, five cents per pound.
279. Tallow, three-fourths of one cent per pound; wool grease, including that known commercially as degreas or brown wool grease, one-half of one cent per pound.

Miscellaneous products.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS:

280. Chicory-root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground, one cent per pound; chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-half cents per pound.
281. Chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not over fifteen cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound; valued above fifteen and not above twenty-four cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above twenty-four and not above thirty-five cents per pound, five cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and value of all coverings, other than plain wooden, shall be included in the dutiable weight and value of the foregoing merchandise; powdered cocoa, unsweetened, five cents per pound.
282. Cocoa-butter or cocoa-butterine, three and one-half cents per pound.
283. Dandelion-root and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-half cents per pound.

284. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, twelve cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, eight cents per one hundred pounds: *Provided*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars.
285. Starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, one and one-half cents per pound.
286. Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, two cents per pound.
287. Spices: Mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound; capsicum or red pepper, or cayenne pepper, two and one-half cents per pound; sage, one cent per pound; spices not specially provided for in this Act, three cents per pound.
288. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per proof gallon. The standard proof for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.
Salt, etc.
Provisos.
Imported in bond, used in curing fish, etc., refund, etc. of duties.

Exporters of meats, etc.

SCHEDULE H.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SPIRITS.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages.

Spirits.

289. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars and twenty-five cents per proof gallon.

290. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations: *And provided further*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other package, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States; and any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquor imported in a cask of less capacity than ten gallons from any country shall be forfeited to the United States.

Provisos.
Ascertaining proof.

Liquors in casks, etc., from countries denying entrance to similar sized casks, etc.

Casks of less than 10 gallons.

291. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

292. Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds, containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars and twenty-five cents per proof gallon.

SCHEDULE II.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages—Con-
tinued.

293. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

294. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

Wines.

WINES.

Sparkling wines.

295. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, eight dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, four dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per gallon; but no separate or additional duty shall be levied on the bottles.

Still wines.

296. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermouth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, forty cents per gallon; if containing more than fourteen per centum of absolute alcohol, fifty cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and sixty cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermouth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: *And provided further*, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs, and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles or jugs at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

Proviso.
Excessive strength
classed as spirits.

No breakage allow-
ance.

Duty on jugs.

Ale, etc.

297. Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, twenty cents per gallon.

Malt extract.

298. Malt extract, fluid, in casks, twenty cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon; solid or condensed, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice, etc.

299. Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices not specially provided for in this Act, containing no alcohol or not more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, sixty cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, sixty cents per gallon, and in addition thereto two dollars and seven cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.

Ginger ale, etc.

300. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol in plain green or colored, molded or

pressed, glass bottles, containing each not more than three-fourths of a pint, eighteen cents per dozen; containing more than three-fourths of a pint each and not more than one and one half pints, twenty-eight cents per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than one and one-half pints each, fifty cents per gallon and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty.

301. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this Act, in green or colored glass bottles, containing not more than one pint, twenty cents per dozen bottles. If containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, thirty cents per dozen bottles. But no separate duty shall be assessed upon the bottles. If imported otherwise than in plain green or colored glass bottles, or if imported in such bottles containing more than one quart, twenty-four cents per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other covering at the same rates that would be charged thereon if imported empty or separately.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages—Con-
tinued.

Mineral waters, etc.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures.
Thread and yarn.

302. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, three cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number fifteen, one-fifth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and up to and including number thirty, and one-fourth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty; colored, bleached, dyed, combed or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, six cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number twenty, and on all numbers exceeding number twenty and up to number eighty, one-fourth of one cent per number per pound; on number eighty and above, three-tenths of one cent per number per pound; cotton card laps, roping, sliver or roving, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

303. Spool thread of cotton, including crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons on spools or reels, containing on each spool or reel not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, six cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool or reel, for every additional hundred yards or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred, six cents per dozen spools or reels; if otherwise than on spools or reels, one-half of one cent for each one hundred yards or fractional part thereof: *Provided*, That in no case shall the duty be assessed upon a less number of yards than is marked on the spools or reels.

Spool thread.

304. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one cent per square yard; if bleached, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, two cents per square yard.

Proviso.
Assessment of duty.

Cotton cloth.

305. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seven cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

306. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over nine cents per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over eleven cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

307. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or

printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

308. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two hundred and not exceeding three hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, six and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, seven cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over fifteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seventeen and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

309. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding three hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three square yards to the pound, eight cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over fourteen cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over sixteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twenty cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.
Definition.

310. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the paragraphs of this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece or otherwise, whether figured, fancy, or plain, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other practicable means.

Proviso.
Minimum.

311. Cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton is the component material of chief value, eight cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no such cloth shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Cotton cloth, filled or coated, three cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs or
mufflers.

312. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, whether in the piece or otherwise and whether finished or unfinished, if not hemmed, or hemmed only, shall pay the same rate of duty on the cloth contained therein as is imposed on cotton cloth of the same description, weight, and count of threads to the square inch; but such handkerchiefs or mufflers shall not pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem. If such handkerchiefs or mufflers are hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or reversed, or have drawn threads, they shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty hereinbefore prescribed, and in no case less than fifty-five per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs or mufflers are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliqued, or trimmed wholly or in part with lace or with tucking or insertion, they shall not pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.

313. Cotton cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads have been introduced in the process of weaving to form a figure, whether known as lappets or otherwise, and whether unbleached, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, shall pay, in addition to the duty herein provided for other cotton cloth of the same description, or condition, weight, and count of threads to the square inch, one cent per square yard if valued at not more than seven cents per square yard, and two cents per square yard if valued at more than seven cents per square yard.

Clothing, etc.

314. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including neck-ties or neckwear composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any outside garment provided for in this paragraph having india-rubber as a component material shall pay a duty of fifteen cents per pound and fifty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
India-rubber mix-
tures.

Plushes, etc.

315. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut; any of the foregoing composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, nine cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, twelve cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That corduroys composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, weighing seven ounces or over per square yard, shall pay a duty of eighteen cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That manufactures or articles in any form including such as are commonly known as bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, shall be subject to the foregoing rates of duty and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That none of the articles or fabrics provided for in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Provisos.
Corduroys of voge-
table fiber, etc.

Manufactures.

Minimum.

316. Curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

317. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Stockings.

318. Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half-hose, and clocked stockings, hose or half-hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than one dollar per dozen pairs, fifty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar per dozen pairs, and not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, sixty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, and not more than two dollars per dozen pairs, seventy cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than two dollars per dozen pairs, and not more than three dollars per dozen pairs, one dollar and twenty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than three dollars per dozen pairs and not more than five dollars per dozen pairs, two dollars per dozen pairs; and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozen pairs, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

319. Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers and all underwear of every description made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including stockings, hose and half-hose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, valued at not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, sixty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, one dollar and ten cents per dozen, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen and not more than five dollars per dozen, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozen and not more than seven dollars per dozen, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than seven dollars per dozen and not more than fifteen dollars per dozen, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen dollars per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Underwear, etc.

320. Bandings, beltings, bindings, bone casings, cords, garters, lining for bicycle tires, ribbons, suspenders and braces, tapes, tubing, and webs or webbing, any of the foregoing articles made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, and not embroidered by hand or machinery, forty-five per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, woven, braided or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, ten cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; loom harness or healds made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, and corset lacings made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, twenty-five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; labels, for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, fifty cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bandings, beltings,
etc.

321. Cotton table damask, forty per centum ad valorem; cotton duck, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

322. All manufactures of cotton not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures of
Flax.

SCHEDULE J.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Hemp.

Yarn.

Cables, etc.

323. Flax straw, five dollars per ton.

324. Flax, not hackled or dressed, one cent per pound.

325. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," three cents per pound.

326. Tow of flax, twenty dollars per ton.

327. Hemp, and tow of hemp, twenty dollars per ton; hemp, hackled, known as "line of hemp," forty dollars per ton.

328. Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea or number, one cent per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; if finer than five lea or number, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

329. Cables and cordage, composed of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them, one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, tarred or untarred, two cents per pound.

330. Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, thirteen cents per pound; if made from yarn finer than five lea or number, three-fourths of one cent per pound additional for each lea or number, or part of a lea or number, in excess of five.

331. Single yarns in the gray, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than eight lea or number, seven cents per pound; finer than eight lea or number and not finer than eighty lea or number, forty per centum ad valorem; single yarns, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, finer than eighty lea or number, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

332. Flax gill netting, nets, webs, and seines shall pay the same duty per pound as is imposed in this schedule upon the thread, twine, or cord of which they are made, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

333. Floor mattings, plain, fancy or figured, manufactured from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances not otherwise provided for, including what are commonly known as Chinese, Japanese, and India straw mattings, valued at not exceeding ten cents per square yard, three cents per square yard; valued at exceeding ten cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

334. Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton), valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, five cents per square yard and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

335. Hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, twenty cents per pound.

336. Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, forty per centum ad valorem.

337. Oilcloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including linoleum or corticene, figured or plain, and all other oilcloth (except silk oilcloth) under twelve feet in width not specially provided for herein, eight cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; oil cloth for floors and linoleum or corticene, twelve feet and over in width, inlaid linoleum or corticene, and cork carpets, twenty cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, ten cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.

338. Shirt collars and cuffs, composed of cotton, forty-five cents per dozen pieces and fifteen per centum ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of linen, forty cents per dozen pieces and twenty per centum ad valorem.

339. Laces, lace window curtains, tidies, pillow shams, bed sets, insertings, flouncings, and other lace articles; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and other articles, made wholly or in part of lace, or in imitation of lace; nets or nettings, veils and veilings, etamines, vitrages, neck ruffings, ruchings, tuckings, flutings, and quillings; embroideries and all trimmings, including braids, edgings, insertings, flouncings, galloons, gorings, and bands; wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and other articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a letter, monogram, or otherwise; tam-boured or appliquéed articles, fabrics or wearing apparel; hemstitched or tucked flouncings or skirtings, and articles made wholly or in part of ruffings, tuckings, or ruchings; all of the foregoing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, and not elsewhere specially provided for in this Act, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no wearing apparel or other article or textile fabric, when embroidered by hand or machinery, shall pay duty at a less rate than that imposed in any schedule of this Act upon any embroideries of the materials of which such embroidery is composed.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures of—
Continued.
Laces, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum.

340. Lace window curtains, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine or on the Nottingham warp machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting five points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, one cent per square yard; when counting more than five such points or spaces to the inch, one-half of one cent per square yard in addition for each such point or space to the inch in excess of five; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, twenty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum.

341. Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, by whatever name known, not exceeding sixty inches in width, weighing not less than six ounces per square yard and not exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, five-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if exceeding thirty and not exceeding fifty-five threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

342. All pile fabrics of which flax is the component material of chief value, sixty per centum ad valorem.

343. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, and not exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

344. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or hemp, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces per square yard, six-tenths of one cent per square yard.

345. Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed or hemmed only, fifty per centum ad valorem; if hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered or initialed, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

346. Woven fabrics or articles not specially provided for in this Act, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, weighing four and one-half ounces or more per square yard, when containing not more than sixty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one and

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures of—
Continued.

Proviso.
Minimum.

three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than sixty and not more than one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and twenty and not more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, six cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, nine cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing articles in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Woven fabrics of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, including such as is known as shirting cloth, weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard and containing more than one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

347. All manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of wool.

SCHEDULE K.—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Classification.

348. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into the three following classes:

349. Class one, that is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including Bagdad wool, China lamb's wool, Castel Branco, Adrianople skin wool or butcher's wool, and such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere, and all wools not hereinafter included in classes two and three.

350. Class two, that is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals.

351. Class three, that is to say, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria, and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.

Standard samples.

352. The standard samples of all wools which are now or may be hereafter deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be the standards for the classification of wools under this Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to renew these standards and to make such additions to them from time to time as may be required, and he shall cause to be deposited like standards in other custom-houses of the United States when they may be needed.

353. Whenever wools of class three shall have been improved by the admixture of Merino or English blood, from their present character as represented by the standard samples now or hereafter to be deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, such improved wools shall be classified for duty either as class one or as class two, as the case may be.

354. The duty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The

duty on wools of the third class, if imported in condition for use in carding or spinning into yarns, or which shall not contain more than eight per cent of dirt or other foreign substance, shall be three times the duty to which they would otherwise be subjected.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

355. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back, or on the skin. Wools of the first and second classes washed in any other manner than on the sheep's back or on the skin shall be considered as scoured wool.

356. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, of class one and class two, which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, or which has been sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject: *Provided*, That skirted wools as imported in eighteen hundred and ninety and prior thereto are hereby excepted. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals of any class which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject. When the duty assessed upon any wool equals three times or more that which would be assessed if said wool was imported unwashed, the duty shall not be doubled on account of the wool being sorted. If any bale or package of wool or hair specified in this Act invoiced or entered as of any specified class, or claimed by the importer to be dutiable as of any specified class, shall contain any wool or hair subject to a higher rate of duty than the class so specified, the whole bale or package shall be subject to the highest rate of duty chargeable on wool of the class subject to such higher rate of duty, and if any bale or package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mungo, flocks, wool, hair, or other material of any class specified in this Act, and such bale contain any admixture of any one or more of said materials, or of any other material, the whole bale or package shall be subject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.

Provided.
Skirted wools ex-
cepted.

357. The duty upon all wools and hair of the first class shall be eleven cents per pound, and upon all wools or hair of the second class twelve cents per pound.

Rates of duty.
Wools.

358. On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class the value whereof shall be twelve cents or less per pound, the duty shall be four cents per pound.

359. On wools of the third class, and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall exceed twelve cents per pound, the duty shall be seven cents per pound.

360. The duty on wools on the skin shall be one cent less per pound than is imposed in this schedule on other wools of the same class and condition, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

361. Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, and garnetted waste, thirty cents per pound.

362. Shoddy, twenty-five cents per pound; noils, wool extract, yarn waste, thread waste, and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty cents per pound.

363. Woolen rags, mungo, and flocks, ten cents per pound.

364. Wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for in this Act.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Yarns.

365. On yarns made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and one-half times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one-half times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cloths, etc.

366. On cloths, knit fabrics, and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at above forty cents per pound and not above seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued at over seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

Blankets, etc.

367. On blankets, and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be the same as the duty imposed by this Act on two pounds of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents and not more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem. On blankets composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem. Flannels composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at above fifty cents per pound, shall be classified and pay the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description provided by this Act: *Provided*, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on cloths.

Proviso.
Higher grades.

Dress goods, etc.

368. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description and character of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material with the remainder of the fabric composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be seven cents per square yard; valued at more than fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be eight cents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at not above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fifty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the duty shall be the same as imposed by this schedule on cloths.

Proviso.
Higher grades.

Dress goods.

369. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description or character composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, the duty shall be eleven cents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at not above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fifty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the duty shall be the same as imposed by this schedule on cloths.

Proviso.
Higher grades.

Clothing, etc.

370. On clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, felts not woven and not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of wool, the duty per pound shall be four

times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Webbings, etc.

371. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, bandings, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, edgings, insertings, flouncings, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, laces and other trimmings and articles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, head nets, netting, buttons or barrel buttons or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, and manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed, any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool is a component material, whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, fifty cents per pound and sixty per centum ad valorem.

372. Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Carpets.

373. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

374. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty-four cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

375. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

376. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty-eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

377. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, twenty-two cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

378. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, eighteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

379. Carpets of every description woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs, ten cents per square foot and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem.

380. Druggets and bookings, printed, colored, or otherwise, twenty-two cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

381. Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

382. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description.

Mats, rugs, etc.

383. Whenever, in any schedule of this Act, the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

"Wool," definition of.

SCHEDULE L.—SILKS AND SILK GOODS.

SCHEDULE L.
Silks and silk goods.

384. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, forty cents per pound.

Partially manufac-
tured.

385. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description,

SCHEDULE L.
Silks and silk
goods—Continued.

except spun silk, thirty per centum ad valorem; spun silk in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams, valued at not exceeding one dollar per pound, twenty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar per pound and not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per pound, thirty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar and fifty cents per pound and not exceeding two dollars per pound, forty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over two dollars per pound and not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per pound, fifty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over two dollars and fifty cents per pound, sixty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Velvets, etc.

386. Velvets, velvet or plush ribbons, chenilles, or other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar and fifty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; plushes, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics, etc.

387. Woven fabrics in the piece, not specially provided for in this Act, weighing not less than one and one-third ounces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard, and containing not more than twenty per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, fifty cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, sixty cents per pound; if containing more than twenty per centum and not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, sixty-five cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, eighty cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum and not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, ninety cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, one dollar and ten cents per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn and containing not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk, if black (except selvages), seventy-five cents per pound, and if other than black, ninety cents per pound; if containing more than thirty and not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, if black (except selvages), one dollar and ten cents per pound, and if other than black, one dollar and thirty cents per pound; if containing more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, or if composed wholly of silk, if dyed in the thread or yarn and weighted in the dyeing so as to exceed the original weight of the raw silk, if black (except selvages), one dollar and fifty cents per pound, and if other than black, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn, and the weight is not increased by dyeing beyond the original weight of the raw silk, three dollars per pound; if in the gum, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if boiled off, or dyed in the piece, or printed, three dollars per pound; if weighing less than one and one-third ounces and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if in the gum, or if dyed in the thread or yarn, two and one-half dollars per pound; if weighing less than one and one-third ounces and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if boiled off, three dollars per pound; if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if weighing not more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, four dollars and fifty cents per pound; but in no case shall any of the foregoing fabrics in this paragraph pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs, etc.

388. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in part of silk, whether in the piece or otherwise, finished or unfinished, if not hemmed or hemmed only, shall pay the same rate of duty as is imposed on goods in the piece of the same description, weight, and condition as provided for in this schedule; but such handkerchiefs or mufflers shall not pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs

or mufflers are hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or revered or have drawn threads, or are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliqued, or are made or trimmed wholly or in part with lace, or with tucking or insertion, they shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty hereinbefore prescribed, and in no case less than sixty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE L.
Silks and silk
goods—Continued.

389. Bandings, including hat bands, beltings, bindings, bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, gorings, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings, composed wholly or in part of silk, and whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, if not embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Bandings, etc.

390. Laces, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, edgings, insertings, galloons, chiffon or other flouncings, nets or nettings and veilings, neck ruffings, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or appliqued, clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; all of the above-named articles made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles, of whatever material composed, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any wearing apparel or other articles provided for in this paragraph (except gloves) when composed in part of india-rubber, shall be subject to a duty of sixty per centum ad valorem.

Laces.

Proviso.
India-rubber mix-
tures.

391. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, including such as have india-rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this Act, and all Jacquard figured goods in the piece, made on looms, of which silk is the component material of chief value, dyed in the yarn, and containing two or more colors in the filling, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all manufactures, of which wool is a component material, shall be classified and assessed for duty as manufactures of wool.

Manufactures of
silk.

Proviso.
Wool mixtures.

392. In ascertaining the weight of silk under the provisions of this schedule, the weight shall be taken in the condition in which found in the goods, without deduction therefrom for any dye, coloring matter, or other foreign substance or material.

Ascertaining
weight.

SCHEDULE M.—PULP, PAPERS, AND BOOKS.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books.

PULP AND PAPER:

Pulp and paper.

393. Mechanically ground wood pulp, one-twelfth of one cent per pound, dry weight; chemical wood pulp, unbleached, one-sixth of one cent per pound, dry weight; bleached, one-fourth of one cent per pound, dry weight: *Provided*, That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty on pulp wood exported to the United States, the amount of such export duty shall be added, as an additional duty, to the duties herein imposed upon wood pulp, when imported from such country or dependency.

Proviso.
Additional duty
from countries impos-
ing export duty.

394. Sheathing paper and roofing felt, ten per centum ad valorem.

395. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, one and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

396. Printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable for books and newspapers, valued at not above two cents per pound, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above two and one-half cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and one-half cents per pound and not above three cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents and not above four cents per

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.

Proviso.
Additional duty
from countries impos-
ing export duty.

pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above four cents and not above five cents per pound, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above five cents per pound, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty upon pulp wood exported to the United States, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported from such country or dependency, an additional duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound for each dollar of export duty per cord so imposed, and proportionately for fractions of a dollar of such export duty.

397. Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, paper known as bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, and all similar papers, white, colored or printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches, and whether in reams or any other form, six cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if weighing over six pounds and not over ten pounds to the ream, and letter copying books, whether wholly or partly manufactured, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; crepe paper and filtering paper, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

398. Surface-coated papers not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if printed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, three cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; parchment papers, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; plain basic photographic papers for albumenizing, sensitizing, or baryta coating, three cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Manufacturers of paper.
Envelopes.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER:

399. Paper envelopes, plain, twenty per centum ad valorem; if bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, or decorated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Prints, etc.

400. Lithographic prints from stone, zinc, aluminum or other material, bound or unbound (except cigar labels, flaps, and bands, lettered, or otherwise, music and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper and accompanying the same, or if bound in or forming a part of printed books, not specially provided for in this Act), on paper or other material not exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, twenty cents per pound; on paper or other material exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, and exceeding thirty-five square inches, but not exceeding four hundred square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight cents per pound; exceeding four hundred square inches cutting size in dimensions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; prints exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, and not exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, five cents per pound; lithographic prints from stone, zinc, aluminum or other material, on cardboard or other material, exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, six cents per pound; lithographic cigar labels, flaps and bands, lettered or blank, printed from stone, zinc, aluminum or other material, if printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not including labels, flaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, twenty cents

per pound. Labels, flaps and bands, if printed entirely in bronze printing, fifteen cents per pound; labels, flaps and bands printed in eight or more colors, but not including labels, flaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, thirty cents per pound; labels, flaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, fifty cents per pound. Books of paper or other material for children's use, containing illuminated lithographic prints, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, and all booklets and fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand, eight cents per pound.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.

401. Writing, letter, note, hand-made, drawing, ledger, bond, record, tablet, and typewriter paper, weighing not less than ten pounds and not more than fifteen pounds to the ream, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; weighing more than fifteen pounds to the ream, three and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but if any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, or decorated in any manner, it shall pay ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: *Provided*, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty thousand square inches shall be taken to be a ream.

Proviso.
180,000 inches to be
a ream.

402. Paper hangings and paper for screens or fireboards, and all other paper not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; all Jacquard designs of one line paper, or parts of such designs, finished or unfinished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all Jacquard designs cut on Jacquard cards, or parts of such designs, finished or unfinished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER:

403. Books of all kinds, including blank books and pamphlets, and engravings bound or unbound, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
404. Photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
405. All fancy boxes made of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, or if covered with surface-coated paper, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
406. Playing cards, in packs not exceeding fifty-four cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, ten cents per pack and twenty per centum ad valorem.
407. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Books, photographs,
etc.

Cards.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

408. Beads of all kinds, not threaded or strung, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; fabrics, nets or nettings, laces, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings and other articles not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not composed in part of wool, sixty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries.

Beads, etc.

409. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored or stained, fifteen per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored or stained, twenty per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rat-

Braids, etc.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.

tan, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not trimmed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if trimmed, fifty per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

410. Brushes, brooms and feather dusters of all kinds, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, forty per centum ad valorem.

411. Bristles, sorted, bunched or prepared, seven and one-half cents per pound.

Buttons and button forms.

BUTTONS AND BUTTON FORMS:

412. Trousers buckles made wholly or partly of iron or steel, or parts thereof, valued at not more than fifteen cents per hundred, five cents per hundred; valued at more than fifteen cents per hundred and not more than fifty cents per hundred, ten cents per hundred; valued at more than fifty cents per hundred, fifteen cents per hundred; and in addition thereto on each and all of the above buckles or parts of buckles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

413. Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

414. Buttons or parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, shall pay duty at the following rates, the line button measure being one-fortieth of one inch, namely: Buttons known commercially as agate buttons, metal trousers buttons, (except steel), and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of bone, and steel trousers buttons, one-fourth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of pearl or shell, one and one-half cents per line per gross; buttons of horn, vegetable ivory, glass, or metal, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per line per gross, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, fifteen per centum ad valorem; shoe buttons made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp or other similar material, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not exceeding three cents per gross, one cent per gross; buttons not specially provided for in this Act, and all collar or cuff buttons and studs, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Coal.

415. Coal, bituminous, and all coals containing less than ninety-two per centum of fixed carbon, and shale, sixty-seven cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel: *Provided*, That on all coal imported into the United States, which is afterwards used for fuel on board vessels propelled by steam and engaged in trade with foreign countries, or in trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and which are registered under the laws of the United States, a drawback shall be allowed equal to the duty imposed by law upon such coal, and shall be paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; coke, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.

Drawback when used by American steam vessels engaged in foreign trade, etc.

416. Cork bark, cut into squares or cubes, eight cents per pound; manufactured corks over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at larger end, fifteen cents per pound; three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter, measured at larger end, twenty-five cents per pound; cork, artificial, or cork substitutes, manufactured from cork waste and not otherwise provided for, eight cents per pound.

417. Dice, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.

418. Dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

419. Emery grains, and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery is the component material of chief value, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES:

Explosive substances.

420. Firecrackers of all kinds, eight cents per pound, the weight to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.

421. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

422. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, four cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, six cents per pound.

423. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, eight cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, one cent per one thousand matches.

424. Percussion caps, thirty per centum ad valorem; cartridges, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, two dollars and thirty six cents per one thousand caps.

Feathers, etc.

425. Feathers and downs of all kinds, including bird skins or parts thereof with the feathers on, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this Act, fifteen per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial or ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

426. Furs, dressed on the skin but not made up into articles, and furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins car-roted, twenty per centum ad valorem.

427. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, fifty per centum ad valorem.

428. Gun wads of all descriptions, twenty per centum ad valorem.

429. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

430. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, ten per centum ad valorem.

431. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, ten cents per square yard; haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, twenty cents per square yard.

432. Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than five dollars per dozen, two dollars per dozen; valued at more than five dollars per dozen and not more than ten dollars per dozen, three dollars per dozen; valued at more than ten dollars per dozen and not more than twenty dollars per dozen, five dollars per dozen; valued at more than twenty dollars per dozen, seven dollars per dozen; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing, twenty per centum ad valorem.

433. Indurated fiber ware and manufactures of wood or other pulp, and not otherwise specially provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.
Jewelry and precious stones.

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS STONES:

434. Articles commonly known as jewelry, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for in this Act, including precious stones set, pearls set or strung, and cameos in frames, sixty per centum ad valorem.
435. Diamonds and other precious stones advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, and not set, ten per centum ad valorem; imitations of diamonds or other precious stones, composed of glass or paste, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, and not mounted or set, twenty per centum ad valorem.
436. Pearls in their natural state, not strung or set, ten per centum ad valorem.

Leather and manufactures of.
Hides.
Drawback.

LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:

Band, sole leather, etc.

437. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That upon all leather exported, made from imported hides, there shall be allowed a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid on such hides, to be paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
438. Band or belting leather, sole leather, dressed upper and all other leather, calfskins tanned or tanned and dressed, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins (including lamb and kid skins) dressed and finished, chamois and other skins and bookbinders' calfskins, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem; patent, japanned, varnished or enameled leather, weighing not over ten pounds per dozen hides or skins, thirty cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if weighing over ten pounds and not over twenty-five pounds per dozen, thirty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; if weighing over twenty-five pounds per dozen, twenty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; pianoforte leather and pianoforte action leather, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished, fifty cents per gross pairs and twenty per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes made of leather, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay duty accordingly.

Proviso.
Suitable for conversion into manufactured articles.

Gloves.

Gloves—

439. Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:
440. Women's or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (sheep), three dollars per dozen pairs.
441. Women's or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, four dollars per dozen pairs.

- SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.
442. Women's or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, four dollars per dozen pairs.
443. Women's or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; men's, of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.
444. Women's or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.
445. In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves, when lined, one dollar per dozen pairs; on all pique or prix seam gloves, forty cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves stitched or embroidered, with more than three single strands or cords, forty cents per dozen pairs.
446. Glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.
447. Harness, saddles and saddlery, or parts of either, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Cumulative duties.

Harness, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES:

- Miscellaneous manufactures.
448. Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, cork, catgut or whip gut or worm gut, or wax, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
449. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, india-rubber, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem; but the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.
450. Manufactures of leather, finished or unfinished, manufactures of fur, gelatin, gutta-percha, human hair, ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl and shell, plaster of paris, papier mâché, and vulcanized india-rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
451. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
452. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, six cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, four cents per square foot.
453. Musical instruments or parts thereof, pianoforte actions and parts thereof, strings for musical instruments not otherwise enumerated, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes; strings for musical instruments, composed

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.

wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

454. Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; but the term "statuary" as used in this Act shall be understood to include only such statuary as is cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as is the professional production of a statuary or sculptor only.

455. Peat moss, one dollar per ton.

456. Pencils of paper or wood filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead, forty-five cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, covered with wood, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other slate pencils, three cents per one hundred.

457. Pencil leads not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

458. Photographic dry plates or films, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Smokers' articles.

459. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than forty cents per gross, fifteen cents per gross; other tobacco pipes and pipe bowls of clay, fifty cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; other pipes and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this Act, including cigarette books, cigarette book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, sixty per centum ad valorem.

460. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins, twenty per centum ad valorem.

461. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used exclusively for making men's hats, ten per centum ad valorem.

462. Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades covered with material other than paper, fifty per centum ad valorem. Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sun shades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, forty per centum ad valorem.

463. Waste, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Free list.

FREE LIST.

Articles exempt
from duty.
R. S., sec. 2505, p. 482.
Vol. 26, p. 602.
Vol. 28, p. 536.

SEC. 2. That on and after the passage of this Act, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty:

464. Acids: Arsenic or arsenious, benzoic, carbolic, fluoric, hydrochloric or muriatic, nitric, oxalic, phosphoric, phthalic, picric or nitropicric, prussic, silicic, and valerianic.

465. Aconite.

466. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

467. Agates, unmanufactured.

468. Albumen, not specially provided for.

469. Alizarin, natural or artificial, and dyes derived from alizarin or from anthracin.

470. Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum.

471. Ambergris.

472. Aniline salts.

473. Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed: *And provided further*, That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of

Animals for breeding purposes.
Provisos.
Registry required.
Certificate.

the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

474. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

475. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.

476. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of.

477. Apatite.

478. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.

479. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment.

480. Arseniate of aniline.

481. Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal and valued at not more than six cents per gross.

482. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not specially provided for in this Act.

483. Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.

484. Asbestos, unmanufactured.

485. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.

486. Asafetida.

487. Balm of Gilead.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Secretary of Agriculture to determine, etc., what are recognized breeds.

Cattle, etc., straying.

Animals for exhibition, etc.

Bond.

Immigrants' teams.

Wild animals.

Articles returned from abroad.

Proof of identity, etc.

Provisos. Payment of duties.

Manufactured tobacco.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Binding twine, etc.

Proviso.
From countries imposing import duty on like articles, etc.

Books, etc.

488. Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted.
489. Baryta, carbonate of, or witherite.
490. Beeswax.
491. Binding twine: All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound: *Provided*, That articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to a duty of one-half of one cent per pound.
492. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.
493. Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments.
494. Birds and land and water fowls.
495. Bismuth.
496. Bladders, and all integuments and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.
497. Blood, dried, not specially provided for.
498. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.
499. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.
500. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.
501. Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign Governments.
502. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.
503. Books, maps, music, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use or by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
504. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.
505. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.
506. Brazil paste.
507. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.
508. Breccia, in block or slabs.
509. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.
510. Broom corn.
511. Bullion, gold or silver.
512. Burgundy pitch.
513. Cadmium.
514. Calamine.

515. Camphor, crude.
 516. Castor or castoreum.
 517. Cat gut, whip gut, or worm gut, unmanufactured.
 518. Cerium.
 519. Chalk, crude, not ground, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.
 520. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.
 521. Civet, crude.
 522. Clay: Common blue clay in casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles.
 523. Coal, anthracite, not specially provided for in this Act, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.
 524. Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil, benzol, toluol, naphthalin, xylol, phenol, cresol, toluidine, xylidin, cumidin, binitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benziidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphtol, naphtylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, resorcin, nitro-benzol, and nitro-toluol; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes.
 525. Cobalt and cobalt ore.
 526. Cocculus indicus.
 527. Cochineal.
 528. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.
 529. Coffee.
 530. Coins, gold, silver, and copper.
 531. Coir, and coir yarn.
 532. Copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured or specially provided for in this Act.
 533. Old copper, fit only for manufacture, clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this Act.
 534. Copper, regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement.
 535. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
 536. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured.
 537. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.
 538. Cryolite, or kryolith.
 539. Cudbear.
 540. Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.
 541. Curry, and curry powder.
 542. Cutch.
 543. Cuttlefish bone.
 544. Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
 545. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, including miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort.
 546. Divi-divi.
 547. Dragon's blood.
 548. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process, and not specially provided for in this Act.
 549. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects: *Provided, however,* That this shall not be held to include the eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for food, the importation of which is prohibited except specimens for scientific collections, nor fish roe preserved for food purposes.
 550. Emery ore.
 551. Ergot.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Diamonds, etc.

Drugs.

Eggs, etc.
Provided.
 Game birds' eggs excluded.

FREE LIST—Continued.

552. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.
553. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
554. Fibrin, in all forms.
- Fish. 555. Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States.
556. Fish skins.
557. Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.
558. Fossils.
559. Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, not specially provided for in this Act.
560. Fruit-plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
561. Furs, undressed.
562. Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner and not specially provided for in this Act.
563. Gambier.
564. Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.
- Glass plates or discs. 565. Glass plates or discs, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eye glasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however,* That such discs exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.
- Proviso.*
Discs exceeding 8 inches diameter, etc. 566. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for in this Act.
567. Gold-beaters' molds and gold-beaters' skins.
568. Grease, and oils (excepting fish oils), such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, and not specially provided for in this Act.
569. Guano, manures, and all substances used only for manure.
570. Gutta percha, crude.
571. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.
572. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.
573. Hide rope.
574. Hones and whetstones.
575. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
576. Hop roots for cultivation.
577. Horns and parts of, unmanufactured, including horn strips and tips.
578. Ice.
579. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber which has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.
580. Indigo.
581. Iodine, crude.
582. Ipecac.
583. Iridium.
584. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, and vegetable ivory in its natural state.
585. Jalap.
586. Jet, unmanufactured.
587. Joss stick, or Joss light.
588. Junk, old.
589. Kelp.
590. Kieserite.
591. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.

FREE LIST—Continued.

592. Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
593. Lac spirits.
594. Lactarene.
595. Lava, unmanufactured.
596. Leeches.
597. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice.
598. Licorice root, unground.
599. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
600. Lime, citrate of.
601. Lithographic stones, not engraved.
602. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
603. Loadstones.
604. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
605. Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.
606. Magnesium, not made up into articles.
607. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
608. Manna.
609. Manuscripts.
610. Marrow, crude.
611. Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmanufactured.
612. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.
613. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
614. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act.
615. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.
616. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise.
617. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.
618. Musk, crude, in natural pods.
619. Myrobolans.
620. Needles, hand sewing, and darning.
621. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, issued within six months of the time of entry, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
622. Nuts: Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts and palm-nut kernels; cocoanuts in the shell and broken cocoanut meat or copra, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner.
623. Nux vomica.
624. Oakum.
625. Oil cake.
626. Oils: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, cocoanut, fennel, ichthyol, jasmine or jasimine, juglandium, juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, enfleurage grease, nut oil or oil of nuts not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, orange oil, olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes fit only for such use and valued at not more than sixty cents per gallon, ottar of roses, palm, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or

Oils.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Proviso.
Petroleum from
countries imposing
duty.

bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products, of such fisheries; petroleum, crude or refined: *Provided*, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall in such cases be levied, paid, and collected a duty upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported equal to the duty imposed by such country.

627. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried.

628. Orchil, or orchil liquid.

629. Ores of gold, silver, copper, or nickel, and nickel matte; sweepings of gold and silver.

630. Osmium.

631. Palladium.

632. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags (other than wool), waste, including jute waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, fit only to be converted into paper.

633. Paraffin.

634. Parchment and vellum.

635. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, polished or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.

636. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.

637. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

638. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

639. Phosphates, crude.

640. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed-cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.

641. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets, and wire.

642. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum, for chemical uses.

643. Plumbago.

644. Potash, crude, or "black salts"; carbonate of potash, crude or refined; hydrate of, or caustic potash, not including refined in sticks or rolls; nitrate of potash or saltpeter, crude; sulphate of potash, crude or refined, and muriate of potash.

Professional books,
etc.

645. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time, of persons emigrating to the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall

Theatrical effects.

Bonds.

not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Proviso.

Extending term.

646. Pulu.

647. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.

648. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

649. Regalia and gems, statuary, and specimens or casts of sculpture, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.

Regalia, etc.

650. Rennets, raw or prepared.

651. Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.

652. Sago, crude.

653. Salacin.

654. Salep, or salop.

655. Sausages, bologna.

656. Seeds: Anise, caraway, cardamom, cauliflower, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangel-wurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sugar beet, sorghum or sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible and not otherwise provided for; all flower and grass seeds; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.

657. Sheep dip, not including compounds or preparations that can be used for other purposes.

658. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.

659. Shrimps and other shell fish.

660. Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.

661. Silk cocoons and silk waste.

662. Silkworm's eggs.

663. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

664. Skins of all kinds, raw (except sheepskins with the wool on), and hides not specially provided for in this Act.

665. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.

666. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.

667. Spices: Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; cinnamon and chips of; cloves and clove stems; mace; nutmegs; pepper, black or white, and pimento; all the foregoing when unground; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied.

Spices.

668. Spunk.

669. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.

670. Stamps; foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled.

671. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; cliff stone, unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for in this Act.

672. Storax, or styrax.

673. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.

674. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state,

FREE LIST—Continued.

Sulphuric acid.

Proviso.
From countries imposing import duty.

containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, and sulphur not otherwise provided for.

675. Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes: *Provided*, That upon all sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid imported into such country from the United States, there shall be levied and collected a duty of one-fourth of one cent per pound.

676. Tamarinds.

677. Tapioca, cassava or cassady.

678. Tar and pitch of wood.

679. Tea and tea plants.

680. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.

681. Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.

682. Terra japonica.

683. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated.

684. Tobacco stems.

685. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.

686. Turmeric.

687. Turpentine, Venice.

688. Turpentine, spirits of.

689. Turtles.

690. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

691. Uranium, oxide and salts of.

692. Vaccine virus.

693. Valonia.

694. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.

695. Wax, vegetable or mineral.

696. Wafers, unleavened or not edible.

Wearing apparel, etc.

Limit of exemption.

Proviso.
Identification of wearing apparel, etc., of residents of United States returning from abroad.

Limit of value of articles purchased abroad admitted free.

Wood

697. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than one hundred dollars in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return.

698. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

699. Wood: Logs and round unmanufactured timber, including pulp-woods, firewood, handle bolts, shingle-bolts, gun-blocks for gun-stocks rough-hewn or sawed or planed on one side, hop-poles, ship-timber and ship-planking; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.

700. Woods: Cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough, or hewn only; briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, India malacca joints, and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods not specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades, whips, fishing rods, or walking-canes.

701. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Works of art, etc.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

702. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

Proviso.
Commercial associations, etc.

703. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window-glass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

704. Yams.

705. Zaffer.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with foreign countries, and their colonies, producing and exporting to this country the following articles: Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude; brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials; champagne and all other sparkling wines; still wines, and vermouth; paintings and statuary; or any of them, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, to enter into negotiations with the governments of those countries exporting to the United States the above-mentioned articles, or any of them, with a view to the arrangement of commercial agreements in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States; and whenever the government of any country, or colony, producing and exporting to the United States the above-mentioned articles, or any of them, shall enter into a commercial agreement with the United States, or make concessions in favor of the products, or manufactures thereof, which, in the judgment of the President, shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to suspend, during the time of such agreement or concession, by proclamation to that effect, the imposition and collection of the duties mentioned in this Act, on such article or articles so exported to the United States from such country or colony, and thereupon and thereafter the duties levied,

Reciprocal trade provisions.

President may negotiate for commercial agreements, etc.

Suspension of duties of this act during time of agreement.

collected, and paid upon such article or articles shall be as follows, namely:

Rates of duty during suspension.
Argols, etc.
Brandies, etc.
Champagne, etc.

Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, five per centum ad valorem.
Brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

Still wines, etc.

Still wines, and vermouth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Paintings, etc.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Revocation of suspension, etc.

The President shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that any such agreement in this Section mentioned is not being fully executed by the Government with which it shall have been made, to revoke such suspension and notify such Government thereof.

President to suspend free entry of coffee, tea, etc., from countries imposing duties, etc., on American agricultural, etc., products.

And it is further provided that with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country, or colony of such Government, producing and exporting directly or indirectly to the United States coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States, which, in view of the introduction of such coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, into the United States, as in this Act hereinbefore provided for, he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this Act relating to the free introduction of such coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, of the products of such country or colony, for such time as he shall deem just; and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, the products or exports, direct or indirect, from such designated country, as follows:

Rates of duty during suspension.

Coffee.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

Tea.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Tonquin, etc

On tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, fifty cents per pound; vanilla beans, two dollars per pound; vanilla beans, commercially known as cuts, one dollar per pound.

Reduction of the duties of this act by treaty, etc.

SEC. 4. That whenever the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall, within the period of two years from and after the passage of this Act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or countries of the goods, wares, and merchandise of the United States and their use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interests of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom, shall provide for the reduction during a specified period, not exceeding five years, of the duties imposed by this Act, to the extent

of not more than twenty per centum thereof, upon such goods, wares, or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made as in this section provided for; or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this Act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares, and merchandise, being the natural products of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States; or shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this Act during a specified period, not exceeding five years, of such goods, wares, and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein; and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified by the Senate and approved by Congress, and public proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares, and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall, during the period provided for, be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty, and none other.

Ratification by Senate, etc.

SEC. 5. That whenever any country, dependency, or colony shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, or colony, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

Additional duty on articles from countries paying export bounty, etc.

SEC. 6. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this Act, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this Act, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Duty on nonenumerated articles.

SEC. 7. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Nonenumerated articles to pay duty charged on similar articles.
R. S., sec. 2499, p. 478

If resembling two or more, to pay highest rate.

SEC. 8. That all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and all packages containing such or other imported articles, shall, respectively, be plainly marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words in a

Country of origin and quantity to be marked.
Vol. 28, p. 547.

conspicuous place, so as to indicate the country of their origin and the quantity of their contents; and until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled they shall not be delivered to the importer. Should any article of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate a quantity, number, or measurement in excess of the quantity, number, or measurement actually contained in such article, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.

R. S., sec. 3341, p. 652, amended.

SEC. 9. That section thirty-three hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Stamps on barrels, &c., of fermented liquors, how supplied and sold.

"SEC. 3341. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared, for the payment of such tax, suitable stamps denoting the amount of tax required to be paid on the hogsheads, barrels, and halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths of a barrel of such fermented liquors (and shall also cause to be prepared suitable permits for the purpose hereinafter mentioned), and shall furnish the same to the collectors of internal revenue, who shall each be required to keep on hand at all times a sufficient supply of permits and a supply of stamps equal in amount to two months' sales thereof, if there be any brewery or brewery warehouse in his district; and such stamps shall be sold, and permits granted and delivered by such collectors, only to the brewers of their district, respectively.

"Such collectors shall keep an account of the number of permits delivered and of the number and value of the stamps sold by them to each brewer."

R. S., sec. 3394, p. 666, amended.
Vol. 22, p. 489.
Post, p. 449.

SEC. 10. That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended, so as to read as follows:

Tax on cigars

"Upon cigars which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand; on cigars, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar per thousand: *Provided*, That all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped with tobacco, shall be classed as cigars, and all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped in paper or any substance other than tobacco, shall be classed as cigarettes.

On cigarettes, increased.

Proviso.
Classification of cigars and cigarettes.

"And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide dies and adhesive stamps for cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand: *Provided*, That such stamps shall be in denominations of ten, twenty, fifty, and one hundred, and the laws and regulations governing the packing and removal for sale of cigarettes, and the affixing and canceling of the stamps on the packages thereof, shall apply to cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

Dies and stamps for cigars, etc.

Proviso.
Denominations of stamps, etc.

Contents, etc., of packages of tobacco, etc., prescribed.

"None of the packages of smoking tobacco and fine-cut chewing tobacco and cigarettes prescribed by law shall be permitted to have packed in, or attached to, or connected with, them, any article or thing whatsoever, other than the manufacturers' wrappers and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the tobacco or cigarettes, respectively, put up therein, on which tax is required to be paid under the internal revenue laws; nor shall there be affixed to, or branded, stamped, marked, written, or printed upon, said packages, or their contents, any promise or offer of, or any order or certificate for, any gift, prize, premium, payment, or reward."

No offer of prize, gift, etc.

SEC. 11. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer, or which shall bear a name or mark, which is calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

Articles simulating domestic trade-marks, etc., not admitted.
Vol. 28, p. 547.

SEC. 12. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year except upon the payment to the United States of the duties of which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Admission of materials for building ships for foreign trade.
R. S., sec. 2513, p. 491.
Vol. 28, p. 548.

Proviso.
Foreign vessels not allowed coastwise trade.

SEC. 13. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Admission free of articles to repair ships in foreign trade.
R. S., sec. 2514, p. 491.
Vol. 28, p. 614.

SEC. 14. That the sixteenth section of an Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 16, vol. 23, p. 57, amended.

"SEC. 16. That all articles of foreign or domestic production needed and actually withdrawn from bonded warehouses and bonded manufacturing-warehouses for supplies (not including equipment) of vessels of the United States engaged in foreign trade, or in trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be so withdrawn from said bonded warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but no such articles shall be landed at any port of the United States."

Articles of foreign or domestic production for supplies may be withdrawn from bond free of duty, etc.

Not to be landed at United States ports.

SEC. 15. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.
Vol. 28, p. 548.

Provisos.
Bond.

Spirits not permitted.

Exemption from duty, etc.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Transfer of materials to warehouses.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Machinery, etc., excepted.

Supervision of articles withdrawn.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Accounts and returns.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Statement of manufacturer, etc.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Transfer for exportation. Regulations.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom.

R. S., sec. 3433, p. 676.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirty-three shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

Importing obscene books, lottery tickets, etc., prohibited. Vol. 28, p. 549.

SEC. 16. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That

Detention of prohibited goods.

Proviso.

the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

Drugs in bulk.

SEC. 17. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Penalty to officer, etc., aiding violation.

SEC. 18. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Proceedings for seizure, etc.

SEC. 19. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Machinery for repair admitted without paying duty.
R. S., sec. 2511, p. 490.

SEC. 20. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

Lumber from St. John River admitted free of duty.
R. S., sec. 2508, p. 490.

SEC. 21. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

Lumber from St. Croix River.
R. S., sec. 2509, p. 490.

SEC. 22. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as

Discriminating duty on goods in foreign vessels.
R. S., sec. 2502, p. 459, amended.

shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade.

Importations only
in American ships or
of country of origin.
R. S., sec. 2497, p. 458.

SEC. 23. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

Limitation upon the
foregoing.
R. S., sec. 2498, p. 458.

SEC. 24. That the preceding section shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

Importation of neat
cattle prohibited.

Proviso.
Admission in ab-
sence of disease.
R. S., sec. 2943, p. 457.

SEC. 25. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Penalty.
R. S., sec. 2495, p. 458.

SEC. 26. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Reimported articles
allowed drawbacks,
etc.
R. S., sec. 2507, p. 459.
Vol. 26, p. 616.

SEC. 27. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported.

Free entry from
abandoned or sunken
vessels after two
years.
R. S., sec. 2507, p. 490.
Vol. 28, p. 551.

SEC. 28. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Smelting works may
be made bonded ware-
houses.
Vol. 28, p. 551.

Proviso.
Bonds.
Entry of ores, etc.,
in bond.

SEC. 29. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining metals, or both smelting and refining, in the United States may be designated as bonded warehouses under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the Secretary of the Treasury. Ores or metals in any crude form requiring smelting or refining to make

them readily available in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and intended to be exported in a refined but unmanufactured state, shall, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessel or other vehicle on which they have been imported, or from the bonded warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded warehouse in which such smelting or refining, or both, may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted or refined, or both, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted or refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That each day a quantity of refined metal equal to ninety per centum of the amount of imported metal smelted or refined that day shall be set aside, and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for transportation to another bonded warehouse or for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and the name of vessel or other vehicle by which it was imported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs as sufficient evidence of the exportation of the metal, or it may be removed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, upon entry and payment of duties, for domestic consumption, and the exportation of the ninety per centum of metals hereinbefore provided for shall entitle the ores and metals imported under the provisions of this section to admission without payment of the duties thereon: *Provided further*, That in respect to lead ores imported under the provisions of this section the refined metal set aside shall either be reexported or the regular duties paid thereon within six months from the date of the receipt of the ore. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Quantity of refined metal to be daily set aside for export, etc.

Lead ores.

Supervision.

Drawbacks.
Vol. 28, p. 551.

Provisos.
Articles, partly of domestic material.

Existing law.

Identifying imported articles.

SEC. 30. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided*, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: *And provided further*, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 31. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Manufactures by convict labor forbidden entry.
Vol. 28, p. 552.

SEC. 32. That sections seven and eleven of the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues,"

Collection of customs revenue.
Secs. 7 and 11, vol. 26, pp. 134, 136, amended.

approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Additions to invoice values to raise same to market values.

Made only where actual purchase.

Appraisement.

Penalty if appraised exceeds declared value.

Additional duties not to be penal, etc.

Provisos.

Fraudulent entries.

Proof.

Forfeitures.

Pro forma invoices.

No forfeiture to be remitted by Secretary of the Treasury.

Ascertainment of value.

SEC. 7. That the owner, consignee, or agent or any imported merchandise which has been actually purchased may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterwards, make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice or pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; but no such addition shall be made upon entry to the invoice value of any imported merchandise obtained otherwise than by actual purchase; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of one per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry, but the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so undervalued, and shall be limited to fifty per centum of the appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal, and shall not be remitted, nor payment thereof in any way avoided, except in cases arising from a manifest clerical error, nor shall they be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, or on any other account, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That if the appraised value of any merchandise shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than fifty per centum, except when arising from a manifest clerical error, such entry shall be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs shall seize such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and in any legal proceeding that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut such presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence. The forfeiture provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: *Provided, further*, That all additional duties, penalties or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice, shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in the form of an invoice, and no forfeiture or disability of any kind, incurred under the provisions of this section shall be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The duty shall not, however, be assessed in any case upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value.

SEC. 11. That, when the actual market value as defined by law, of any article of imported merchandise, wholly or partly manufactured and subject to an ad valorem duty, or to a duty based in whole or in part on value, can not be otherwise ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, such officer shall use all available means in his power to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and at the place of manufacture; such cost of production to include the cost of materials and of fabrication, all general expenses covering each and every outlay of whatsoever nature incident to such production, together with the expense of pre-

paring and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not less than eight nor more than fifty per centum upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or reappraisement at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained. It shall be lawful for appraising officers, in determining the dutiable value of such merchandise, to take into consideration the wholesale price at which such or similar merchandise is sold or offered for sale in the United States, due allowance being made for estimated duties thereon, the cost of transportation, insurance, and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the United States, and a reasonable commission, if any has been paid, not exceeding six per centum.

SEC. 33. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty, upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided*, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

SEC. 34. That sections one to twenty-four, both inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law on the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, said repeal to take effect on and after the passage of this Act, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any manner affect the sections numbered seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, and seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law on the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

Minimum appraisal.
ment.

Wholesale price of similar merchandise in United States may be considered.

Goods not entered, etc., at operative date subject to duties herein.

Proviso.
Duties based upon weight of merchandise, etc.

Repeal.
Vol. 28, p. 509, etc.

Accrued rights, etc. not affected.

Acts of limitation not affected, etc.

Proviso.
Ownership of imported merchandise.
R. S., sec. 3058, p. 588, vol. 24, p. 415.

Trusts, etc., in restraint of import trade void.
Vol. 28, p. 570.

July 24, 1897.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To give the consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary between said States.

Preamble.

Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of South Dakota and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of settling the boundary line between said States, have ascertained said boundary line and reported the same, as by law required; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of South Dakota and the legislature of the State of Nebraska have, by acts duly passed, approved and adopted, subject to the consent of Congress, the boundary line ascertained and reported by said commission; and

Whereas the governor of the State of South Dakota and the governor of the State of Nebraska, duly authorized by acts of the legislatures of said States, have entered into and signed, in behalf of their respective States, the following compact:

Compact between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska establishing boundary line.

"Wherefore, This compact, made and entered into by and between Honorable Andrew E. Lee, governor of the State of South Dakota, in behalf of said State of South Dakota, and Honorable Silas A. Holcomb, governor of Nebraska, in behalf of said State of Nebraska,

"Witnesseth, That, subject to the consent of Congress, the center of the main channel of the Missouri River is hereby established as, and declared to be, the boundary line between the State of Nebraska and the State of South Dakota between the following points, that is to say, between a point in the center of the channel of the Missouri River directly north of the west line of Dixon County, Nebraska, and a point in the center of said channel directly south of the east line of Clay County, South Dakota.

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and have caused the great seals of our respective States to be affixed hereto.

"Done at the city of Lincoln, the capital of the State of Nebraska, this 3d day of June, 1897.

Signatures.

"SILAS A. HOLCOMB,

"Governor of the State of Nebraska.

"Attest:

"W. F. PORTER,

"Secretary of State.

"Done at the city of Pierre, the capital of the State of South Dakota, this 7th day of June, 1897.

"ANDREW E. LEE,

"Governor of the State of South Dakota.

"Attest:

"WILLIAM H. RODDLE,

"Secretary of State,

"By PHILIP LAWRENCE,

"Assistant Secretary of State."

Therefore,

Consent of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said compact, and all its declarations are hereby confirmed.

Approved, July 24, 1897

July 24, 1897.

Discriminating duties, etc.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the President to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce.

R. S., sec. 4228, p. 814, amended.

Suspension in part by the President, etc.
R. S., secs. 4219, 2502, pp. 813, 459.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding to the same the following, to wit: "Provided, That the President is authorized to suspend in part the operation of sections forty-two hundred and nineteen and twenty-five hundred and two so that foreign vessels from a

country imposing partial discriminating tonnage duties upon American vessels, or partial discriminating import duties upon American merchandise, may enjoy in our ports the identical privileges which the same class of American vessels and merchandise may enjoy in said foreign country."

Approved, July 24, 1897.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend section eight of the Act entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to create the office of surveyor-general for Alaska, and for other purposes.

July 24, 1897.

Alaska.
Civil government of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska" be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "the Commissioner provided for by this Act to reside in Sitka shall be ex officio register of said land office, and the clerk provided for by this Act shall be ex officio receiver of public moneys, and the marshal provided for by this Act shall be ex officio surveyor-general of said district."

Sec. 8, vol. 23, p. 26,
amended.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor-general for the District of Alaska, embracing one surveying district.

Appointment of surveyor-general.

SEC. 3. That the surveyor-general of Alaska shall receive a salary at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

Salary.

SEC. 4. The President is authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to divide said Territory into two land districts and to designate the boundaries thereof, and he is also authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of said additional land office and receiver of public moneys therefor, and in case of the creation of such additional land district the surveyor-general shall serve in both districts.

Division of Territory into two land districts.

Additional officers.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

RESOLUTIONS.

March 24, 1897.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage and stationery of Senators, Representatives and Delegates of the House of Representatives.

Mileage and stationery of Senators, Members, etc.

Appropriations for, immediately available.

Vol. 29, pp. 538, 540, 541, 544.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations for mileage and stationery of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, made in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be and the same are made immediately available and authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories for attendance at the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Approved, March 24, 1897.

March 24, 1897.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available appropriations for the payment of session employees of the House of Representatives during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Session employees, House of Representatives.

Appropriations immediately available for first session Fifty-fifth Congress.

Vol. 29, pp. 542, 543.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations made in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for compensation of session employees of the House of Representatives, be, and the same are hereby, made available from and including the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven until the close of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress; and persons employed under said appropriations shall be paid from the date of their actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per diem or per month as provided in said Act.

Approved, March 24, 1897.

March 24, 1897.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Directing Secretary of War to furnish tents to the sufferers from the floods in the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River. Tents for sufferers from flood.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase one thousand tents, or so many thereof as may be necessary, to shelter and relieve the sufferers from the flood in the Mississippi River; and a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

Approved, March 24, 1897.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Regulating the distribution of public documents.

March 25, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed members of the Fifty-fourth Congress to distribute public documents now to their credit or the credit of their respective districts or States, in the Government Printing Office, the Interior Department, the Navy Department, or any other Department or Bureau, and to present the names of libraries, public institutions, and individuals to receive such documents, be, and the same is hereby, extended to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and the time for such distribution by members of Congress, who have been or may hereafter be reelected, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall cease.

Approved, March 25, 1897.

Documents.
Time extended for distributing, by members Fifty-fourth Congress, members elect, etc.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Amending a Joint Resolution continuing in force section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

March 26, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a Joint Resolution, approved January eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, continuing in force section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be amended so that it shall read as follows:

"That the provisions of section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled 'An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and they are hereby, continued in force, and the joint select committee heretofore appointed under said section shall, when they have reached a final conclusion, report the same to Congress not later than ten days after the beginning of its next December session; together with such information as they shall have obtained."

Approved, March 26, 1897.

Alcohol in the arts.
Committee to investigate, continued.
Vol. 29, p. 697.
Vol. 29, p. 195.
Vol. 28, p. 567.

Report.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Making appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, and to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

March 31, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, and immediately made available, for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, and expended according to the provisions of the Act "Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law on June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Mississippi River.
Appropriation for, from Head of Passes to mouth of Ohio River, immediately available.
Vol. 29, p. 230.

To be deducted, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sum herein appropriated be deducted from the sum of two million five hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars authorized to be appropriated and expended for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by the provisions of said act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Deficiency appropriations.

SEC. 3. That to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Collecting customs revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, six thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Folding materials.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), three thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 606.

Clerk hire, members and delegates.

To pay Members and Delegates from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, the amount they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session as provided in House resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Members, etc., elect.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

Executive Mansion.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Refurnishing.

For refurnishing the Executive Mansion, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs to the roof of the Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.

Approved, March 31, 1897.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Making the appropriation for renewal of the patrol system of the District of Columbia immediately available.

April 7, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of five thousand dollars for "Renewal of portions of the patrol system," contained in "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby made immediately available.

Approved, April 7, 1897.

District of Columbia.
New patrol boxes.
Vol. 29, p. 678.
Immediately available.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India.

April 7, 1897.

Whereas a famine exists in India which is daily causing thousands of deaths among the poor, which famine can readily be relieved from the surplus products of other parts of the world; and

Whereas generous people of the United States in different States are freely giving wheat, flour, and corn for the relief of the famishing inhabitants in India: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ and place at the disposal of the collector of the port of New York any ship or vessel belonging to the Navy of the United States best adapted for such service for the purpose of transporting to the famishing poor of India such contributions as may be made for their relief, or to charter and employ under the authority of the United States a suitable American steamship or vessel, with a cargo capacity of two thousand to four thousand tons, for the same purpose. Any sum of money which may be necessary to carry out the object of this resolution is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 7, 1897.

Preamble.

Famine in India.

Secretary of Navy to furnish ship to convey relief.

Post p. 220.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries and by the Red River of the North, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow.

April 7, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores to such destitute persons as may require assistance in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries and by the Red River of the North, by the recent floods. And the Secretary of War is authorized to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States or individuals to and among said destitute and suffering people, and he may employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of this Joint Resolution into effect.

Approved, April 7, 1897.

Mississippi River, floods.
Appropriation for relief of sufferers.
Post p. 221.

May 7, 1897.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Providing for the expenses of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union.

Congress of Uni-
versal Postal Union.
Appropriation for
expenses.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the accommodation and entertainment of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union, to assemble in the City of Washington on the first Wednesday in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, said sum to be expended under the authority of the Postmaster-General.

Approved, May 7, 1897.

May 24, 1897.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba.

Cuba.
Appropriation for
destitute citizens of
the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and under the direction of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing, and medicines to such citizens, and for transporting to the United States such of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves.

Approved, May 24, 1897.

June 1, 1897..

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution In amendment of the joint resolution of April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the famishing poor of India.

Famine in India.
Secretary of the
Navy may employ
vessels of any nation-
ality to convey relief.
Ante, p. 219.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the famishing poor of India, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the Secretary shall be authorized to charter and employ the most suitable steamships or vessels of any nationality, not exceeding two in number, to carry out the object of said resolution.

Approved, June 1, 1897.

June 1, 1897.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Public printing and
binding.
Deficiency appropri-
ation for.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office,

and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 1, 1897.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Reappropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods of the Mississippi River.

June 9, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation made by the Joint Resolution approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries as remains unexpended, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars, may be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores, and payment for necessary transportation, to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Rio Grande River in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas.

Rio Grande River flood. *Ante*, p. 219.

Reappropriation, etc., for relief of sufferers.

Approved, June 9, 1897.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Relating to the payment of salaries in the consular service.

June 15, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salaries appropriated by the Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for consuls-general and consuls at certain places hereinafter named, may be paid to the consuls-general and consuls heretofore appointed at certain other places until consuls-general or consuls are appointed, qualify, and enter upon their duties at the places named in said Act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as follows, namely: The salary of the consul-general at Apia and Wukualofa, Tonga, to the consul-general at Apia; the consul-general at Yokohama to the consul-general at Kanagawa; the consul-general at Monterey to the consul-general at Nuevo Laredo; the consul at Elberfeld to the consul at Barmen; the consul at Edinburgh to the consul at Leith; the consul at Ciudad Juarez to the consul at Paso del Norte; the consul at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz to the consul at Piedras Negras; the consul at Sydney to the consul at Pictou; the consul at Progresso to the consul at Merida; the consul at Saint Michaels to the consul at Fayal; the consul at Valencia to the consul at Denia; the consul at Uvilla and Truxillo to the consul at Ruatan and Truxillo; the consul at Lourenco Marques to the consul at Mozambique, and all allowances for office rent, clerk hire, and transit salary are also continued at the above-named offices as now established until the contemplated changes have been fully effected.

Salaries of consuls, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 579.

Payment to present incumbent at certain consulates whose designations or locations have been changed.

Approved, June 15, 1897.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Carlos Gutierrez, of Salvador.

June 18, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Carlos Gutierrez, of Salvador, to

Carlos Gutierrez, of Salvador, admitted to West Point.

Provisos.

No expense to United States.

Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,
p. 227.

receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said Gutierrez the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, June 18, 1897.

June 26, 1897.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution To provide for the immediate repair of Dry Dock Numbered Three, at the New York Navy-Yard.

Appropriation for
repair of Dry Dock
No. 3, New York Navy-
Yard.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute pressing needed repairs upon Dry Dock Numbered Three, at the New York Navy-Yard, as follows: For constructing and removing cofferdam, forty-eight thousand dollars; for repairs to dock as recommended by board of survey, thirty thousand dollars; for contingencies, twenty-two thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend said sums or so much thereof as may be needed for the purposes indicated in this resolution.

Approved, June 26, 1897.

June 30, 1897.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Transmississippi and International Exposition, to be held in the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to bring to the United States foreign laborers from their countries, respectively, for the purpose of preparing for and making exhibits.

Preamble.

Whereas the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, has extended invitations to various foreign nations to make exhibits at the Transmississippi and International Exposition to be held at said city anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which invitations have been accepted and space for installing foreign exhibits has been applied for and duly awarded, and concessions and privileges have been granted by the exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations; and

Transmississippi
and International Ex-
position.

Whereas for the purpose of securing the production on the exposition grounds of scenes illustrative of the architecture, dress, habits, and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and the like, of the peoples of foreign countries, it has become necessary for the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations of the right to make such productions: Therefore, be it

Vol. 23, p. 332, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 115, etc.

Alien mechanics,
etc., under contract to
labor may be brought
into the United States
to install exhibits, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation into the United States of foreigners under contract to perform labor and the various Acts of Congress prohibiting the coming or bringing of Chinese persons into the United States, and all Acts of Congress amendatory of said Act or Acts shall not be construed to prohibit the bringing into the United States, under contract to labor, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees or persons, natives of their respective foreign countries, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting foreign exhibits, or preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted by virtue of any concession or

privilege which may have been or may hereafter be granted by the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company of Omaha, Nebraska, in connection with such exposition. Nor shall any such Act or Acts of Congress operate to prevent, hinder, or in any manner restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or holder of a concession or privilege from the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company, from bringing into the United States under contract any such mechanic, artisan, agent, or other employee deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting foreign exhibits, or preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under, or by virtue of, or pertaining to a concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by the said Transmississippi and International Exposition Company in connection with such exposition: *Provided, however,* That no alien shall, by virtue of this Resolution, be permitted to enter the United States to perform labor therein, except by express permission, naming such alien, and then not for a longer time than three months after the close of the Transmississippi and International Exposition; and thereafter such person shall be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming into the United States in violation of any Act of Congress prohibiting alien contract labor from being brought or coming into the United States.

Proviso.
Express permission
to each alien.

Penalty for remain-
ing, etc.

SEC. 2. That all articles and property of any kind that may be brought to the United States from any foreign country to be placed on exhibition at such Transmississippi and International Exposition, as well as all tools and implements necessary or proper to be used in preparing for an exhibition and the equipment and paraphernalia of the exhibitors, artisans, laborers, and the like shall be admitted to the ports of the United States free of duty, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided, however,* That said articles shall be removed from the United States within six months after the close of said exposition. If not so removed, and the same shall be sold or disposed of in the United States, they shall be subject to the customs laws thereof: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary, in his judgment, to carry into execution the provisions hereof and to prohibit the infraction of existing statutes, except as the same may be temporarily modified and changed by this Resolution.

Exhibits, tools, etc.,
admitted free of duty.

Provisos.
Removal of, at close
of exposition, etc.

Secretary of the
Treasury to make
rules, etc.

Approved, June 30, 1897.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a temporary studio in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for use in the construction and completion of the statue of General Sherman.

July 15, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant a permit, under such regulations as he may deem best for the public interest, to the General Sherman Statue Committee, of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and to the General Sherman Statue Commission, for the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and on such site as he may deem best, of a temporary studio for use in the construction and completion of the statue of General Sherman, for which the contract has been awarded to Mr. Carl Rohl-Smith, sculptor.

Statue of General
Sherman.
Permission for erec-
tion of temporary
studio, etc.

Approved, July 15, 1897.

July 19, 1897.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to issue tents for the use of the Grand Army Encampment at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Grand Army Encampment, Leavenworth, Kansas. Tents for use of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to issue for the use of the Grand Army Encampment for the State of Kansas, to be held at Fort Leavenworth and Leavenworth City in said State from October eleventh to October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, both days inclusive, one thousand tents, or so many thereof as may be necessary for such purpose.

Approved, July 19, 1897.

July 24, 1897.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Requesting the President to make investigation into the "Regie Contract" system.

Regie contract system. Investigation of, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby requested to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as "regie contracts" and otherwise, and to enter into negotiations with the government of those countries with a view to obtain a modification or removal of such restrictions.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

July 24, 1897.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day following adjournment.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid July salaries on day following adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the day of said month next following adjournment.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the sixth day of December, 1897, and was adjourned without day on the eighth day of July, 1898.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President; **GARRET A. HOBART**, Vice-President and President of the Senate; **WILLIAM P. FRYE**, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; **THOMAS B. REED**, Speaker, and **SERENO E. PAYNE**, Speaker *pro tempore*, of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. December 16, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Deficiencies appro-
priations.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

For the erection of a temporary wooden building for the purposes of instruction at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. five thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

To pay the following session employees of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, at the rates of compensation and for the period specified in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: One assistant index clerk, in the office of the Clerk; thirty-three pages, two messengers, three folders, and ten laborers, under the Doorkeeper; seven messengers under the Postmaster; thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Session employees.

Vol. 29, p. 541, etc.

For mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage of Mem-
bers, etc.

SENATE.

Senate.

For mileage of Senators for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress. forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage of Senators.

Approved, December 16, 1897.

December 18, 1897.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion to purchase subsistence stores, supplies, and materials for the relief of people who are in the Yukon River country, to provide means for their transportation and distribution, and making an appropriation therefor.

Alaska.
Relief of people in
Yukon River country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended (or so much thereof as may be necessary) in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purchase of subsistence stores, supplies, and materials for the relief of people who are in the Yukon River country, or other mining regions of Alaska, and to purchase transportation and provide means for the distribution of such stores and supplies: *Provided,* That with the consent of the Canadian Government first obtained, the Secretary of War may cause the relief herein provided for to be extended into Canadian territory.

Proviso.
Canadian territory.

Sale of supplies, etc.

That the said subsistence stores, supplies, and materials may be sold in said country at such prices as shall be fixed by the Secretary of War, or donated, where he finds people in need and unable to pay for the same.

Use of Army; of
reindeer, etc.

That the Secretary of War is authorized to use the Army of the United States in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and may, in his discretion, purchase and import reindeer and employ and bring into the country reindeer drivers or herders not citizens of the United States, or provide such other means of transportation as he may deem practicable. The said reindeer or other outfit may be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of War when he shall have no further use for them under the provisions of this Act, or he may turn over the same or any part thereof to the Department of the Interior, and the proceeds arising from all sales herein authorized shall be covered into the Treasury.

Report.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall make report in detail to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session as to all purchases, employments, sales, and donations or transfers made under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, December 18, 1897.

December 29, 1897.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean.

Fur seals.
Killing, etc., in wa-
ters of North Pacific
Ocean forbidden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no citizen of the United States, nor person owing duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, nor any person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States, shall kill, capture, or hunt, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific Ocean north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and including Bering Sea and the sea of Okhotsk.

Equipments, etc.,
of vessels.

SEC. 2. That no citizen of the United States, nor person above described in section one, shall equip, use, or employ, or furnish aid in equipping, using, or employing, or furnish supplies to any vessel used or employed, or to be used or employed in carrying on or taking part in said killing, capturing, or hunting of fur seals in said waters, nor shall any vessel of the United States be so used or employed.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations made thereunder, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and every vessel, its tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, at any time used or employed in violation of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 4. That if any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this Act applies, having on board fur-seal skins or bodies of seals, or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of said seals, or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of this Act until the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court.

Presumption of violation of act.

SEC. 5. That any violation of this Act or of the regulations thereunder may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon, or Washington.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall not interfere with the privileges accorded to Indians dwelling on the coast of the United States under section six of the Act of April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but the limitations prescribed in said Act shall remain in full force.

Right of Indians to fish not affected.
Vol. 28, p. 54.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not affect in any way the killing or taking of fur seals upon the Pribilof Islands, or the laws of the United States relating thereto.

Pribilof Islands.
R. S., sec. 1959, p. 344, etc.

SEC. 8. That any officer of the Naval or Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, and any other officers duly designated by the President, may search any vessel of the United States in port or on the high seas suspected of having violated or of having an intention to violate the provisions of this Act, and may seize such vessel and the offending officers and crew and bring them into the most accessible port of the States and Territory mentioned in section five of this Act for trial.

Searching of suspected vessels.

SEC. 9. That the importation into the United States by any person whatsoever of fur-seal skins taken in the waters mentioned in this Act, whether raw, dressed, dyed, or manufactured, is hereby prohibited, and all such articles imported after this Act shall take effect shall not be permitted to be exported, but shall be seized and destroyed by the proper officers of the United States.

Prohibition of importation of fur-seal skins, etc.

SEC. 10. That the President shall have power to make all necessary regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Regulations by the President.

Approved, December 29, 1897.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend an Act granting to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in Arizona.

January 13, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act entitled "An Act granting to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read as follows:

Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Ry. Co.
Vol. 28, p. 666.
Time extended for construction of road through San Carlos Indian Reservation.

"SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road be constructed through the said reservation on or before February eighteenth, nineteen hundred."

Approved, January 13, 1898.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To confirm certain cash entries of public lands.

January 13, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries of the public lands made under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, which are illegal and invalid because of the failure of the registers and

Public lands.
Continuation of certain cash entries.
Vol. 10, p. 574.

receivers to previously collect from the settler the full price of the lands covered thereby, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, if, upon examination by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the same are found to be otherwise regular and in compliance with said Act and the Acts supplemental thereto.

Approved, January 18, 1898.

January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 6.—An Act For the regulation of cemeteries and the disposal of dead bodies in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of ceme-
teries, etc.
Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act no person or persons shall lay out any new cemetery, or part of any cemetery, within the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, nor in said District within one mile and a half from the boundaries of said city; no person shall, in said District lay out any cemetery, or part of any cemetery, within less than two hundred yards of any dwelling house except with the written consent of the owner, lessee, and occupier of such house, nor without a permit to do so from the Commissioners of said District.

Walls, underdrain-
ing, etc.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to inclose such cemetery or cemeteries in said District with good and sufficient walls or fences to prevent entrance thereto or exit therefrom except by gates provided for that purpose. Such cemetery or cemeteries shall, if required by the Commissioners of said District, be underdrained to such a depth as will prevent water remaining in any grave or vault therein.

Lots, grave spaces,
etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to divide the area to be used for graves into lots of reasonable size, to be permanently designated by conspicuous marks, so that the position of each may be readily determined; each lot to be duly numbered; a plat of such cemetery showing the area so divided, the division into lots, and the number of each such lot shall be filed in the office of the surveyor of said District; the grave spaces hereafter laid out for the burial of persons above ten years of age to be at least eight feet by three feet, and those for the burial of children under ten years of age, at least six feet by two feet, or, if preferred by said owner or owners, one-half the measurement of the adult grave space; namely, four feet by three feet.

Register.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to cause to be kept in the office of the superintendent or person in charge of such cemetery or cemeteries a register showing the number of each lot, the name, age, cause of death, and date of burial of each person or persons buried in any such lot or grave space, and the number of the burial permit authorizing such burial; in cases of disinterment said register shall show the date of such disinterment and the number of the official permit therefor, opposite the name of the person whose remains are disinterred; such register shall be, at all times, open to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the health department and of the police department of said District.

Superintendent of
cemeteries to register
his name, etc., at
health office, D. C.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent or person in charge of any cemetery, or other place for the disposal of dead bodies of human beings in the District of Columbia, to register his or her name at the office of the health department of said District, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in said District to make change in such register accordingly.

Permits for disposal
of bodies in the Dis-
trict.

SEC. 6. That no dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, shall, in said District, be removed from place to place; interred, disinterred, or in any manner disposed of without a permit for such removal, interment, disinterment, or disposal granted by the health

officer of said District, nor otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit; permits for the removal, interment, or disposal to be issued upon the presentation of a proper death certificate, signed by a physician, registered at the health department of said District, who has attended the deceased during his or her last illness, or by the coroner of said District or his deputy, or by the proper municipal, county, or State authorities at the place where the death occurred; permits for disinterment (including permission to reinter or transport the body disinterred) to be issued upon the written application of the nearest relative or the legal representative of the deceased; and no superintendent or other person in charge of any cemetery in said District, or other place for the disposal of dead bodies, shall assist in, or assent to, or allow any such interment, disinterment, or disposition to be made in such cemetery or place until permit shall be given as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of every such superintendent or other person who shall receive any such permit aforesaid to indorse thereon the date of interment, disinterment, or disposal, and to preserve, sign, and return the same to the health officer of said District before six o'clock postmeridian of the Saturday following the day of burial, disinterment, or disposal.

How issued.

Indorsement of date of interment, etc.

SEC. 7. That no dead body, or part of the dead body, of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through said District by any person or by means of any boat, vessel, car, stage, or other vehicle, or by any public or private conveyance, without a permit therefor first granted by the health officer of said District: *Provided*, That bodies or parts of dead bodies aforesaid, except such as have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, small-pox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, may be brought into said District, or carried through the same in transit, upon a permit of the proper municipal, county, or State authorities of the place at which such person died; whenever the remains of any deceased person have been conveyed, transferred, or removed beyond the limits of said District, it shall be the duty of the person or agent or officer of the corporation having charge of such conveyance, transfer, or removal to detach, date, sign, and return to the health officer the coupon attached to the permit by said health officer authorizing such conveyance, transfer, or removal before six o'clock postmeridian of the Saturday following the day of such conveyance, transfer, or removal of said remains.

Permits for conveyance of bodies from, in, to, or through the District.

Proviso. Permits of State authorities for bodies in transit.

Return of permit coupon.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of any person or persons having custody or control of the dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, to report in writing, or cause to be reported in writing, to the health officer of said District within forty-eight hours after the death of the deceased, the name of said deceased and the location of the body or part thereof; no such body or part thereof shall be kept in said District in such manner as to give rise to any offensive odors to the annoyance of any person or persons in the neighborhood or to the public, nor so as to be exposed to the public view; nor shall any such body or part thereof be permitted by the person or persons having custody or control of it, to remain unburied for a longer period than one week after death without permission of the health officer unless it has been cremated or deposited in the vault of some cemetery; nor shall any person publicly exhibit in said District, for pay or otherwise, any dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, without a permit from the health officer of said District so to do, except such exhibition be in connection with some Government museum or with some institution of learning permanently located in said District.

Report to the health officer of names of deceased persons.

Offensive odors: exposed, etc., bodies.

Exhibition of bodies.

SEC. 9. That no person shall bury or cause to be buried within said District the body or part of the body of any deceased person, except in such grounds as are now known and used as public or private burial grounds, or such as shall hereafter be designated by the Commissioners of said District and authorized by them to be used as such: *Provided*, That no cemetery shall hereafter be established within one mile and a half of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Burials in established grounds.

Proviso. Location of cemeteries.

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| Burials in vaults. | SEC. 10. That no body shall be buried in said District in any vault unless the coffin be separately entombed in properly cemented stone or brick work, so as to render such vault air-tight; such vault, after having been sealed, shall not be opened within ten years; no body shall be temporarily deposited in any vault for a longer period than one month, unless such body is in a hermetically sealed metallic case, nor in any instance for a longer period than one year. |
| Reopening of graves. | SEC. 11. That no grave in said District shall be reopened, except for the purpose of disinterment, within ten years after the burial of a person above twelve years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under twelve years of age, unless the grave has been, in the first instance, of sufficient depth to permit subsequent interments, in which case a layer of earth of not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin, unless such coffin has been separately entombed in properly cemented stone or brick work; but if on reopening any grave the soil be found to be offensive, such soil shall not be disturbed; in no case shall a grave be opened in which has been buried the body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, tetanus, diphtheria, or scarlet fever. |
| Depth of graves. | SEC. 12. That no coffin shall be buried in said District so that any part thereof is within less than four feet of the ordinary level of the ground, unless it contains the body of a child under twelve years of age, when it shall not be less than three feet below that level. |
| Crematories. | SEC. 13. That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, build or maintain a crematory or other device for destroying human bodies except within the limits of some duly established cemetery in said District, unless such person or persons has in writing the consent of the owners of more than one-half of the property within a radius of two hundred feet from the place where such crematory is to be erected and maintained, and a permit from the Commissioners of said District for the erection and maintenance of such crematory or other device; such permit to be for a term of years, not exceeding five, to be specified therein: <i>Provided</i> , That this section shall not apply to such crematories or other devices for destroying human bodies as may have been erected and are in operation at the time of the passage of this Act. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Existing cremato- ries. | SEC. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to cremate or otherwise destroy the dead body, or part of the dead body, of any human being in said District before the issue of the burial permit by the health officer of said District, and then only when said permit is countersigned by the coroner of said District authorizing such cremation or destruction. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to embalm, inject, or by any similar method preserve the dead body or part of the dead body of any human being in said District within four hours after death before the issue of the death certificate; and in case the death is believed to be due to other than natural causes, or the cause thereof is unknown, such embalming, injecting, or preserving shall at no time be done unless such death certificate has been signed or approved by the coroner of said District. |
| Cremation, embalm- ing, etc., prohibited before issue of burial permit etc. | |
| Penalty. | SEC. 15. That any person who shall violate or aid and abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof by competent judicial authority, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days in the jail of the District of Columbia. |
| Procedure. | SEC. 16. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of said District, on information signed by the attorney of said District or one of his assistants: <i>Provided</i> , That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury as in other jury cases in said police court. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Jury trial. | |
| Disinterment for judicial purposes. | SEC. 17. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with or prevent the disinterment of any body when such disinterment is ordered by one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of |

Columbia, or by the coroner of said District, for judicial purposes; the provisions of this Act shall not be held to interfere with the disposal of the ashes of bodies which have been cremated.

SEC. 18. That the provisions of this Act shall not be applied to prevent the immediate removal of bodies from Graceland Cemetery, as required by "An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery in the District of Columbia," approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Removal of bodies from Graceland Cemetery.
Vol. 28, p. 220.

SEC. 19. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept the bequest of the late Peter Von Essen for the use of the public white schools of that portion of said District formerly known as Georgetown, and distribute same among the heirs of Peter Von Essen, deceased.

January 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to accept the bequest of twelve thousand and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents bequeathed by the will of the late Peter Von Essen to the late corporation of Georgetown for the use of the free white schools of said town, and which sum has been decreed to be turned over to said Commissioners, as the successors of the said corporation, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in equity cause numbered fifty-two hundred and thirty-eight; and that said Commissioners be, and they are hereby, required to distribute the said funds among the heirs of the said Peter Von Essen, deceased, share and share alike, upon satisfactory proof of such heirship.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept bequest of Peter Von Essen

—to distribute funds among the heirs.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To regulate, in the District of Columbia, the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes.

January 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to maintain, upon any original lot or subdivisional lot, situated on any street in the District of Columbia, where there is a public sewer and water main available for the use of such lot, any system of disposal of human excreta except by means of water-closets connected with such sewer and water main.

District of Columbia.
Disposal of refuse, etc.

Water-closets required where public sewer is available.

SEC. 2. That no privy shall be constructed or maintained in said District, every part of which is not at least five feet from the line of any adjoining lot, two feet from any street or public or private passageway, and ten feet from any building used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, or wherein persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business; nor within fifty feet of any well or spring used or likely to be used by man as a source of water for drinking or domestic purposes.

Privies, location of, etc.

SEC. 3. That every privy in said District shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner and position as to afford ready means of access thereto for the purpose of cleaning the same, and to admit of the removal of the contents from the premises whereon such privy is situated to the public street without being carried through any dwelling house or building where persons are employed in any trade or business; and said privy shall be so constructed as to prevent undue exposure of the occupants thereof, and provided with a sufficient opening for ventilation, as near the top as practicable, communicating

Access to, construction of, etc.

directly with the external air. The floor thereof shall be paved with some nonabsorbent material, and constructed so that it shall be in every part at a height of not less than four inches above the level of the surface of the surrounding ground and have a fall or incline toward the door of the privy of half an inch to the foot. Said privy shall be provided with a suitable receptacle or suitable receptacles for filth, which may be movable or fixed, which shall have suitable covers and be kept closed therewith whenever practicable.

Removable receptacles.

Size, position, etc., of receptacle.

SEC. 4. That whenever any privy in said District is provided with a movable receptacle there shall be constructed over the whole area of the space immediately beneath the seat of the privy a floor at a height of not less than four inches above the level of the surface of the adjoining ground, said floor and the whole extent of each side of such space between the floor and the seat to be constructed of some nonabsorbent material. The seat, the aperture therein, and the space beneath must be of such dimensions as to admit of the removable receptacle for filth being placed or fitted beneath the seat in such manner and position as may effectually prevent the deposit of any filth elsewhere than in the receptacle. The seat shall be so constructed that the whole or sufficient part of it may be readily removed or adjusted in such a manner as to afford adequate access to the space beneath for the purpose of cleaning the same and removing the receptacle therefrom or placing or fitting it therein. Such receptacle for filth shall not exceed in capacity two cubic feet, and shall be made of metal, water-tight, and provided with handles, and so constructed that it may be closed with a cover and made air-tight at the time of its removal. Such receptacle shall at all times be kept in good repair.

Prevention of absorption from receptacle, leakage, etc.

SEC. 5. That whenever any privy in said District is provided with a fixed receptacle, the bottom and floor of said privy shall be in every part at least four inches above the level of the surface of the adjoining ground, and adequate means of access must be provided for the purpose of cleansing the receptacle and removing the filth therefrom. Said receptacle shall not exceed in capacity eight cubic feet, and shall be constructed of such material or materials and in such a manner as to prevent any absorption by any part of it of any filth deposited therein or any escape of its contents by leakage or otherwise, except in process of cleaning. Said receptacle shall be maintained at all times in good repair.

To contain only fecal matter, etc.

SEC. 6. That no person shall, in said District, deposit in any receptacle for filth in any privy any substance except human fecal matter, urine, and liquid house refuse, except for the purpose of disinfecting or deodorizing; and it shall be the duty of the occupant or occupants of any premises on which a privy is located, or, if such premises be unoccupied, of the owner or owners thereof, to keep the same and the contents thereof disinfected and deodorized at all times.

Walls, seats, etc., to be kept in good condition, etc.

SEC. 7. That no occupant of any premises in said District whereon is situated any privy, or, if such premises be unoccupied, no owner or owners thereof, shall permit the approaches to such privy, the walls, floors, seats, or fittings thereof, to be in such a state or condition as to be a nuisance or annoyance to any person or persons, for want of proper cleansing thereof, nor allow any receptacle for filth used in connection with any privy to be filled within less than four inches of the top thereof.

Removal of contents, etc.

SEC. 8. That no part of the contents of any privy shall, in said District, be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through or over any streets or highways, except as the same shall be removed and transported by means of some air-tight apparatus, pneumatic or other process, so as to prevent the contents from being agitated or exposed to the open air during the process of such removal or transportation.

Dwellings, business houses, etc., accommodations for.

SEC. 9. That every building in said District used for dwelling purposes, or where persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business, shall be provided with sufficient and suitable privy accommodations, having regard to the number of persons em-

ployed in or in attendance at such building; and also where persons of both sexes are employed or intended to be employed, or in attendance, with sufficient, suitable, and separate privy accommodations for persons of each sex. It shall be unlawful for any owner or agent to put any person or persons in possession of any building, or any part thereof, not provided with privy accommodations as aforesaid, except a watchman for the purpose of guarding such building or part thereof.

SEC. 10. That no person shall, in said District, deposit any human fecal matter in any place except in some properly constructed privy or water-closet, nor shall any person, having removed the contents, or any part thereof, of any privy in the District of Columbia, deposit it in any place other than such as may be approved by the health officer of said District.

Deposits only in privies, etc., or in place approved by the health officer.

SEC. 11. That it shall be unlawful for any person other than such as shall be authorized by the health office of said District to clean for pay any privy therein. Said authority shall be granted by said health officer upon application to any person who is properly equipped as to apparatus and means of disposal for performing the work to be done.

Authority to clean, etc.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in said District, erect or maintain a privy without having secured from the health officer of said District a permit so to do. Such permits shall be issued subject to the conditions of this Act upon written applications without cost, shall be numbered consecutively, and shall describe the location where each privy is to be maintained.

Permits.

—for erection of privies.

SEC. 13. That no person shall, in said District, construct or maintain any system of sewage disposal by means of broad irrigation, subsoil irrigation, or otherwise, except upon a permit issued by the Commissioners of said District. Applications for said permit shall be in writing to said Commissioners and shall be accompanied by detailed plans of the system which it is proposed to construct and maintain; and no permit shall be issued under this section until said Commissioners are satisfied that said system can be maintained without nuisance or danger to public health.

—for private sewage system.

SEC. 14. That any person who shall violate or aid or abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia for not exceeding fifteen days.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the District of Columbia, on information signed by the attorney for said District or one of his assistants: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury, as in other jury cases in said police court.

Procedure, etc.

Proviso.

Jury trial.

SEC. 16. That the term privy, as used in this Act, shall be held to mean any building or part of a building used or intended to be used for the reception of human fecal matter or urine, and which is not connected with the public sewer or with some duly authorized system of sewage disposal, so as to immediately remove such material from such building; that the owner or owners of the premises on which any such privy is situated shall be held liable for its erection and maintenance in conformity to law, and for the removal of the contents thereof as may from time to time be necessary; and if such owner or owners can not be found in the District of Columbia a notice of any work required by this Act to be done, specifying a reasonable time for the performance thereof, shall be left with the agent of such premises, or if no such agent can be found in said District, such notice shall be mailed to the last known address of such owner or owners; and if the work specified in said notice be not done within the time allowed therein, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to cause such work to be done and to assess the cost thereof as a tax against the property benefited, which tax shall be carried on the regu-

"Privy" defined.

Owner of premises liable, etc.

Notice.

lar tax roll of the District of Columbia, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

When to take effect.

SEC. 17. That this Act, in so far as it affects privies hereafter to be erected or existing in said District at the time of its passage, otherwise than in conformity to the laws in force at that time, shall take effect upon its passage; in so far as it affects privies existing in said District at the time of its passage, in conformity to the laws in force at that time, it shall take effect one year after date of said passage.

Repeal.

SEC. 18. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

January 27, 1898.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To amend section twenty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

Public and Indian lands.
R. S., sec. 2234, p. 392, amended.

Accountability of receivers for sales, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2234. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of the land office and a receiver of public moneys for each land district established by law, who shall have charge of and attend to the sale of public and Indian lands within their respective districts, as provided by law and official regulations, and receivers shall be accountable under their official bonds for the proceeds of such sales, and for all fees, commissions, or other moneys received by them under any provision of law or official regulation."

Approved, January 27, 1898.

January 28, 1898.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics.
Nicaragua Canal Commission.
Surveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 948.

For Commercial Bureau of American Republics, forty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION: To continue the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," into the proper route, the feasibility and cost of construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with the view of making complete plans for the entire work of construction of such canal as therein provided, one hundred thousand dollars; to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Library, one thousand dollars

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For the following additional clerks from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive: Two clerks of class four; and two clerks of class three; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Auditor for State,
etc., Departments.
Additional clerks.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For the survey of the Yukon River in Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, this sum to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and to include all necessary expenses, such as the building of a boat suitable for navigating the waters to be surveyed, outfit, stores, subsistence, pilots, labor, transportation, boats, and repairs, one hundred thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which sum may be used for the survey of the Copper River in Alaska.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.
Survey of Yukon
and Copper rivers.
Alaska, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For post-office at Columbus, Georgia: For completion of building, two thousand dollars.

Public buildings.
Columbus, Ga.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For completion of building, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. And as soon as said post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy, said building shall be occupied as follows: All of the first floor, including the mezzanine floors, and so much of the basement as may be necessary and convenient in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, by the city post-office, and any space in said basement not necessary therefor shall be used for the purposes of the Post-Office Department; the second, third and fourth floors, with the exceptions hereinafter provided, by the Post-Office Department; the fifth floor by the executive officers of the Post-Office Department and of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department; the sixth and seventh floors by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and four thousand square feet of office floor space on the fourth floor, to be assigned by the Postmaster-General; and the entire force of the Post-Office Department and of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall be, on the completion of said building, removed thereto. That all the space in said building above the first floor so provided for, other than the fifth floor, shall be assigned as aforesaid on the basis of an average of not exceeding one hundred square feet of floor space to each clerk, which space is also to accommodate current files. All space on the fourth floor not needed after the assignments herein provided for upon the basis fixed therefor, shall hereafter be utilized under assignments made by the Postmaster-General, to cover the increase of clerical force in the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The ninth floor of said building shall be used under the direction of the Postmaster-General for the storing of files for the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All the office floor space in the eighth floor of said building shall be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury to clerical force of offices or bureaus of the Government now occupying rented quarters in the city of Washington, on the same basis as to square feet of space indicated above as applied to the Post-Office Department and Auditor's Office; and said building, immediately upon its occupation as herein indicated, shall be under the custody and control of the Postmaster-General.

Washington, D. C.
Completion of post.
office.Assignment of
space, etc.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES: For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mints and assay
offices.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Assistant custodi-
ans and janitors.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture for the new public buildings named in House Document Numbered One hun-

Furniture, etc.

dred and ninety-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, sixty-four thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in cities where said new buildings are located shall be used, as far as practicable, in furnishing said buildings, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars.

Omaha Exposition.
Purchase, etc. Government exhibit.
Ante, p. 26, amended.

OMAHA EXPOSITION: That the paragraph in the "Act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, making appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for construction of building or buildings and for Government exhibit, be amended in the second line thereof by adding after the word "including," the following words: the selection, purchase, preparation, installation, care and.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Western High School building.

For completion of the Western High School building, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For equipment of the Western High School, fifteen thousand dollars. For grading, laying out walks and drives, and fencing the grounds of the Western High School, six thousand dollars.

J. C. Hurst, payment to.

To pay J. C. Hurst for lots thirty-five and thirty-six, block one, of Clark and Hurst's subdivision of part of White Haven, one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Reform School for Girls.

To pay the salary of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred dollars.

Militia.
Transfer of appropriation.
Vol. 29, p. 683.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of fourteen thousand dollars for rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, militia of the District of Columbia, made by the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be applied by the general commanding the militia of the District of Columbia, under the authority of the Commissioners of the District, to contingent expenses of the said militia.

One-half of appropriations from District revenues, etc.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Dwelling house.

For the completion of a dwelling house for the superintendent of the station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, one thousand dollars.

Water supply.

For acquiring necessary additional water supply at said station, three thousand dollars. This sum is to be available under a contract to be conditioned that no money shall be paid thereunder until after a supply of water shall be obtained satisfactory to the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Battle Creek, Cal.
Cultural station.

For the purchase of land and buildings for a fish-cultural station in the State of California, at a suitable point on Battle Creek, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Green Lake, Me.
Steamer.

For the purchase of the steamer Senator for the Green Lake station, Maine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

For the completion of new boilers and other necessary general repairs to the hull and machinery of the steamer Fish Hawk, eighteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase or construction of a steam launch for use of the steamer "Albatross," launch, four thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as follows:

Pay of Army, etc.

For pay of officers, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

For pay to officers for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;

For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy.

For field musicians: One corporal, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-four dollars.

Field musicians.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Danville Branch.
New buildings, additional land, etc.
Post, p. 1112.

For construction at the Danville Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Danville, Illinois, of barracks, to cost in all not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, bakery and kitchen, boiler house, coal shed, officers' quarters, guardhouse, headquarters, laundry, memorial hall and chapel, mess hall, quartermaster's and commissary's storeroom; for all necessary furniture, machinery, and equipments for said barracks and other buildings, including the hospital; for fencing, grading, and sewerage; for waterworks and piping; heating plant, piping, and fixtures; and for additional land, to cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time by law, not exceeding in the aggregate for all of said enumerated objects the sum of five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Marion Branch, namely: For electric-light plant (provided such amount of the appropriation for repairs for the Marion Branch for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as may be spared is made available), three thousand five hundred dollars; for barn, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars; and for lodge and gateway, thirty-four dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Marion Branch.
Electric light, barn, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For the repair and improvement of the national cemetery at the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and for rebuilding and furnishing the lodge and other buildings in said cemetery, and restoring and repairing the monuments of the dead therein, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses,

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, six hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches; for purchase, handling, and preservation of material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations: For preparing building numbered fourteen, navy-yard, New York, and transferring to it the lighting and heating plant, and tools from yards and docks shop, building numbered seventy-five, which has been condemned as dangerous, forty thousand dollars.

For completing the necessary repairs to dry dock numbered three, and removing the cofferdam after the repairs are completed and making good the quay walls and entrances to said dry dock, fifty thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Repairs to build-
ings.

For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, to meet the expenses of repairs to heating and lighting apparatus, including purchase of new machinery and other materials, two thousand dollars.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Surveys, etc.

For completion by the Geological Survey of the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, eight thousand dollars.

Ute Commission.

For pay and expenses of Ute Commission, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Southern Ute Reser-
vation, Colo.
Survey of east
boundary.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in connection with the survey and establishment of the east boundary of the Southern Ute Reservation, in Colorado, from the point established by the United States Geological Survey at the intersection of the one hundred and seventh degree of longitude with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to the northeast corner of said reservation, and for the continuation of the north and south boundaries of said reservation to connect with said east boundary, to allow, in his discretion, such rates of mileage, or such per diem compensation and necessary expenses as will secure the prompt execution of the work. The cost attending said survey to be paid from the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per section nine of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Allowance of mile-
age, etc.

Vol. 21, p. 199.

Surveyor-general of
Alaska.
Salaries.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ALASKA.

For salary of surveyor-general from November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents; for clerk in his office from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, books, fuel, light, binding of records, purchase of furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Public land service.

For examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, authority is hereby granted to use of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for surveying the public lands, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars heretofore authorized of said appropriation by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Examination of public surveys, etc.

Inspecting mineral deposits, etc.

Ante, p. 33.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For the geological and topographical surveys in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars, to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Alaska.

For the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Transmission of public documents.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Stamps, ink, pads.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

To enable the Commissioner of Labor to complete a compilation of the rates of wages paid in different occupations in the principal commercial countries of the world, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six thousand dollars.

Compilation of rates of wages.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for contingent expenses of the Department of Labor for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SENATE.

Senate.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty cents.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars.

To pay Henry A. Du Pont the amount expended by him in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Henry A. Du Pont, payment to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, etc.

Approved, January 28, 1898.

January 31, 1898.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Navahoe.Steamer "Navahoe."
American register
for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Navahoe, owned by B. F. Clyde, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, January 31, 1898.

February 3, 1898.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To amend and reenact section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, opposite said city," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Bridge over Ouachita River, La.

Vol. 29, p. 516.

Time for commencement and completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, opposite said city," be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced by the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof."

Approved, February 3, 1898.

February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine Sharpshooter, of San Francisco, California.

Barkentine, "Sharpshooter,"
American register for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barkentine Sharpshooter, owned by the J. F. Cunningham Company, organized under the laws of the State of California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Ruth.

Approved, February 9, 1898.

February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the northern judicial district of the State of Texas.

Additional district judge, northern district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the northern judicial district of the State of Texas an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present district judge therein.

No vacancy in office of existing district judge to be filled.

SEC. 2. That no vacancy in the office of the existing district judge of said northern judicial district of Texas shall be filled by appointment, and in case of such vacancy there shall be thereafter one district judge only for said district.

Approved, February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 16.—An Act For the purchase or construction of a suitable vessel for service on the Yukon River, Alaska. February 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or have constructed for the Revenue-Cutter Service a suitable vessel for service on the Yukon River, Alaska; and the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available to purchase or build such vessel.

Approved, February 11, 1898.

Yukon River,
Alaska, vessel for
service on.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Authorizing the construction of two bridges across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, in Dale County, Alabama. February 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of county commissioners of Dale County, in the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, in the county of Dale, State of Alabama, one of said bridges to be located near the town of Newton, at or near the place where the bridge formerly stood on the Newton and Ozark wagon road, and the other one of said bridges to be located at or near where the bridge called the Hollis Bridge formerly stood.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said court of county commissioners shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of the locations, and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in either of said bridges, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said bridges shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridges from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in either of said bridges which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of both the said bridges be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 14, 1898.

Dale County, Ala-
bama, may bridge
Choctawhatchee Riv-
er at Newton, etc.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

Commencement and
completion.

Right to amend, etc.

CHAP. 18.—An Act Authorizing the Muscogee Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes. February 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Muscogee Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, authorized, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using and maintaining a railway, telegraph and telephone line through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Muscogee Coal and
Railway Company
may construct, etc.,
railway through In-
dian and Oklahoma
Territories.

| | |
|---|---|
| Route. | beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at or near Red Fork, in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, and running thence over the most practicable and feasible route, through the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, thence through the Territory of Oklahoma to Guthrie, in said Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to its interests to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to give said company any right to use or occupy the lands herein granted, except land belonging to the United States, without paying the owner thereof a reasonable and just compensation therefor. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Compensation for land taken. | |
| Right of way. | SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, for its main line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory and Territory of Oklahoma, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided, further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians or individual Indian from which the same shall have been taken. |
| Land for stations. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Limit. | |
| Lands not to be sold by the company, etc. | |
| Compensation to occupants of land, etc. | SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the Indian Territory or the Territory of Oklahoma, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations and the courts of Oklahoma Territory. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party |
| Appraisal by referees. | |
| Appointment of. | |
| Failure to appoint, etc. | |
| Hearings. | |
| Compensation for services. | |
| Witnesses. | |
| Appeal. | |

being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory or Oklahoma Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than is charged by competing roads operated in the same territory: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and of messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes or individuals through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company for dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territories are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territories. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the

Costs on appeal, etc.

Freight rates.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.

Limit.

Rates for mail.

Payment to Secretary of the Interior for benefit of occupants of land taken, etc.

Provisos.
Dissent by Indians from allowance of compensation.

Amount awarded to be in lieu of compensation, etc.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes on railway for benefit of Indians.

Time of location, etc.

Map of road in Indian Territory to be filed, etc.

Filing of maps.

Proviso.
After filing, grading to be commenced, etc.

Residence by company's officers on right of way, etc.

Completion, etc., of road.

Fences, crossings, etc.

Company forbidden to advise, etc., change of land tenure of Indians, etc.

Proviso.
Penalty.

Record of mortgages

Amendment.

Assignment of right of way.

number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the work of construction shall commence.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territories to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 9. That the said Muscogee Coal and Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided for: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, February 14, 1898.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. February 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed by section seven of an Act entitled "An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, within which the bridge authorized by that Act to be constructed across the Tallahatchie River, in the State of Mississippi, was required to be completed, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and if said bridge shall be completed by that date all of the provisions of the Act aforesaid shall be and remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding the failure to complete the said bridge within the time therein fixed.

Bridge, Tallahatchie River, Missa.

Extension of time for completion.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho. February 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho, extending from a point in the city of Lewiston, Idaho, to a point in Asotin County, opposite, in the State of Washington. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street-railway cars, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and for the support of pipes and electric conduits, and for any other proper use, and said company, its successors and assigns, may collect reasonable rates of toll for such uses of said bridge, said rates of toll being first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War before being put in force.

Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company may bridge Snake River at Lewiston, Idaho, etc.

Transit of vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Aids to navigation, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation on said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and shall be at least forty feet in height in the clear above mean high-water mark; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge provided for in this Act, together with a detailed map of the river for a distance of one mile above and one mile below the proposed site of said bridge, with such other information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan will conform to the prescribed condition of this Act, to immediately notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act and according to its terms and limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privi-

Lawful structure and post route.

leges of the other post routes in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date of the approval of the plans by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Adulteration of food and drugs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall, within the District of Columbia, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any article of food or drug which is adulterated within the meaning of this Act.

Definitions.
"Drug,"
"Food."

SEC. 2. That the term "drug," as used in this Act, shall include all medicines for external or internal use, antiseptics, disinfectants, and cosmetics. The term "food," as used herein, shall include confectionery, condiments, and all articles used for food or drink by man, and if there be more than one quality of any article of food or drug known by the same name the best quality thereof shall be furnished to the purchaser, unless he otherwise requests at the time of making such purchase, or unless he be notified at such time of the inferior quality of the article delivered.

Adulteration.

SEC. 3. That an article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act:

—of drugs.

(a) In the case of drugs: First, if, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity laid down in the edition thereof at the time official; second, if, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, but which is found in the German, French, or English Pharmacopœia, it differs from the strength, quality, or purity laid down therein; third, if, when sold as a patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, it is not composed of all of the ingredients advertised or printed or written on the bottles, wrappers, or labels of or on or with the patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture: *Provided*, That if the defendant in any prosecution under this Act, in respect to the sale of any such patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise, and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

proviso.
Articles sold in good faith, etc.

—of food.

(b) In the case of food: First, if any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength; second, if an inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it; third, if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; fourth, if it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article; fifth, if it consists wholly or in part of a deceased, decomposed, putrid, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not; sixth, if it is colored, coated, polished, or powdered

whereby damage is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is; seventh, if it contains any added poisonous ingredient or any ingredient which may render it injurious to the health of a person consuming it; eighth, in the case of milk, if it contains less than three and one-half per centum of fat, less than nine per centum of solids not fat, and contains more than eighty-seven and one-half per centum of water; in the case of cream, if it contains less than twenty per centum of butter fat; ninth, in the case of butter or cheese, if it is not made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt; the butter, if it contains more than twelve per centum of water, more than five per centum of salt, and less than eighty-three per centum of fat; tenth, in the case of coffee, if it is not composed entirely of the seed of the *Coffea arabica*; eleventh, in the case of lard, if it is not made exclusively from the rendered fat of the healthy hog; twelfth, in the case of tea, if it is not composed entirely of the genuine leaf of the tea plant not exhausted; thirteenth, in the case of all kinds of vinegar, if it contains an acidity equivalent to the presence of less than four per centum of absolute acetic acid; and cider vinegar, if it is not made from the pure apple juice and contains less than one and five-tenths per centum of total solids; fourteenth, in the case of cider, if it is not made from the legitimate product of pure apple juice; in the case of wines and fruit juices, if not made from the pure fruit as represented; and in the case of cider, wines, fruit juices, and malt liquors, if not free from salicylic acid or other preservatives; and in the case of malt liquors, if not free from picric acid, *coculus indicus*, colchicine, colocynth, aloes, and wormwood; fifteenth, in the case of glucose, if it contains more than five one-hundredths per centum of ash; sixteenth, in the case of flour, if it is not composed entirely of one single ground cereal; seventeenth, in the case of bread, if there is any addition of alum, sulphate of copper, borax, or sulphate of zinc, or other poisonous or harmful ingredient, and if it contains more than thirty-one per centum of moisture, more than two per centum of ash, and less than six and twenty-five one-hundredths per centum of albuminoids; eighteenth, in the case of olive oil, if it is not made exclusively from the olive berry (*Olea europæa*), and its specific gravity at fifteen and six-tenths degrees centigrade (sixty degrees Fahrenheit) "actual density" to be not more than nine hundred and seventeen one-thousandths nor less than nine hundred and fourteen one-thousandths: *Provided*, That an offense shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say, first, where the order calls for an article of food or drug inferior to such standard, or where such difference is made known by being plainly written or printed on the package; second, where the article of food or drug is mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health and not intended fraudulently to increase its bulk, weight, or measure or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time such article is delivered to the purchaser it is made known to him that such article of food or drug is so mixed.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Commissioners of said District, to adopt such measures as may be necessary to facilitate the enforcement hereof, and prepare rules and regulations with regard to the proper method of collecting and examining drugs and articles of food in said District.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to investigate a complaint for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act on the information of any person who lays before him satisfactory evidence by which to substantiate such complaint.

SEC. 6. That every person offering for sale or delivering to any purchaser any drug or article of food included in the provisions of this Act shall furnish to any analyst or other officer or agent of the health department, who shall apply to him for the purpose and shall tender him the value of the same, a sample sufficient for the purpose of analysis of any such drug or article of food which is in his possession.

Proviso.
Where inferior brand is ordered; admixture of harmless ingredients, etc.

Health officer District of Columbia to prepare regulations, etc.

To investigate violations of act.

Samples for analysis.

Portion of sample to be reserved, etc.

SEC. 7. That in all cases where any drug or article of food shall be taken as a sample to be examined and analyzed the person making the analysis shall reserve a portion of the sample, which shall be sealed, for a period of thirty days from the time of taking such sample, and in case of a complaint the reserved portion alleged to be adulterated shall, upon application, be delivered to the defendant or his attorney.

No interference with officers of health department.

SEC. 8. That no person shall hinder, obstruct, or in any way interfere with any inspector, analyst, or other person of the health department in the performance of his duty in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Procedure.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, on information brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and on its behalf; and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Repeal.

Proviso.
Oleomargarine and filled-cheese acts not affected.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as modifying or repealing any of the provisions of "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or of "An Act defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of 'filled cheese,'" approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend the laws relating to navigation.

Navigation.
Transportation of merchandise in American vessels.

R. S., sec. 4347, p. 839, etc.

Sailing of foreign vessels between United States ports not prohibited.

Proviso.
Not to be reloaded, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no merchandise shall be transported by water under penalty of forfeiture thereof from one port of the United States to another port of the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel from one to another port of the United States: *Provided*, That no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which shall not have been unladen shall be carried from one port or place in the United States to another.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

SEC. 2. That section eight of "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby amended to read:

Increase of penalty to foreign vessels on passengers between United States ports.

"SEC. 8. No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed."

Regulations by Secretary of the Treasury for the transshipment of merchandise, etc.

SEC. 3. Whenever merchandise is imported into the United States by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port by sea, or by a river, the right to ascend or descend which for the purposes of commerce is secured by treaty to the citizens of the United States and the subjects of a foreign power, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations for the transshipment and transportation of such merchandise.

Report by masters of foreign vessels.

R. S., sec. 3109, p. 597, amended.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-one hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read:

"SEC. 3109. The master of any foreign vessel, laden or in ballast, arriving, whether by sea or otherwise, in the waters of the United States from any foreign territory adjacent to the northern, northeastern,

or northwestern frontiers of the United States, shall report at the office of any collector or deputy collector of the customs, which shall be nearest to the point at which such vessel may enter such waters; and such vessel shall not transfer her cargo or passengers to another vessel or proceed farther inland, either to unlade or take in cargo, without a special permit from such collector or deputy collector, issued under and in accordance with such general or special regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, from time to time prescribe. This section shall also apply to trade with or through Alaska. For any violation of this section such vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

Permits.

To apply to Alaska.

To take effect.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect one month after its passage.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To make available fifteen thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the expense of operating a dredge boat at Sabine Pass, Texas.

February 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the expense of operating, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a dredge boat to be purchased for use in the harbor improvement at Sabine Pass, Texas, shall be immediately available, and shall be applied and used to operate the dredge boat or boats now in use or to be used at Sabine Pass, Texas, and for dredging and improving said harbor.

Sabine Pass, Texas.
Appropriation for
dredge boat immediately available.
Laws, first session,
55th Congress, p. 48.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Making Rockland, Maine, a subport of entry.

February 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rockland, in the State of Maine, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Waldoboro, Maine.

Rockland, Me.,
made subport of entry.

Approved February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Leelanaw.

February 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Leelanaw, owned by James Jerome, of San Francisco, California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Steamer "Leelanaw."
American register for.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Making appropriations for expenses of United States courts, and for other purposes.

February 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the following appropriations for expenses of United States courts for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.
United States courts.

For fees of jurors, two hundred thousand dollars;

For fees of witnesses, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING: For the public printing, for the public binding, and paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy. Training vessel.

TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the contract for the construction of the composite vessel, propelled by sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, the additional sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the completion and outfit of the said vessel upon the plans and specifications of the Department.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

February 28, 1898.

CHAP. 32.—An Act In relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Advertisement and sale of land for taxes in arrears.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July of each year hereafter. And the Commissioners of said District shall fix date of sale and publish the said list, with notice of sale, in a pamphlet, of which not less than two thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. Said Commissioners shall, on the third Tuesday in March, of each year hereafter, give notice, which shall contain the name of each and every person in which each piece of property is assessed, together with the amount of tax against each, by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks in the regular issue of two or more daily newspapers published in said District, that said pamphlet has been printed, and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at public auction at the office of the said collector of taxes, commencing at least three weeks after the first publication of said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold. A description sufficient to identify the property shall be considered a proper description: *Provided, however,* That property which has once been advertised and sold for nonpayment of taxes shall not be again advertised for the same tax.

Proviso. Readvertisement.

Sale.

SEC. 2. That upon the day specified aforesaid the Commissioners shall proceed to sell or cause to be sold any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction and sold. In case no other person bids the amount due on any lot the said collector of taxes shall bid the amount due on the same and purchase it for the District.

Payment.

SEC. 3. That every purchaser other than the District, at any sale of property sold as aforesaid, shall pay the amount of his bid to the collector of taxes within five days after the last day of sale. If any such purchaser shall not have paid his bid, or the same shall not have been collected from him within the time above mentioned, the Commissioners may set aside the sale for which the bid was made, and all the rights of the purchaser under such bid shall thereby be extinguished, and the said collector of taxes shall thereupon be held to have bid the amount

due on the said lot and to have purchased it for the District. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money, the said collector of taxes shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the last day of sale, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount for which it was sold at such sale and fifteen per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at such tax sale, his heirs or devisees, or to the assignee of such certificates, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title, in fee simple, to any property bought at said sale herein authorized: *Provided*, That no deed shall be issued until all taxes and assessments appearing upon the tax books against the property are paid, with penalties, interests, and costs, including taxes for the years for which the District purchased the property at tax sale: *Provided*, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes, penalties, and costs thereon said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said collector of taxes, in the name of the District of Columbia; but the property so bid off shall not be exempted from assessment and taxation, but shall be assessed and taxed as other property; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, or their legal representatives, by the payment of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time of the sale, and that may have accrued after that date, and ten per centum per annum thereon, or if any property, two years after having been so bid off at any sale in the name of said District, under this or any other law, whether heretofore or hereafter made, is not or has not been so redeemed as aforesaid (unless it shall be shown that the sale for taxes was irregular and void), then the Commissioners of the District, or their successors, shall, in the name of and on behalf of the District of Columbia, sell said property at public or private sale and issue to any purchaser of such property a deed, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale: *Provided, however*, That no such deed shall be issued until all assessments, taxes, costs, and charges due the District, of whatsoever nature, shall have been paid in full, and that before the deed is issued, as hereinbefore mentioned, notice shall be published three times in two daily newspapers published in the District that a deed has been applied for, and that unless the owner comes forward within thirty days from date of said notice and pays all arrears of taxes, general and special, then due, the deed will be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *And provided also*, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after attaining full age, or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesaid, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with ten per centum per annum interest thereon, as aforesaid, together with all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of redemption, with ten per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments: *Provided, however*, That failure on the part of the District, from any cause whatsoever, to enforce the liens acquired aforesaid shall not release the property from any tax whatsoever that may be due the District.

SEC. 4. That the owner or authorized agent of the owner of any property sold as aforesaid, or any other person having an interest therein at the time of sale, may redeem the same from such sale at any time within two years after the last day of sale by paying to the collector of

Certificate and deed to purchaser.

Provisos.
Payment of taxes, etc., before deed issues.

Property not to be sold for less than tax, etc.

Bids in the name of the District; property still taxable.

Property unredeemed within two years.

—sale of and deed.

—payment of taxes requisite.

—notice by advertisement.

Redemption by minors, etc.

Failure of District to enforce liens, etc.

Redemption by owner, etc.

taxes, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the sum mentioned in the certificate of sale therefor, with interest thereon at the rate of fifteen per centum per annum after the date of such certificate of sale, together with any tax or assessment which the holder of said certificate shall have paid between the days of sale and redemption, with interest on the same at the rate of ten per centum per annum.

Report by collector
of taxes.

SEC. 5. That the collector of taxes shall, within twenty days after the last day of the sale hereinbefore provided for as aforesaid, file with the recorder of deeds a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property sold, other than that sold to the District of Columbia, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any. Any surplus remaining after the collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate shall be collected as provided in sections one hundred and sixty-one and one hundred and sixty-two, chapter six, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District.

Surplus, how col-
lected.

R. S. D. C., secs. 161,
162, pp. 18, 19.

Invalid sales.

SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners shall not convey any property sold for taxes if they shall discover, before the conveyance, that the sale was for any cause invalid and ineffectual to give title to the property sold; but they shall cancel the sale and cause the purchase money to be refunded to the purchaser, his representatives or assigns.

Charges for adver-
tising.

SEC. 7. That the expenses of advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

To take effect.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1898.

March 4, 1898.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and so forth.

Territories.
Vol. 24, p. 170.
Municipal corpora-
tions may issue bonds
for sanitary, etc., pur-
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to permit, authorize, and legalize the issuance of bonds by chartered municipal corporations having a bona fide population of not less than one thousand persons, as shown by the last school census taken before any election to be held under the provisions of this Act, in any Territory of the United States, for sanitary and health purposes, the construction of sewers, water-works, and the improvement of streets. The limitations of said Act of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall not apply to such municipal corporations: *Provided*, That before any bonds shall be issued the mayor and common council of said chartered municipal corporations shall cause an election to be held in such city or town, and the mayor and common council of such municipal corporation shall cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation published in such city or town, a notice of the time and place or places of holding such election. Such notice shall be given at least thirty days before such election. On the question of the issuance of said bonds no person shall be qualified to vote except he be in all respects a qualified elector and owner of real or personal property subject to taxation within the municipality. In case two-thirds of the qualified voters, as above described, shall vote affirmatively for the issuance of said bonds, then

Proviso.
Election to deter-
mine issuance of
bonds.

Notice of.

Property qualifica-
tion for voters.

the mayor and common council shall issue the same, and not otherwise. Said bonds shall contain all necessary provisions as to form, and such municipality shall provide a proper sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. Said bonds shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding six per centum per annum, and the interest shall be paid semiannually, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value.

SEC. 2. That the act of the Territory of Arizona, approved the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which authorizes the issuance of the bonds of the Territory for the construction of a capitol building, is hereby confirmed and ratified.

Approved, March 4, 1898.

Sinking fund.

Interest.

Arizona.
Act authorizing issuance of bonds for capitol building confirmed.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, across the Mississippi River.

March 5, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Mississippi River, at any point between Coon Rapids and the north line of the limits of the city of Minneapolis, a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes. The said dam shall be so constructed that there can, at any time, be constructed in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided, also*, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam and appurtenant works and control the same for purposes of navigation by paying the said company the value not exceeding the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation: *Provided further*, That the works shall be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw logs. The said Twin City Rapid Transit Company shall make such change and modification in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of navigation, at its own cost and expense: *Provided further*, That in case any litigation arises from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or appurtenant works, the case may be tried in the proper Federal court of the United States in which the works are situated.

Twin City Rapid Transit Co. may construct dam, etc., across Mississippi River between Coon Rapids and Minneapolis.

Lock.

Provided:
Possession by Government, etc.

Passage of saw logs.
Changes.

Litigation to be in Federal court.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, its successors or assigns.

Amendment.

Provided.
Fishway.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

CHAP. 38.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

March 5, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Military Academy appropriations.

Permanent estab-
lishment.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Pay of professors. | For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars; For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars; For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars; |
| Cadets. | For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; In all, for permanent establishment, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars. |
| Extra to officers. | For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy: For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, one thousand dollars; For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars; For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars; For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars; For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars; For pay of five senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, ordnance and gunnery, and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand five hundred dollars; For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand one hundred dollars; For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars; For additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; |
| Longevity pay. | For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents; In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents. |
| Pay of enlisted men, band. | For pay of the Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty: For pay of military band: Six enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; Six enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars; Clothing on discharge, five hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and ten dollars; |
| Field musicians. | For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars; One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars; Thirteen privates, drummers, and fifers, two thousand and twenty-eight dollars; Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and forty-four dollars; Clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars. |
| General army service. | For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; |

Six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars;
 Seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;
 One hundred and eleven privates (infantry), seventeen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seven thousand and nine dollars and forty cents;

Clothing on discharge, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, one thousand and seventy-seven dollars;

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Cavalry detachment.

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Sixty-one privates (cavalry), nine thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand two hundred and two dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

Interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous: For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of cavalry detachment employed on additional duty with the instruction battery of field artillery, United States Military Academy, at twenty dollars each, five hundred and sixty dollars; Extra pay enlisted men, etc.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents:

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the twelve preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Proviso.
No duplication.

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, enlisted men on detached service and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-two cents.

Pay of civilians,
clerks, etc.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars.

For pay of keeper of post cemetery, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Current expenses.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Superintendent.

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, twenty thousand dollars;

Fuel and lights.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, nine hundred dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand dollars;

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tanbark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock, at swimming places, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers and acting officers, seventy-five dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: Models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars;

For books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

For repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For tables of logarithms, fifty dollars;

For rules and triangles, twenty-five dollars;

For purchase of geometrical drawings, one hundred dollars;

For contingencies, fifty dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, one thousand dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

Postage and telegrams.
Stationery.

Transportation.

Printing.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

Department of civil and military engineering.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

Department of mathematics.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For new cases for mineralogical and geological cabinets, four hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of modern electric machinery and appliances not in the Academy, one thousand dollars:

Proviso.
Fittings for chemical rooms.

Provided, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, not expended for the purposes named, may be expended for fittings for chemical rooms of the new Academy building.

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars;

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and materials, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars;

For photographic material and appliances, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For slides and apparatus for lectures, one hundred dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For binding books and periodicals and loose sheets, fifty dollars;

For renewing tops to one hundred and thirty-three drawing desks, at three dollars and fifty cents each, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents;

For replacing hammered by clear glass in skylight of photo gallery, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of roll-top cabinet desk for typewriter, forty-five dollars;

Department of law and history.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, four hundred dollars;

For purchase of a set of the American and English Cyclopedia of Law, one hundred and forty dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; trenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering, for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel carriages for field, siege, and seacoast services for cadet instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of one model steel breech-loading twelve-inch mortar for cadet instruction, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous items
and incidental ex-
penses.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, fifty dollars;

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, three thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, rulers, pointers, card, and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

For repairing books, and for furniture, and contingencies, two hundred dollars;

For binding pamphlets and periodicals, two hundred dollars;

For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars:

Contingent. Aca-
demic Board.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Provided.
Technical supplies.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Musical supplies.

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

Subsistence depart-
ment.

For repair of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars;

For repairs, new machines, and fixtures for gymnasium, two hundred dollars;

Gymnasium.

To exchange the old and insufficient twenty-five-horsepower boiler now in use in cadet laundry for one sixty-horsepower horizontal boiler, the same to be delivered, set up, and all connections made, to be immediately available, and to be expended without advertising, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Laundry.

Smokestack.

For one smokestack, seventy feet high, twenty-four inches in diameter, made of one-fourth-inch steel, with brick base four feet high and a cast-iron plate, also a side outlet to connect with the breeching of the boiler; stack to be erected and fastened with steel wire guys; to be immediately available, and to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, seventeen thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Repairing roads, etc.

Repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars;

Continuing construction of breast high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

Waterworks.

Waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for sheds for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, eight hundred dollars.

Material for roads.

Broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

Maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

Painting, calcimining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

General repairs to cadet laundry building, painting interior, and for emergency incidental expenses about the building, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

Painting, and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet quartermaster's department building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, to be expended as required without advertising, three hundred dollars;

Cadet barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing and repairing exterior walls, area walls, and coping; renewing floors; painting and calcimining; repairing woodwork; repairing and painting roof, two thousand dollars;

Cadet hospital.

Repairs to cadet hospital: Repainting walls and woodwork of halls, wards, offices, lavatories, and so forth, three hundred dollars;

Laboratory.

Enlarging laboratory, eighty dollars;

Floor wax, etc.

Paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors, fifty dollars; Materials for rebronzing radiators and piping, thirty dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital:

Brushes, paints, glass, putty, wax, and turpentine, for general repairs and waxing floors, seventy-five dollars;

Stationary washbowl and plumbing, labor, and materials for same in surgeon's office, ninety dollars;

Whitewashing basements, forty dollars;

Painting or calcimining plastered walls, varnishing interior woodwork, and general repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Purchase of trees and shrubs for hospital grounds, fifty dollars;

Rack for mattresses in storeroom, twenty dollars;

Shades and mantles for Welsbach burners, twenty-five dollars;

Sash in porch roof, near windows in bathroom, fifteen dollars;

Repairs ordnance buildings.

Repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and material

for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Continuing the construction and repair of the roads between the south guardhouse and the southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, one thousand dollars;

Cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in new academy building, three hundred dollars;

Lumber and other materials for general repairs of cavalry stables, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Whitewashing or painting interior of riding hall (walls and ceilings), three hundred dollars;

Two additional bath tubs and fixtures in cavalry barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Three hundred and seventy tables for rooms in the cadet barracks, at two dollars and fifty cents each, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Repairing and renewing roofs of eighty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, two thousand dollars;

Removing and rebuilding the south dock and ferry slip and freight house on dock, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars, to be immediately available;

Rebuilding area walls in rear of cadets' mess building, draining same, and repaving areas with granolithic or other suitable pavement, one thousand dollars;

Completing the construction of a set of filter beds and connecting the same with the new reservoir, including all necessary appurtenances, to be immediately available, sixteen thousand dollars;

Completing necessary improvements to the water-supply system, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars;

Total for Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy, sixty thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

Roads, etc.

Museum.

Cavalry stables.

Riding hall.

Bath tubs, etc.

Tables, etc.

Repairing roofs.

Dock.

Area walls, etc.

Filter beds.

Water supply.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To authorize two additional regiments of artillery.

March 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the artillery of the Army shall consist of seven regiments, and that the total number of enlisted men in the Army of the United States, including Indian scouts and the Hospital Corps, shall be increased one thousand six hundred and ten, the increase to be exclusively for the artillery arm.

SEC. 2. That each regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, twelve captains, fourteen first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, and twelve batteries: *Provided*, That two batteries of each regiment may, in the discretion of the President, be organized as field artillery, and each battery that may be so organized shall have, in addition to the battery organization now authorized by law, four corporals, two farriers, and one saddler: *And provided further*, That each of the remaining batteries that are not organized as field artillery may, in the discretion of the President, have two additional sergeants.

SEC. 3. That all vacancies created or caused by this Act shall be filled by promotion, according to seniority, from the next lower grade in the arm; and the existing provisions of law governing examinations for promotion shall apply to appointments made under this Act.

Approved, March 8, 1898.

Army.
Additional regiments of artillery authorized. R. S., sec. 1094, p. 202, amended. *Post*, pp. 392, 978, 981.

Composition of regiments. R. S., sec. 1099, p. 203.

Provisos.
Field artillery. R. S., sec. 1101, p. 203, amended.

Additional sergeants.

Promotions.

Vol. 26, p. 562.

March 8, 1898.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Giving the assent of Congress to a change of the compact entered into between the United States and the State of Arkansas on her admission into the Union.

Preamble.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by an Act supplementary to an Act for the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union, and to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the same, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in the first proposition made to the State of Arkansas, and which was subsequently accepted by the general assembly of the State of Arkansas, provided that the proceeds arising from the sale of section numbered sixteen in every township, or other land equivalent thereto, shall be for the use of the inhabitants of such township for school purposes; and

Vol. 5, p. 58.

Whereas the general assembly of the State of Arkansas have, by their resolution approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, asked for a modification of said compact, so that the said lands, or any funds now on hand derived from the sale or lease of said section numbered sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, may be apportioned by the State to common-school purposes for the promotion of education in said State: Therefore,

Arkansas.
Sixteenth section
school fund to be ap-
portioned in propor-
tion to number of per-
sons of school age.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the change in said compact asked for by the general assembly, so as to allow the State of Arkansas to apportion the funds derived from the sale of said lands to common-school purposes for the promotion of education in said State in proportion to the number of persons therein between the ages of six and twenty-one years.

Approved, March 8, 1898.

March 9, 1898.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Diplomatic and con-
sular appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordi-
nary and ministers
plenipotentiary.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, Venezuela, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Serbia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam and Persia, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., at Cairo.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Chargé d'affaires.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby appropriated.

Instruction and transit pay.

R.S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretary of embassy to Italy, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Mexico, China, and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to the Hawaiian Islands, four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Liberia, and Korea, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretary of legation to Mexico, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China; who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which

they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of the embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Total, sixty-two thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Embassy to Russia.
Appropriation immediately available.

The appropriations in this Act for the salaries of the ambassador to Russia and for the first and second secretaries of said embassy are hereby made immediately available.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to legations to China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

—salaries of secretaries of legations not available for.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Spain.

LEGATION TO SPAIN.

Clerk hire.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from embassies and legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN CHINA.

China.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars. Cape Spartel Light.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars. Bringing home criminals.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars. Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars. Life-saving testimonials.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which amount three thousand dollars shall be immediately available. Emergencies expenses.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoan Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President. Samoa Islands.
Vol. 26, p. 1497.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars. Payment to heirs of diplomatic officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad, or in transit, while in the discharge Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

International Customs Tariff Bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.

Vol. 24, p. 1011; vol. 26, p. 1512.

To enable the International (water) Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, to meet the share of the United States for the expenses and salaries of the Commission, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for repressing African slave trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale, in a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a Commissioner, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geodetic Association.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, three thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Schedule B.

Salaries.

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Hongkong, Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Antwerp, Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), Barcelona, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Monterey, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Tangiers and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Santo Domingo, two thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Total, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
 For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

Consuls.

CLASS I.

Class I, \$5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

CLASS II.

Class II, \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

CLASS III.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, Hankow, and Chung King.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Manchester, and Dawson City, British North America.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:
 Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Basel.
 Uruguay:
 Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, \$2,500 a
 year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
 Argentine Republic:
 Consul at Buenos Ayres.
 Austria:
 Consul at Reichenberg.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Brussels.
 Brazil:
 Consul at Santos.
 China:
 Consul at Chefoo.
 Danish Dominions:
 Consul at Saint Thomas.
 France:
 Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Aix la Chapelle, Annaberg, Bremen, Chemnitz, Hamburg,
 Mayence, Plauen, and Stuttgart.
 Greece:
 Consul at Athens.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Edinburgh, Huddersfield, Nottingham,
 Sheffield, Southampton, Swansea, Tunstall, Quebec, and Victoria
 (British Columbia).
 Mexico:
 Consul at Ciudad Juarez.
 Spanish Dominions:
 Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
 Turkish Dominions:
 Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.
 Russia:
 Consul at Vladivostock.

Class V, \$2,000 a
 year.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
 Austria-Hungary:
 Consul at Trieste.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Ghent.
 Brazil:
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.
 Colombia:
 Consul at Barranquilla.
 Costa Rica:
 Consul at San Jose.
 France:
 Consuls at Calais, Reims, Roubaix, and Saint Etienne.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Bamberg, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Coburg, Magdeburg, Solingen, Weimar, and Glauchau.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Barbados, Bombay (India), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Newcastle on Tyne, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nas-

san (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Hamilton (Bermuda), Auckland (New Zealand), Trinidad, and Vancouver (British Columbia).

Honduras:

Consul at Tegucigalpa.

Italy:

Consul at Palermo.

Madagascar:

Consul at Tamatave.

Mexico:

Consuls at Acapulco, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and Tampico.

Netherlands:

Consuls at Rotterdam and Curaçao.

Nicaragua:

Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consul at Lourenço Marquez (Africa).

Russia:

Consul at Odessa.

Salvador:

Consul at San Salvador.

South African Republic:

Consul at Pretoria.

Spain and Spanish Dominions:

Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consuls at Aarau and Zurich.

Turkish Dominions:

Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.

Zanzibar:

Consul at Zanzibar.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Belgium:

Consul at Liege.

Denmark:

Consul at Copenhagen.

France and French Dominions:

Consuls at Grenoble, Guadeloupe, La Rochelle, Limoges, Martinique, and Nice.

Germany:

Consuls at Breslau, Freiburg, Hanover, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, and Zittau.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Coaticook (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Hull, Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Sydney (Nova Scotia), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Saint Helena, Saint Hyacinth (Quebec), Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), and Saint Johns (Newfoundland).

Italy:

Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.

Japan:
 Consul at Tamsui, Formosa.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Matamoras, Mazatlan, Nuevo Laredo, Progreso, and Nogales.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Saint Michaels (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).
 Spain:
 Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Valencia, Malaga, and Nuevitas (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Geneva.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Gottenburg.
 Turkey:
 Consuls at Alexandretta, Harpoot, and Sivas.
 Venezuela:
 Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

France and French Dominions:

Consul at Nantes.

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).

Greece:

Consul at Patras:

Haiti:

Consul at Cape Haitien.

Honduras:

Consul at Utila.

Italy:

Consul at Turin.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

Payment to incumbent at Coburg, La Rochelle, Solingen, and Aarau.

The appropriations for consulates at Coburg in place of Sonneberg, La Rochelle in place of Cognac, Solingen in place of Fürth, and Aarau in place of Horgen, shall be deemed to be transfers, and the salaries shall be paid to the incumbents of the present offices until they or others are appointed and qualify at the new offices, and all allowances for rent and clerk hire shall follow the same rule.

INSPECTION OF EMBASSIES, LEGATIONS, AND CONSULATES.

Inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates.

To provide for the expenses of an inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates, to be made by officers of the Government, who are not to receive any compensation in addition to their regular salaries, which shall continue to be paid to them during the time of their employment in this special service, five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

Payments to consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:
 Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
 Havana, two thousand dollars;
 Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Yokohama, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
 Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Belfast and Coburg, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;
 Birmingham and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
 Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Monterey, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;
 Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;
 Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
 Guayaquil and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;
 Edinburgh, at six hundred and forty dollars;
 Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Aarau, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
 Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
 Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Ciudad Juarez, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
 Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Consulates not specified.

Proviso.
Limit.

Total, one hundred and six thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters,
guards, etc.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.
Bangkok.

Expenses of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars;

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Yokohama.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Yokohama for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Keeping prisoners.
Provisos.
Maximum allow-
ance.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of fifty cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case;

Self-supporting
prisoners.

Rent, etc.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars;

Total, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American
seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals,
Panama.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., con-
sular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution by the Department of State of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, thirty thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is

authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (formerly the Bureau of Statistics), Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports; the sum of two thousand dollars for the cost of cablegrams in instructing consular officers to report upon matters of immediate importance to commerce and industry, and of cablegrams of consuls on such subjects; also, to defray the extra expense imposed upon consular officers in collecting certain data where it seems to be warranted; and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms of measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of consular reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies.

Employees.

Proviso.
Equivalents of measures, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau.

Bureau of American Republics.
Proviso.
Receipts from sales, etc., available for expenses.

Approved, March 9, 1898.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 9, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, four thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

For printing and binding for the Department of State, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of State.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, forty thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Equipment of ves-
sels.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, seven thousand dollars.

National defense.

NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For the national defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to remain available until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifty million dollars.

Approved, March 9, 1898.

March 11, 1898.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To repeal in part and to limit section thirty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Applications for
bounty land.

—proof of loyalty in
war of rebellion dis-
pensed with.
R. S., sec. 3480, p.
689, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, so far, and no further, modified and repealed as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the late war of the rebellion as a prerequisite in any application for bounty land where the proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto.

Approved, March 11, 1898.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Authorizing the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew, in Arkansas.

March 12, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, in the State of Arkansas, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said bayou, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for

Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Co. may bridge the Bayou Bartholomew, Ark.

Transit of trains, etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph telephone, etc.

Proriso.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Obstructions to free navigation.
—alterations by Secretary of War, etc.

—litigation.

Proriso.
Laws to protect navigation of rivers not impaired.

Equal rights to railroad companies to use, etc.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, map, etc.

—changes.

Commencement and completion.

Right to alter, etc.

the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the bayou, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 12, 1898.

March 14, 1898.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropriations

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pensions.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all acts of Congress, one hundred and forty million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately: *Provided further*, That hereafter no pensions shall be paid upon power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Pensioners residing abroad.

Examining surgeons.

Fees, etc.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *Provided*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

Agents' salaries.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For clerk hire, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 For lights, five hundred dollars.
 For rents, sixteen thousand and eighty dollars.
 For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.
 Approved, March 14, 1898.

Fuel.
 Lights.
 Rents.
 Stationery, etc.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

March 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and five hundred dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, under senate resolution of July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be

Clerks and messengers to committees.

appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, and Construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees at \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.
Pages.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Sen-

ate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

Chief Engineer, etc.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses
Stationery and
newspapers.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous
items.

Maltby Building.

Investigations.

Reporting debates. For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Repairs, Maltby Building. For repairs of Maltby Building, one thousand dollars.

Storage warehouse. For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers: clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; telegraph operator, and assistant file clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, one hundred and eighty-two days, at six dollars per day, one thousand and ninety-two dollars; page in enrolling room, and messenger in chief clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; stenographer to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbered One, Elections Numbered Two, Elections Numbered Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, thirteen thousand and sixty-eight dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messengers to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; folder in sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, eight hundred and forty dollars; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

| | |
|--|---|
| Pages. | each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; six laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; four assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents. |
| Laborers. | |
| Assistants, document room. | |
| Joel Grayson. | For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Postmaster, assistant, etc. | OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Reporting debates. | For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Stenographers to committees. | STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars. |
| "During the session" to mean 121 days. | That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days. |
| Clerk hire, Members and Delegates. Post, p. 687. | FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session as provided in House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation. |
| Vol. 27, p. 757. | |
| Clerks for Members elect. | |
| R. S., sec. 31, p. 6. | |
| Contingent expenses. Folding materials. | FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars. |
| Vol. 28, p. 624. | |
| Fuel and oil. | For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars. |
| Furniture. | For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars. |
| Packing boxes. | For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents. |

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Public Printer, clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For Librarian of Congress, five thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; assistant librarian (superintendent of reading room), three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten attendants in collecting and distributing books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two attendants in Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in Senators' reading room, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Toner library, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Washingtonian library, nine hundred dollars; two attendants in the cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant in the stamping room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in the packing room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; driver of mail and delivery wagon, six hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, who may be promoted by the Librarian when vacancies occur; chief of catalogue department, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be superintendent of art gallery, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of hall of maps and charts, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of periodical department, one thousand five hundred dollars; three attendants and collators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of manuscript department, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, indexing, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of music department, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of Congressional reference library at Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; two attendants, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of law library, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

Attendants.

Messengers.

Catalogue department.

Art gallery, etc.

Capitol reference library.

Law library.

COPYRIGHT DEPARTMENT, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; two clerks,

Copyright department. Register, clerks, etc

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| <i>Post, p. 689.</i> | at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars. |
| Purchase of books, etc. | For purchase of books for the Library, fifteen thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses of the Library, including the copyright business, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Custody of building and grounds. Superintendent, clerks, etc. | CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen; electrician, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others for the proper custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, forty-nine thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand dollars, and estimates in detail shall be submitted under this appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred. |
| Fuel, lights, etc. | For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Furniture. | For furniture, including partitions and screens, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Opening of Library during evenings. | For the purpose of opening the Library during evenings on and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the following: |
| Pay of assistant librarians. | Under the Librarian: Five assistants, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each, and fifteen assistants at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars. |
| Engineers, etc. | Under the Superintendent of the Library building and grounds: For engineers, electrician, machinist, skilled laborers, elevator conductor, watchmen, attendant in ladies' room, and charwomen, seven thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars. |
| Botanic Garden. | BOTANIC GARDEN. |
| Superintendent, etc. | For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars. For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents. |
| Repairs and improvements. | For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars. |
| Executive. | EXECUTIVE. |
| Compensation of the President. | For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Vice-President. | For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars. |
| Executive Office, secretary, assistants, etc. | For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of |

class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six chiefs of bureaus, and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and thirteen laborers, including three now detailed by Superintendent of State, War, and Navy building; in all, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Post, p. 652.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks,
etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Bookkeeping and
warrants division.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars. Hereafter Collectors of Customs and their special deputies shall be competent to administer oaths to officers of the Revenue Marine Service and employees in the Customs Service required by sections seventeen hundred and ninety and twenty-six hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes.

Collectors, etc., may
administer oaths to
employees customs
service, etc.
R. S., secs. 1790, 2693,
pp. 517, 529.

Appointments divi-
sion.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dol-

lars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Public moneys division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand five hundred and nine dollars. Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Revenue-Cutter division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars. Stationery division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Disbursing clerks.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Supervising Architect's office.

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY; For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars, and three at two thousand dollars each; two expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred dollars. That hereafter the salary of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury shall be four thousand five hundred dollars.

Exchange of obsolete books.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange old and obsolete law books now in his office for new ones of recent date.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-two clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, three hundred thousand three hundred dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred

dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-nine clerks of class three; seventy-three clerks of class two; eighty-six clerks of class one; sixty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; twenty money-order assorters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-six money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders one year or more in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force on money orders.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; in all, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three

Redemption of currency.

thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; teller, bookkeeper, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general super-

intendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, two thousand dollars.

Experts, etc.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand and twenty dollars.

Secret service division.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: For adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one verifier, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meeting of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures as provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

American delegate, International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist, one messenger; one assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint.

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| Freight. | For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, one thousand dollars. For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Statistics. | For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars. For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Marine-Hospital Service. | OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. |
| Steamboat-Inspection Service. | OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service. |
| Immigration Bureau. | BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration. |
| Contingent expenses. | FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely: |
| Stationery. | For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars. |
| Postage. | For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars. |
| Newspapers, etc. | For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars. |
| Investigations. | For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars. |
| Freight, etc. | For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Rent. | For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. |
| Horses and wagons. | For purchase of horses and wagon, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand dollars. |

For purchase of ice including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal, shovels, poker, and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, seven thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salaries of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first book-

Ice.

File holders.

Fuel, etc.

Lights.

Miscellaneous.

Carpets.

Furniture.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24. p. 209.

Vol. 24. p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

Proviso.
No increase of employees or salaries

Agents, gaugers, etc.

Independent treasury.

Office of assistant treasurers.
Baltimore.

Boston.

keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, and three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; watchman, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; correspondence clerk, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; minor-coin teller, and two clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one

thousand three hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; money counter, nine hundred dollars; money counter, eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; bond and authorities clerk, and vault clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four counters, at nine hundred dollars each; and seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant bookkeepers, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, assistant bookkeeper; and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; two day watchmen and coin counters, and one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

St. Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, ten thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-

Carson.

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| | keeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Wages. | For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, five thousand dollars. |
| Denver. | MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer and calculating clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Wages. | For wages of workmen, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars. |
| Assay office continued until coinage mint established. Vol. 28, p. 673. | Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint. |
| New Orleans. Post, p. 661. | MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Wages. | For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, eight thousand dollars. |
| Silver bullion for conversion into silver dollars. | And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to supply the mint at New Orleans with silver bullion for conversion into standard silver dollars and all smaller denominations of silver. |
| Philadelphia. | MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Wages. | For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps (and purchases, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), fifty-five thousand dollars. |
| San Francisco. | MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. |
| Wages. | For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Boise.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Helena.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. New York.

For wages of workmen and messengers, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. St. Louis.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Deadwood.

For wages of workmen, six thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; nine commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak, in the District of Alaska, at one thousand dollars each; ten deputy marshals, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty thousand dollars. Alaska.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each. Arizona.

lars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New Mexico. TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Oklahoma. TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supply, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.

Proviso.
Removal of seat of
government.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Record and Pension
Office.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; seventy-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one

thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Adjutant-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Inspector-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. Signal Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Quartermaster-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Commissary-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. Surgeon-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Paymaster-General's Office.

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| Ordinance Office. | OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Engineer Office. | OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. |
| Skilled draftsmen, etc. | And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Limit of expenditure. | |
| Postage stamps. | For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. <i>Post, p. 872.</i> | For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, thirty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Stationery. | For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Rent. | For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars. |

Public Buildings
and Grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

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| Clerk, messenger, etc. | OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars. |
| Overseers, etc. | For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Watchmen. | For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. |
| | For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations |

east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and
Navy Department
building.
Clerk, engineers, etc.

Office of the superintendent; For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; plumber, nine hundred dollars; machinist and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of civil employments and labor regulations at navy-yards and appointment clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; four assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Naval Records
of the Rebellion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, nineteen thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-
General's Office.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

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| Hydrographic Office. | HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars. |
| Services. | For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars. |
| Materials, etc. | For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, twenty-nine thousand dollars. |
| Rent. | For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, and Sault Sainte Marie, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twenty-one thousand dollars. |
| Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean. | For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars. |
| Pearl Harbor, survey of. <i>Ante</i> , p. 48. Appropriation for drawings, etc. | For drawing and engraving on copper plates the survey of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, authorized under the sundry civil act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; for completing a series of charts of the Hawaiian Islands, for the navigation of the vessels of the Navy and for the benefit of mariners generally, from data resulting from the Hawaiian Government survey, which have been made available for this purpose by the Hawaiian Republic; and for the construction of a series of charts of the coasts and waters between the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska, including the reduction of the accumulated data relating to the currents and meteorology of the adjacent ocean, twelve thousand dollars. |
| Washington and Alaska, charts of coasts, etc. | |
| Bureau of Equipment. | BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Nautical Almanac Office. | NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, |

namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, five hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and type writer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Computers.

Naval Observatory

Computations.

Books.

Apparatus.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a board of Pension Appeals to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen, additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

Distributing census
reports.

Census clerk.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-
General's office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney,

two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists; two messengers; eight assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; and one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand and ninety dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.

Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties

Indian Office.

of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and thirty clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and sixty copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; thirty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That in making reduction of force, from the number before provided for, the Head of the Bureau and Department shall in preference retain those persons who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States and the widows and daughters of deceased soldiers and sailors, unless there be other just cause for not retaining the same than said reduction.

proviso.
Preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, etc.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

proviso.
Chief and assistant special examiners.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Additional special examiners.

PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-three principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-six first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-five third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, seven hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Patent Office.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Books.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings etc.

Vol. 28, p. 620.

Provided.
Work at Government Printing Office.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Bureau of Education.

statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Agricultural
lege statistics. col.

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, and other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution, etc.,
documents.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of
Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examining books,
etc.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, five hundred dollars.

Architect of the
Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court, and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Geological Survey.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dol-

lars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons, and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum until said office shall be removed during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine to the Post-Office Department building, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general,
etc

For surveyor-general of Alaska, two thousand dollars; clerk in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Alaska.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, lights, binding of records, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

California.

For books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Florida.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

North Dakota.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two (including one heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars (heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); one messenger; one assistant messenger; one telephone operator, six hundred and sixty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; three assistant superintendents of free delivery, at two thousand dollars each; Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead Letter Office; chief of the salary and allowance division, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, chief of the correspondence division; ten clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; twenty clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one, (including one heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, (including three heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twenty-five laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and five female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; thirty-six clerks of class three; nineteen clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Post-Office Department.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
Money-Order System.

Free delivery.

Dead-Letter Office.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General,
clerks, etc.
Chief inspector.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; seventeen clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety-five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Topographer, drafts-
men, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerk.
etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; six firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; thirty-one watchmen; twenty-four laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and twenty-seven charwomen; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including one thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

Rent.

For rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for

the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eleven thousand dollars per annum; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars, said rentals to be paid at the rates named only during such period of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine as said buildings shall be occupied for the purposes indicated.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Post-route maps.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand four hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

Clerks.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

For messenger to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; Court of Private Land Claims.

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. District judges.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the four judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars. Indian Territory courts.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby appropriated. Retired judges.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each; Court of appeals.
District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume; Proviso.
Reports.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia. Supreme court,
District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, three thousand dollars. Clerk; northern district Illinois.

COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive the salary authorized to be paid him by the Act to protect the birds and animals in the Yellowstone Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Commissioner Yellowstone Park.
Vol. 29, p. 184.
Provision as to fees of commissioner not to impair salary.

Vol. 28, p. 74.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Court of Claims.

For stationery, books, fuel, light, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-third volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rates of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Books, periodicals, etc., to be specifically appropriated for.
Post, p. 749.

SEC. 3. That hereafter law books, books of reference, and periodicals for use of any Executive Department, or other Government establishment not under an Executive Department, at the seat of Government, shall not be purchased or paid for from any appropriation made for contingent expenses or for any specific or general purpose unless such purchase is authorized and payment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation.

Superintendent of Documents to sell Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 610.

SEC. 4. Hereafter the Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents the Revised Statutes, supplements thereto, session laws, and Statutes at Large, to supply deficiencies, and to be sold by him under the provisions of section sixty-one of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and distribution of public documents."

Accounts of Government officers in the District may be inspected, etc.

SEC. 5. All books, papers, and other matters relating to the accounts of officers of the Government in the District of Columbia shall at all times be subject to inspection and examination by the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor of the Treasury authorized to settle such accounts, or by the duly authorized agents of either of said officials.

Inspection of fuel, District of Columbia.
R. S., sec. 3711, p. 733.
Vol. 28, p. 808, amended.

SEC. 6. Section thirty-seven hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section six of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Appointment of inspector.

"SEC. 3711. It shall not be lawful for any officer or person in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States in the District of Columbia to purchase anthracite or bituminous coal or wood for the public service except on condition that the same shall, before delivery, be inspected and weighed or measured by some competent person, to be appointed by the head of the Department or chief of the branch of the service for which the purchase is made from among the persons authorized to be employed in such Department or branch of the service. The person appointed under this section shall ascertain that each ton of coal weighed by him shall consist of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, and that each cord of wood to be so measured shall be of the standard measure of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet. Each load or parcel of wood or coal weighed and measured by him shall be accompanied by his certificate of the number of tons or pounds of coal and the number of cords or parts of cords of wood in each load or parcel."

Vol. 27, p. 715.

SEC. 7. That section five of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hours of labor in Executive Departments.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective Departments, not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or Executive order: *Provided*, That the heads of the Departments may, by special order, stating the reason, further extend the hours of any clerk or employee in their Departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation: *Provided further*, That the head of any Department may grant thirty days' annual leave with pay in.

Provisos.
Extending, etc., hours.

Annual leave.
Post, p. 653.

any one year to each clerk or employee: *And provided further*, That where some member of the immediate family of a clerk or employee is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of such employee, or where his or her presence in the Department would jeopardize the health of fellow-clerks, and in exceptional and meritorious cases, where a clerk or employee is personally ill, and where to limit the annual leave to thirty days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardship, it may be extended, in the discretion of the head of the Department, with pay, not exceeding thirty days in any one case or in any one calendar year.

Extension for illness, etc.

Limit with pay.

"This section shall not be construed to mean that so long as a clerk or employee is borne upon the rolls of the Department in excess of the time herein provided for or granted that he or she shall be entitled to pay during the period of such excessive absence, but that the pay shall stop upon the expiration of the granted leave.

Pay to stop after granted leave.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department to require monthly reports to be made to him as to the condition of the public business in the several bureaus or offices of his Department at Washington; and in each case where such reports disclose that the public business is in arrears, the head of the Department in which such arrears exist shall require, as provided herein, an extension of the hours of service to such clerks or employees as may be necessary to bring up such arrears of public business.

Condition of public business. Reports of bureaus, etc., to heads of Departments.

Extension of hours of service, etc.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department, or other Government establishment at the seat of government, not under an Executive Department, to make at the expiration of each quarter of the fiscal year a written report to the President as to the condition of the public business in his Executive Department or Government establishment, and whether any branch thereof is in arrears."

Reports of heads of Departments to the President.

SEC. 8. That the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the first day of January in each year, or within thirty days thereafter, shall, on a form prescribed by the Attorney-General, make to the Attorney-General a return, under oath, of all fees and costs collected by him in cases disposed of at the preceding term or terms of the court, and of all emoluments hereafter collected by him, and after deducting from such collections his compensation as provided in paragraph nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, six hundred and three, six hundred and thirty-one), and the incidental expenses of his office, including clerk hire, such expenses to be certified by the Chief Justice, and audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, shall at the time of making such returns pay any surplus that may remain into the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That all clerks of courts of the United States shall pay over, at the times and in the manner provided by law for other fees and emoluments, all fees received by them for naturalization, after deducting the amount of compensation they are entitled to receive.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, United States.

To make a return of fees and emoluments, etc.

Vol. 22, p. 631.

Proviso. Clerks United States courts to return naturalization fees.

SEC. 9. Hereafter it shall not be lawful to detail clerks or other employees, paid from general appropriations for the postal service, from any branch of said postal service, whether located at the seat of Government or elsewhere, to any of the offices or bureaus of the Post-Office Department at Washington.

Detail of clerks, postal service.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General may cause to be destroyed, in such manner as they may deem best, the following-described records now on file in the Office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department:

Office Auditor for Post-Office Department.

Destruction of certain records authorized.

Collection orders and acknowledgments from eighteen hundred and thirty-six to eighteen hundred and eighty.

Mail messenger and special mail carrier receipts from eighteen hundred and fifty-eight to eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Receipts for drafts from eighteen hundred and forty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Unimportant letters from eighteen hundred and twenty-five to eighteen hundred and eighty.

Postal Guides, railway guides, postal laws and regulations, obsolete editions.

Postmasters' quarterly postal accounts from January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to and including eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Steamship reports and reports by postmasters of the weights of foreign dispatches from eighteen hundred and fifty-two to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Also miscellaneous accounts between the United States and foreign countries from eighteen hundred and sixty-four to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

All international money order coupons that are dated prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each succeeding year all such coupons as may be on hand bearing date four years prior to date of destruction.

Repeal.

SEC. 11. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved March 15, 1898.

March 15, 1898.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine:

Pay.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, including Hospital Corps, six hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Hospital Corps.

For Hospital Corps, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers at headquarters.

For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting headquarters and rendezvous; at the Military Academy at West Point; at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, not exceeding ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and forty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Apportionment.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters, stations, and inspection districts by the Secretary of War.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars;

Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, ninety thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, five hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand one hundred dollars;
In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.
- Signal Corps. SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars;
In all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Record and Pension Office. RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars;
In all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

- Officers. For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million two hundred thousand dollars;
- Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;
In all, one million five hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

- Enlisted men. For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Hospital matrons. For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars;
- Veterinary surgeons. For pay of four senior veterinary surgeons, ten junior veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars;
In all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc. For pay of thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, forty-nine thousand dollars; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, ten thousand dollars; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand dollars.
- Courts-martial, etc. For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, five thousand dollars.
- Pay to officer public buildings and grounds, D. C. Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Commutation of quarters, officers. For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Allowances, enlisted men. For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; retained and detained pay to enlisted men on discharge, twenty thousand dollars; clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, four hundred thousand dollars; and interest on deposits of enlisted men, eighty-five thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Military information, clerk. For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Expert accountant. For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be seven cents per mile, distances to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes: *Provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, or over the railroad of any railroad company which is entitled to receive only fifty per centum of the compensation earned by such company for transportation services rendered to the United States, he shall be furnished with a transportation request by the Quartermaster's Department for such travel; and the cost of the transportation so furnished shall be a charge against the officer's mileage account for such travel, to be deducted by the Paymaster who pays the account, at rates paid by the general public for travel over such roads: *Provided further*, That officers who, by reason of the decision of the accounting officers of the Treasury, have been compelled to pay from their own means one-half of the cost of their travel fare over railroads known as fifty per centum railroads, shall be reimbursed the same by the Pay Department, and paymasters against whom disallowances have been made by the accounting officers of the Treasury under such decision shall have the amount so disallowed passed to their credit.

For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon-General, five hundred dollars.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million six hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and two dollars.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when authorized by law," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million seven hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.
Limit.

Travel on bond-aided, etc., railroads, etc.

Fifty per centum railroads; reimbursement to certain officers.

Civilian physicians.

Amount.

Accounting.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.
Purchases.

Payments.

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian employees.

Commutation of rations.

on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing department orders and reports, one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the Army service shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Amount.

Provisus.
Printing.
Post, p. 433.
Post, p. 1350.

Purchases where cheapest, etc.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the

expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Amount.

Proviso.

Extra duty pay.

Purchase of horses.

Post, p. 433.

Proviso.

Limit.

Post, pp. 1350, 1351.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.

Civilian employees.

Post, p. 434.

Salaries.

Transportation.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifica-

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| | tions, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service. |
| Payment to land-grant railroads. | |
| Maximum. | |
| Provisos. Compensation, how computed. | |
| Fifty per cent to roads not bond-aided. | |
| Hospitals. | CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, ninety thousand dollars. |
| Quarters for hospital stewards. | QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars. |
| Shooting ranges, etc. | SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars. |
| Clothing, camp and garrison equipage. | CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. |

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars; experimental cooking, two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed forty thousand dollars shall be expended for pay of civilian employees.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

Supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Civilian employees.
Post, p. 428.
Medical Museum.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars;
In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Library.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Materials.

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers, for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars.

Instruments.

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL: For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

Library.

Construction of fireproof instrument-repair shop, eight thousand dollars.

Instrument repair shop.

To complete the reserve train of bridge equipage now in store at Willets Point, eighteen thousand dollars.

Reserve train, bridge equipage.

Total for engineer department, thirty-six thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials

Ammunition for small arms.

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| Repair of ordnance, etc. | at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Ordnance stores. | For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, ten thousand dollars. |
| Equipments. | For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Preserving, etc., new ordnance. | For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Morning and evening gun. | For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars. |
| Material for sacks, etc. | For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Artillery targets. | And when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, it is necessary to purchase material abroad for the manufacture of sacks for artillery cartridges, it shall be admitted free of duty. |
| Manufacturing arms, etc. <i>Provisos.</i> Magazine guns. | For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars. |
| Purchase of army supplies for militia, how credited, etc. | Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War. |
| Vol. 29, p. 592. | And the cost of all stores and supplies sold to any State or Territory under section three of the Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (page five hundred and ninety-two, volume twenty-nine, Statutes at Large), shall be credited to the appropriation from which they were procured, and remain available to procure like stores and supplies for the Army in lieu of those sold as aforesaid: <i>Provided further</i> , That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department. |

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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| Commanding General. | To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Headquarters departments, etc. | For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments and in inspection districts, including the staff corps serving thereat, except the Department Judge-Advocates, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders. |
| Military information. <i>Post</i> p. 749. | For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars. |

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Expenses.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service), and maintenance of

the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military telegraph

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Service schools.
Expenses.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Approved, March 15, 1898.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company of the city of Washington.

March 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company, approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years from the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the time at which the said Act of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, will expire; and that all legal rights and privileges conferred upon the Franklin Insurance Company by the original Act of incorporation, or by any of the acts amending and extending the same, and all legal obligations and responsibilities imposed upon the said company by the acts aforesaid, shall be, and the same are, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years, commencing on the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

District of Columbia.
Franklin Insurance Company.
Charter, extended for twenty years.
Vol. 20, p. 32.

SEC. 2. That the shareholders in said company shall be personally liable for all the debts of the company to an amount equal to the par value of their shares, and no part of the capital stock of said company shall be withdrawn, and any director or stockholder assenting thereto shall be personally liable for all debts of said company existing at the time of such withdrawal. And Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Rights, etc., extended.

Personal liability of shareholders, etc.

Right to amend, etc.

Approved, March 17, 1898.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company through the Indian Territory.

March 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of that portion of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, which said railway company, by virtue of an Act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to grant

Time extended for construction of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.
Vol. 27, p. 492.

Provisos.
Construction within
one year.

Stations.

to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," was authorized to construct, shall be extended for a period of three years from the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for such purposes said railway company shall have the right to take and occupy the right of way and depot grounds heretofore granted to it by said Act: *Provided*, That said company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within one year after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the right of way granted for stations be limited in length to two thousand feet for each station.

Approved, March 17, 1898.

March 18, 1898.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Supplemental to the Act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, and the Acts amendatory thereof.

District of Colum-
bia.
Columbian Univer-
sity.
Vol. 6, p. 255.
Board of trustees.

—division into three
classes.

—election of.

Two-thirds, etc., to
members of Baptist
churches.

Termination of
terms of present trust-
ees, etc.

Election of trustees
at annual meetings of
board.

—nomination.

—failure to elect.

Powers of board.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbian University, on and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be under the management and control of a board of trustees, consisting of twenty-two members; the president of the university shall be ex officio a member of said board, and the remaining twenty-one shall be divided into three classes with seven members in each class; a majority of said board shall be residents of the District of Columbia, and seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. That on or before the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a meeting of the trustees and overseers of said university shall be held, and said meeting shall elect twenty-one trustees, seven of whom shall be designated to serve from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, until the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and seven from the same date until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred; and seven until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred and one. Two-thirds of said trustees, and also the president of the university, shall be members of regular Baptist Churches; that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; said trustees so elected shall serve for the periods mentioned and until their successors are elected. That on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the terms of office of the present trustees and overseers shall cease and determine, and thereupon the control and management of said university, its property and trusts, shall vest in the board of trustees elected as hereinabove provided and their successors.

SEC. 2. That at the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and annually thereafter, there shall be elected by the board of trustees seven trustees to fill the places of the class whose terms of office expire; and the board of trustees may prescribe in a by-law the mode of nominating persons for election as trustees. A failure to elect trustees at the annual meeting shall not create vacancies in the board, but such election may be had and vacancies occurring during the year may be filled for the unexpired term by the board at any general or special meeting.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees provided for herein shall have, and they are hereby given, full power and authority to appoint and remove any and all officers, professors, lecturers, teachers, tutors, agents, and employees who are now or may hereafter be elected or appointed; they may, by a vote of two-thirds of all the trustees constituting said board, adopt and change by-laws for the conduct of the business and educational work of said university; they may appoint an executive com-

mittee composed of trustees, designate the number and chairman thereof, with such powers and authority as are usually exercised by an executive committee, and which shall be conferred by the board, subject always to the control of the board of trustees; they may create and establish schools and departments of learning to be connected with and become a part of said university; they may receive, invest, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property for the maintenance of educational work by said university, and by any department and chair thereof now established or which may hereafter be created or established by said university; and they shall have all the powers and authority heretofore granted to and vested in the trustees and overseers of said university.

SEC. 4. That the annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be held in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the Wednesday nearest the first day of June in each year; two other stated meetings shall be held on the second Wednesday of October and January in each year, and special meetings may be called by the president of the university or by the executive committee or by seven members of the board of trustees upon such notice and at such hour and place as may be designated in the by-laws; at all meetings any business necessary to be transacted may be considered and acted upon, and any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by the trustees present, whether constituting a quorum or not, notice of such adjournment to be given, as of called meetings, to those trustees not present.

Time of meetings of board, etc.

SEC. 5. That the terms of office of the president of the university, the secretary, the treasurer and other officers, professors, and lecturers, and the employment of agents and employees, and the title to all the property and rights in and management of the endowment funds of the university shall not be affected by the change of management herein provided for, but they shall continue and be subject to the control and management of the board of trustees hereby created the same as they are now subject to the control and management of the corporation.

Change of management not to affect officers, title to property, etc.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 18, 1898.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To permanently locate the capital of the Territory of New Mexico.

March 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe and Territory of New Mexico, shall be and remain the seat of government of the Territory of New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico.
Location of capital at Santa Fe.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Relating to leases on the Hot Springs Reservation, and for other purposes.

March 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to his present powers, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant leases and privileges to suitable persons to construct and maintain observatories, pavilions, refreshment stands, upon the Government reservation in the city of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.
Secretary of Interior may authorize construction, etc., of observatories, etc.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

March 18, 1898.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Extending the time within which the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Time extended to Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to bridge Monongahela River.
Vol. 28, p. 702.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, authorized by the Act approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River," to construct its said bridge, is hereby extended so that the said corporation may continue and complete the said construction within one year from the passage of this Act: *Provided,* That said construction and maintenance thereof shall in all other respects be in compliance with the terms of the said Act approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved. March 19, 1898.

Proviso.
Compliance with original act.

March 21, 1898.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To change name of port of collection of United States customs from Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls.

Name of customs port Suspension Bridge changed to Niagara Falls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port for the collection of United States customs in the city of Niagara Falls, county of Niagara and State of New York, now known and designated port of Suspension Bridge, shall hereafter be known and designated port of Niagara Falls.

Approved, March 21, 1898.

March 22, 1898.

CHAP. 85.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars, stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dol-

lars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen, and charwomen, nineteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries.
Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one proof reader and indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks (one of whom shall be a stenographer), two thousand dollars. Document section: One assistant in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Publications.

Document section.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

Division of Chemistry.

assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry, when necessary, ten thousand dollars in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Soils.

DIVISION OF SOILS: One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Agrostology.

DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY: One agrostologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one histologist, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Forestry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: One caretaker, one thousand dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY: One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in biochemic division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant at veterinary experiment station, one thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to and purchase of statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records, maps, and charts, stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight, and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided also*, That ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, may be expended in continuing the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Investigations and expenses.
Division of Statistics.

Provisos.
Monthly crop reports.

Extending demands of foreign markets.

Tobacco, etc.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants and seeds, the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus, and necessary labor; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase samples of seeds in open market, test same, and when found not up to standard he may, at his discretion, publish the results of these tests, together with the names of the seedsmen by whom the seeds were sold; twenty thousand dollars, of which amount a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for the erection of a plant house for conducting botanical experiments, and not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for the rent and alteration of a building for office and laboratory purposes.

Division of Botany.

Purchase of sample seeds.

Plant house for experiments.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, including an investigation into the ravages of the gypsy moth; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; compensation of additional temporary assistants, investigators, and agents, and preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Entomology.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetables, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals, gas, and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, twenty thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary of Agriculture may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot, and blight of cotton, pear blight, and the diseases of citrus fruits, and remedies therefor.

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

Division of Biological Survey.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for preparation and publication of reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals, collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material for preparing same for museum; traveling and other necessary expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory, fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling and other expenses; labor, and expert work in such investigations, four thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Food, drugs, and liquors adulterations, etc.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports and exhibiting the results of such investigations, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue an investigation relative to the various typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical characteristics, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms contained therein; the preparation of reports thereon; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, for Division of Chemistry, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

Division of Forestry.

FORESTRY INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report on the subject of forestry and timbers, for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation; and for the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a special and detailed report at the beginning of the next session of Congress upon the forestry investigations and work of the Department of Agriculture showing the results obtained and the practical utility of the investigations.

Proviso.
Report.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF GARDENS AND GROUNDS: Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of the lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horse shoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, and for repairing roadways and walks, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Soils.

SOIL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF SOILS: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of

the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; the location of the stations and the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, and other labor required in conducting experiments; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, ten thousand dollars.

GRASS AND FORAGE PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE: Field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to special soils and climates; establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations; employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials; tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting experiments; freight and express charges and traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for special reports, and the preparation of illustrated circulars of information, bulletins, and monographic works on the forage plants and grasses of North America, ten thousand dollars.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and ten thousand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska, with special reference to the desirability and feasibility of the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, as has been done in other States and Territories, and the selection of suitable locations for such stations; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight and express charges, illustration and publication of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies; and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

IRRIGATION INFORMATION: For the purpose of collecting from agricultural colleges, agricultural experiment stations, and other sources, including the employment of practical agents, valuable information and data on the subject of irrigation, and publishing the same in bulletin form, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various arti-

Division of Agroteology.

Agricultural experiment stations

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Forms, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Alaska.

Annual statements.

Experiment Station Record, etc.

Index of agricultural literature.

Irrigation information.

Food-nutrition investigations.

cles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, fifteen thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.

Road-making inquiries.

PUBLIC-ROAD INQUIRIES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; for labor, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, eight thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, six thousand dollars.

Division of Publications.

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, sixty-five thousand dollars; of which sum thirty-five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interest of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be delivered to, or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as each Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the title and character of each such bulletin, and also of any other publication of the Department of Agriculture not sent to the folding rooms of the Senate and House, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, and of proof readers and indexers when necessary; for the purchase of tools, instruments, and artists' material; for printing proofs, charts, and maps; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; and for labor, paper, envelopes, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, thirty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Notice to Senators,
etc., of Department
publications, etc.

Animal quarantine stations.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for the care of neat cattle and domestic animals imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For labor in cleaning and caring for building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

POSTAGE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, nine thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Dispatch agent.

DIVISION OF SEEDS, PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum (as nearly as practicable) in the purchase and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated; and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States.

Division of Seeds.
Purchase, distribution, etc.

Amount to be expended.

An equal proportion of two thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents or be directed and mailed by the Department upon their request; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of May shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to the Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-second parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery on the tenth day of January or at the earliest practicable time thereafter: *Provided further*, That twenty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be

Allotment.

Provisions.
Uncalled-for seeds, etc.

Report of purchases.

Indication of contents of wrappers, etc.

Seeds adapted to locality.

Early delivery to Southern section.

Purchase of foreign seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries for experiments with reference to their introduction into this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Beet, etc., sugar production.

DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCTION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, for cost of labor, traveling, and other expenses, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Inspection of cattle, etc.

Provisos.
Live horses.

Waiver of certificate with beef, etc.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Foreign markets for farm products, etc.

Laboratory.

Amount for salaries, etc., immediately available.

Hog-cholera serum.

Diseases of the horse, printing of report, etc.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That live horses and the carcasses and products thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses, and products thereof, herein named: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion waive the requirement of a certificate with beef or other products, which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live-stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation for the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products towards the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: *Provided further*, That seventy-five thousand dollars of the sum appropriated by this paragraph shall be immediately available for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Animal Industry; and the Secretary may use not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum made immediately available, and not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of the whole sum appropriated, for making and using serum for the prevention and cure of hog cholera.

For printing seventy-five thousand copies of the work known as the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse, of which twenty-five thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and fifty thousand copies for the use of the House, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division of supplies, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen clerks class two, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks class one, thirty thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of Chief, professors, clerks, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: Fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific publications; furniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, for official purposes only; repairs to harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, including establishment of sixteen additional stations, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

General expenses.

Salaries of one inspector, at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars; thirty local forecast officials, section directors, observers, oper-

Inspector, forecast officials, etc.

Leaves of absence
employees outside of
Washington.

ators, repair men, messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted such leaves of absence as are now authorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year, three hundred and eighty-two thousand and one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Maps, bulletins, etc.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery, and scientific publications for stations; and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports; for storm and other signals; for cotton-region observations and reports; for corn and wheat observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West Indian, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for climate and crop services; and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Transportation, etc.
Instruments.
Telegraphing, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs.
storm signals, etc.

Cotton, corn, and
wheat reports.
Aerial reports.
Hurricane reports.
Supplies, etc.

Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich., erection of
building.

ERECTION OF BUILDING AT SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICHIGAN: For the erection of a small brick and stone building on the Government reservation at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, for use of the Weather Bureau, including all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, three thousand dollars.

Approved, March 22, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the licensing of mates on river and ocean steamers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

Steam vessels.
Licensing of mates.
R. S., sec. 4440, p. 860,
amended.

"SEC. 4440. Whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as chief mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels, who shall have charge of a watch, or whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as mate of river steamers, the inspectors shall require satisfactory evidence of the knowledge, experience, and skill of the applicant in lading cargo and in handling and stowage of freight, and if for license as chief mate on ocean or coastwise steamers, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steamers, who shall have charge of a watch, shall also examine him as to his knowledge and ability in navigation and managing such vessels and all other duties pertaining to his station, and if satisfied of his qualifications and good character they shall grant him a license authorizing him to perform such duties for the term of five years upon the waters upon which he is found qualified to act; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, unskillfulness, or want of knowledge of the duties of his station or the willful violation of any provision of this title."

Examinations.

Revocation of li-
cense.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes.

March 23, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, near Denison, in Grayson County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in a northerly direction to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, at some point in the south line of Chautauqua County, in said State, with the right to construct, own and maintain, and operate a branch line of railway, beginning at a point not exceeding thirty-five miles north of Red River, on the main line, thence in a northwesterly direction to Fort Sill, in Oklahoma Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground, where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway, telegraph, or telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway, telegraph, or telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or in case of an allottee, by said allottee, or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice.

And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President of the United States the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United

Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company granted right of way through Indian Territory.

—location.

Branch line.

—location.

Right of way.
Post, p. 914.

—width.

Stations.

Provisions.
Limit.
Restricted use, etc.

Reversion.

Damages.

Referees, appraisal by.

—appointment of.

—oath, etc.

—majority may act.

—filling vacancies.

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|---|--|
| Hearings, etc. | States court in the Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. |
| Compensation of referees. | Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile actually traveled. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the United States courts in the Indian Territory. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the findings of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in said Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If upon hearing said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and to proceed with the construction of the railway. |
| Witness fees. | |
| Costs. | |
| Appeal. | |
| Costs of appeal. | |
| Work may begin on depositing double award. | |
| Freight charges. | SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate for freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephones lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights, within their respective limits, by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State to another, or shall extend into more than one State or Territory: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And further provided</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Passenger rates. Regulation. | |
| Interstate, etc., transportation, limit. | |
| Mails. | |
| Additional compensation to tribes. | SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars, as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Appeal by general councils. | |
| <i>Ante</i> , p. 341. | |

requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company to said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines in the Territory and through the Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before the construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway shall be allowed to reside, when so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over its railway wherever said roads do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 9. That the said Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that it will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian Nation any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by such company, conveying any portion of its corporate property, railway, and franchises in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be notice and evidence of their execution,

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso. Grading to begin on filing maps.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Construction.

—completion.

—forfeiture.

Crossings, etc.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso. Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

and shall convey all the rights, properties, and franchises of such company as therein expressed.

Amendment.
Assignment, etc., of
right of way.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 88.—An Act Granting a right of way through the naval station, New London, in the State of Connecticut, to the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company.

Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company granted right of way, etc., New London, Conn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company a right of way for an extension of its railroad, on such route and of such width and on such terms as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, through the naval station at New London, in the State of Connecticut. If said railroad shall not be built across said naval station within three years next after the passage of this Act this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To require certain writs to be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Writs of execution on police court judgments to be directed, etc., to marshal.
R. S. D. C., sec. 1079, p. 124, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police courts of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue executions on all forfeited recognizances, upon motion of the proper prosecuting officer; and hereafter all writs of fieri facias, or other writs of execution on judgments, issued by the police court of the District of Columbia, shall be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 26, 1898.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Granting the right to the Omaha Northern Railway Company to construct a railway across, and establish stations on, the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Omaha Northern Railway granted right of way across Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, Nebr.

—width.

Materials for construction.

Grounds for building,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Omaha Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, and its successors and assigns, the right of way for the construction of its proposed railroad through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations in said State. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said railroad, except where such width shall be insufficient for the construction of said line of railroad, or the materials thereon shall be insufficient or objectionable for use in the construction of said railroad, the said company shall have the right to occupy, or to take from, any lands adjacent to the line of said railroad, any material, stones and earth necessary for the construction, maintenance or operation of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way, for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs and water stations, not to exceed in amount one hun-

dred feet in width and two thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of the State of Nebraska enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Omaha and Winnebago tribes of Indians in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands as are not occupied in severalty shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon the actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall have been approved and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservations to the provisions of this Act shall have been obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That such railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and the rules of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That said railway shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads and highways, crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same: *Provided further*, That said railway shall be constructed through said reservations within three years after the passage of this Act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion of the road not constructed.

Damages.

—failure to settle.
laws of Nebraska to
apply.

Filing of plats, etc.

Surveys, etc..

Provides.
Restrictions on rail-
way.
Crossings.

Construction.

Forfeiture.

Amendment.
No assignment of
right of way.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act; and the right of way hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 26, 1898.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

March 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year from the passage of this Act, together with all the rights granted and duties imposed thereby. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Extension of time to
Denison and Northern
Railway for construc-
tion of road, Indian
Territory.
Vol. 27, p. 339.

Repeal.

Approved, March 29, 1898.

March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 103.—An Act For the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of the United States steamer *Maine*, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba.

United States steamer "*Maine*."
Payment to sufferers by destruction of.

Provisos.
Schedules, etc.

Limit of payment.

Payment to relatives of lost officers and men.

Provisos.
Arrears of pay due deceased, etc.

Deaths within a year of persons reimbursed for losses.

Continuance of allotments to relatives.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Payment to extinguish all claims.

Proviso.
Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to reimburse the survivors of the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Maine*, destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for losses incurred by them, respectively, in the destruction of said vessel, there shall be paid to each of said survivors, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to the losses so sustained by them: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall in all cases require a schedule and affidavit from each person making a claim under this Act, such schedule to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and reimbursement shall be made for such articles of clothing, outfit, and for such personal effects only as are of a character and value and in quantity suitable and appropriate to the rank or rating and duty of the person by whom the claim is made: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the aggregate sum allowed for such losses exceed the amount of twelve months' sea pay (without rations) of the grade or rating held by such person at the time the losses were incurred.

SEC. 2. That the widow, child, or children, and in case there be not such, that the parent or parents, and if there be no parent, the brothers and sisters, of the officers, enlisted men, and others who were lost in the destruction of said vessel, or who have died or who may die within one year from date of the disaster in consequence of injuries received in the destruction of said vessel, shall be entitled to and shall receive, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to wit: The relative, in the order named, of the persons heretofore referred to, a sum equal to twelve months' sea pay of the grade or rating of each person deceased as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the legal representatives of the deceased persons hereinbefore referred to shall also be paid from the Treasury of the United States any arrears of pay due the deceased at the time of their death: *Provided further*, That if any person who shall receive reimbursement under this Act, for losses incurred in said disaster, shall die within the year in consequence of injuries incurred in the destruction of said vessel, the amount so paid shall be deducted from the amount of twelve months' sea pay (without rations) allowed to such beneficiary by virtue of this Act of relief.

SEC. 3. That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to continue for a period of three months any allotments which may have been made in favor of any relatives of the degrees hereinbefore enumerated by any of the officers and men attached to the United States ship *Maine* who lost their lives in or in consequence of the disaster to that vessel: *Provided*, That the amount of the allotments so continued shall be deducted from the amount of twelve months' sea pay allowed to such beneficiaries by virtue of this Act for their relief.

SEC. 4. That the relief granted by the provisions of this Act shall be in full satisfaction of any and all claims whatever against the United States on account of losses or death by the destruction of the United States steamer *Maine*; and any claim against the United States which shall be presented and acted upon under the authority of this Act shall be held to be finally determined and shall not in any manner thereafter be reopened, reconsidered, supplemented nor be subject to appeal in any form; and the method of presenting and establishing said claims hereinbefore presented shall be followed in lieu of those prescribed by acts or parts of acts heretofore enacted relating to the presentation and allowance of similar claims: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect the right of any of the beneficiaries under this Act to any pension to which they may be entitled under existing law after the expiration of one year from said fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That no claims shall be allowed under the provisions of this Act which shall not be presented within two years after the date of its passage. Time for presentation of claims.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his discretion it may be deemed practicable and expedient, to cause the remains of all or any of those who perished in consequence of said disaster to be removed to the United States cemetery at Arlington: *Provided*, That the relatives of any of such deceased officers and others mentioned in this Act who prefer that the remains of such be taken to their homes within the United States shall have such privilege extended to them, and the expense thereof shall be borne by the United States; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this section. Removal of remains to Arlington.

Approved, March 30, 1898. *Proviso.*
Interment elsewhere.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Authorizing the Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 30, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company along the south line of the county of Harper, State of Kansas, and running thence in a south and southeasterly direction, by way of Kingfisher, over the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma, to a point at or near Denison, State of Texas, thence to the city of Galveston, said State, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for. Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway may build, etc., railway line through Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephoneline, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Territories for the said Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company, the same to be fifty feet on either side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for stations at such points as the said railway company may deem to their interest to erect, with the right to use such additional grounds, where there are heavy cuts or fills, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians, or individual Indians, from which the same shall have been taken. Right of way.

—width.

Land for stations.

—additional.

Proviso.
Limit.

Lands not to be leased; restricted use, etc.

—reversion.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants,

Damages.

| | |
|---|---|
| Referees. | according to the laws, usages, and customs of any of the Indian tribes or nations through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the principal chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a judge or clerk of a United States court or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the central district of the Indian Territory upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: <i>Provided</i> , That the hearings shall be within the county where the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damages thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in assessing compensation, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of his duties. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Territory or nation to which they belong. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. |
| —appointment. | |
| —oath, etc. | |
| Hearings | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Place of hearings, etc. | |
| Compensation. | |
| Witnesses. | |
| —fees. | |
| Costs. | |
| Appeal. | SEC. 4. That either party being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees shall have the right, within sixty days after the filing of the award, as hereinbefore provided, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the central district of the Indian Territory, sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned, and said court shall then proceed, for determining the damage done to the property, in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Territories in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company; and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad and telegraph and telephone line. If such appeal is not taken as |
| —to district court, Indian Territory. | |
| Measure of damages. | |
| —costs. | |
| Work may begin on depositing double award. | |

hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That said railway company is authorized, and hereby given the right, to connect or cross with its tracks the tracks and railroad of any other company or person owning or operating a railway in the said Territories. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such corporation or person for such crossing, such compensation shall be determined in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for determining the compensation for land and other property taken and damaged.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as hereinafter set forth, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nations or tribes under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territories are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nation. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force with said nations or tribes: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nations or tribes; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway com-

Crossing the tracks of other roads.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
—regulations.

—interstate transportation.

—maximum rates.
Mails.

Additional compensation.

Provisos.
Appeal by general councils of tribes, etc.

—ante, p. 347.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on
filing maps.

Employees may re-
side on right of way.

Construction.

—forfeiture of rights.
Crossings, etc.

Condition of accept-
ance.

Proviso.
—violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

Amendment.

Assignment of right
of way, etc.

pany shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territories to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located. After the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in sections of twenty-five miles, before the construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 9. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall build at least seventy-five miles of its railway in said nation within three years after the passage of this Act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 11. That the said Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 12. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Territories shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 13. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 14. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 30, 1898.

March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To authorize the relocation and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Chicago, Milwaukee
and St. Paul Railway
may rebridge, etc. Mis-
sissippi River at Prai-
rie du Chien, Wis., etc.
Vol. 18, p. 62.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the railway pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River and an island therein, between Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and North McGregor, Iowa, legalized and established by the Act of Congress approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and

seventy-four, may be relocated and rebuilt by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, the present owner of the bridge, in accordance with such plans and at such location as may be approved by the Secretary of War and subject to the same limitations and requirements, except as to the changes in structure approved by the Secretary of War, as are provided in the Act of Congress approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, hereinbefore named: *Provided*, That the length of channel spans of the new structure shall not be less than the length of such spans in the existing bridge.

Approved, March 30, 1898.

Changes.

Provide.
Length of channel spans.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To authorize the Monroe Railway and Construction Company to construct a bridge across Red River, at or near Grand Ecore, Louisiana.

April 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Monroe Railway and Construction Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at or near the town of Grand Ecore, in the parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana.

Monroe Railway and Construction Company may bridge Red River, Louisiana.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said construction company shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built with a suitable draw so kept and managed as to offer safe, reasonable, and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through and under same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Draw.

Lights.

Changes, expense of.

SEC. 4. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

To be lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Equal rights to railroads, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the approval hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 4, 1898.

April 9, 1898.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To incorporate the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

District of Colum-
bia.
National Florence
Crittenton Mission.
Incorporation of.

Purposes of incor-
poration.

Powers.

Board of trustees.

—vacancies.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton, and their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia for the period of twenty years from and after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by the name of "The National Florence Crittenton Mission," for the following purposes, namely: To aid and encourage destitute, homeless, and depraved women and men to seek reformation of character and respectability and to reach positions of honorable self-support, and especially to provide for women and young girls who have led profligate lives, or having been betrayed from the path of virtue are sincerely willing to reform, temporary homes and employment until they can be restored to friends or established in honest industry; also to establish homes for working girls, and for those purposes to carry on such homes, industrial enterprises, and such other instrumentalities as may be adapted thereto. Said corporation, through its board of trustees, shall have power to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in any court of the United States, to collect subscriptions, make reasonable by-laws, rules, and regulations needful for the government of said corporation and giving effect to the objects of its creation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; to receive, have, and hold real and personal estate by purchase, gift, or devise, and the same to use, sell, and convey for the reasonable purposes and benefit of said corporation; to employ such officers, agents, and employees as they may reasonably deem necessary for such purposes; fix their compensation, duties, and obligations, and change or remove them as often as in their judgment the interests of the said corporation may require.

SEC. 2. That the number of trustees for the first year of said organization shall be five, namely, Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton; and any and all vacancies which may occur in said board of trustees shall be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the trustees present entitled to vote at any meeting duly called or set for that purpose. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Authorizing the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Loggy Bayou, in Louisiana.

Shreveport and Red
River Valley Railway
may bridge Loggy
Bayou, Louisiana.

Passage of vehicles,
etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure
and post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Loggy Bayou, in the State of Louisiana, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of

war of the United States' than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford such proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night, as may be required by the Secretary of War; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Interference with free navigation.

—alterations.

—expense of.

—litigation.

Proviso.
Existing law unchanged.

Equal rights to railroads.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alterations shall be made and all obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said bayou, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Louisiana in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of bayous or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said bayou, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the bayou, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou.

—changes.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis River, in the State of Arkansas.

St. Francois Bridge and Plank Road Company of Paragould, Ark., may bridge St. Francis River, Arkansas.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

—draw.

Passage of vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph companies.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve location, plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Francois Bridge and Plank Road Company of Paragould, Arkansas, incorporated under the laws of said State, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a drawbridge across Saint Francis River, at or near the township line between townships sixteen and seventeen north, in Green County, State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary in the interest of navigation; and the draw shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and may be of pontoon or other construction, and may, by permission and under the direction of the Secretary of War, be changed. Said bridge shall provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and the said company may charge reasonable rates of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further,* That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer proper and reasonable means for the passage of vessels and other water crafts through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board when any vessel shall signal to pass.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 120.—An Act Extending the right of commutation to certain homestead settlers on lands in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect."

Public lands; Commutation to settlers on ceded Kickapoo lands, Oklahoma. Vol. 27, p. 562.

Vol. 29, p. 868.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of commutation is hereby extended to all bona fide homestead settlers on the lands in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the President's proclamation

thereon, after fourteen months from the date of settlement, upon full payment for the lands at the price provided in said Act.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport.

April 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and all approaches thereto across Red River at or near the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and in accordance with such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite such point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said company, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to build, construct, and maintain any and all trestles, roadbeds, tracks, appurtenances, and things that may be necessary for proper approaches to said bridge and for the use of the same as a railroad bridge. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of the said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided further*, That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and at the option of said company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That if the bridge herein authorized shall be built as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and the riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly

Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge Red River, Louisiana.

Railroad tracks, etc.

Interference with free navigation.—litigation.

Provisos. Existing law unchanged.

Passage of trains, vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Opening of draw.

Position of piers, etc.

Interference with flow of river, etc.

accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 5. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Secretary of War may compel alterations, etc.

Lights.

Secretary of War may prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, maps, etc.

SEC. 6. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

—to have general supervision of construction.

—to authorize alterations.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge before or after completion, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Security of navigation during construction, repairs, etc.

Rights of railroads.

SEC. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the

same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of the bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Disagreements with owner of bridge.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 9. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To incorporate The Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia.

April 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James A. Sample, of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; R. B. Donaldson, of Federal Lodge, numbered one; Thomas F. Gibbs, of Columbia Lodge, numbered three; Isaac Birch, of Potomac Lodge, numbered five; Henry Orth, of Lebanon Lodge, numbered seven; E. H. Chamberlin, of New Jerusalem Lodge, numbered nine; Martin R. Thorp, of Hiram Lodge, numbered ten; Jesse W. Lee, junior, of Saint John's Lodge, numbered eleven; Richard C. Lewis, of National Lodge, numbered twelve; William H. Baum, of Washington Centennial Lodge, numbered fourteen; Wallace H. Hills, of Benjamin B. French Lodge, numbered fifteen; Samuel R. Bond, of Dawson Lodge, numbered sixteen; A. W. Johnston, of Harmony Lodge, numbered seventeen; Robert Cook, of Lafayette Lodge, numbered nineteen; George W. Baird, of Hope Lodge, numbered twenty; B. W. Murch, of George C. Whiting Lodge, numbered twenty-two; Joseph C. Johnson, of Pentalpha Lodge, numbered twenty-three; George W. Balloch, of Stansbury Lodge, numbered twenty-four; Matthew Trimble, of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia; Allison Sailor, junior, of Columbia Chapter, numbered one; John R. Garrison, of Washington Chapter, numbered two; John H. Olecott, of Mount Vernon Chapter, numbered three; S. H. Walker, of Eureka Chapter, numbered four; George W. Evans, of Lafayette Chapter, numbered five; W. F. R. Phillips, of Mount Horeb Chapter, numbered seven; S. C. Palmer, of Potomac Chapter, numbered eight; Abram Frey, of Brightwood Chapter, numbered nine; John C. Chaney, of Hiram Chapter, numbered ten; E. G. Davis, of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia; Howard Perry, of Washington Commandery, numbered one; J. H. Small, junior, of Columbia Commandery, numbered two; Samuel M. Yeatman, of Potomac Commandery, numbered three; Thomas Somerville, of De Molay Mounted Commandery, numbered four; H. K. Simpson, of Mithras Lodge of Perfection; J. A. Lacey, of Orient Lodge of Perfection; William Oscar Roome, of Evangelist Chapter Rose Croix; Charles T. Caldwell, of Robert De Bruce Council of

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of Masonic Temple Association

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| Powers. | Kadosh, and Mark D. Brainard, senior, of Albert Pike Consistory, of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia, representing the several bodies above named, and their associates and successors to be appointed as hereinafter declared, be, and they are hereby, constituted a body politic and corporate within the District of Columbia, under the name of The Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia, and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and to make and have a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at pleasure; to enact such by-laws and regulations, and generally to do such acts as are or may be necessary to carry into effect this Act and promote the objects and designs of this corporation. |
| Purposes of corporation. | SEC. 2. That the purposes and designs of this corporation shall be the purchase of a site in the city of Washington, in said District, and the erection and maintenance thereon of a Masonic temple, whereby the mutual improvement of its members and the tenets and the educational, benevolent, and charitable work and purposes of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and of bodies related thereto may be promoted and advanced; and for said purposes the said corporation shall have power to take and hold, encumber and convey, such real not exceeding one quarter of a block and personal estate as may be necessary therefor, to erect such buildings thereon, and to rent the same or any parts thereof as a source of revenue for the purposes aforesaid. |
| Power to acquire, etc., real and personal estate, etc. | SEC. 3. That the affairs of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of managers, to be elected annually in December by the respective bodies owning capital stock of this corporation to the amount of not less than five hundred dollars each, and to continue in office until their successors shall be elected, not less than a majority of whom shall be a quorum to do business. The board may fill vacancies happening in their number from the members of the body losing representation until such time as an election may be had at the next meeting of that body to fill such vacancy; they shall elect one of their number as president, and a secretary and a treasurer, which latter officer shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by the board of managers, and such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said corporation. The managers shall have the right to elect to membership other bodies owning capital stock of this corporation at their discretion. |
| Board of managers. | SEC. 4. That the persons named in section one of this Act be, and they are hereby, constituted a board of managers, to serve as such until their successors shall be elected, as herein provided. A meeting of said managers shall be held within sixty days after the approval of this Act, at which time they may proceed to organize, adopt by-laws, provide all necessary books, and exercise general superintendence of the affairs of the corporation. |
| —powers. | SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be deemed necessary for the purposes of this corporation, the managers shall have the power, by a vote representing a majority of the capital stock, to issue bonds, secured upon the real estate held by this corporation; and no encumbrance or conveyance of the real estate of the corporation shall be made except by a vote representing such majority of the capital stock. |
| —designation of members. | SEC. 6. That the first annual meeting of this corporation shall be held in the month of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and thereafter at such time and place as shall be determined by the managers. |
| —organization | SEC. 7. That the capital stock of this corporation shall not be less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars nor more than three hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of ten dollars each. |
| Encumbrance of real estate. | SEC. 8. That Congress reserves to itself the right to change, alter, repeal, or amend this Act, or any part thereof, at its pleasure. |
| Meetings. | Approved, April 15, 1898. |
| Capital stock, limit. | |
| Amendment. | |

CHAP. 183.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Black River, at or near Pocahontas, Arkansas.

April 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Pocahontas Bridge Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Black River at or near Pocahontas, in Randolph County, Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Pocahontas Bridge Company may bridge Black River, Arkansas.

Passage of trains, vehicles, etc.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails and troops and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction, and having such width of draw openings and such elevation above high water, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water craft can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this Act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction: and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the corporation controlling the same, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Drawbridge.

Provisos.
Opening of draw

Lights.

Obstruction to free navigation.

—alterations.

—litigation.

Existing law unchanged.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Rights of railroads.

Disagreement with owner of bridge.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, location, etc.

—changes.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge while the same is in progress of construction or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, April 21, 1898.

April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To create a board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the customs district of Alaska.

Alaska.
Board of Inspectors
steam vessels created.
R. S., sec. 4474, p.
854, vol. 28, p. 699,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter one hundred and forty-six, third session Fifty-third Congress (page six hundred and ninety-nine, volume twenty-eight, United States Statutes at Large), be amended by inserting the word "Alaska," in the last line of the third paragraph of said Act, after the word "Alabama" and preceding the word "and."

Approved, April 21, 1898.

April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street-railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for.

Bridge over Missouri
River near Council
Bluffs, Iowa, and
Omaha, Nebr.
Vol. 26, p. 762.
Vol. 27, p. 427.

Time for construc-
tion extended.

Provisos.
Navigation not to be
obstructed.
Maintenance of safe
channel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street-railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," as amended by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and three: *Provided*, That the navigation of the Missouri River shall not be obstructed by false works during the construction of the bridge: *And provided further*, That such guide piers or dikes as may be required by the Secretary of War for

the maintenance of a safe channel through the draw spaces as they are arranged, pending the construction of the permanent bridge, shall be at once built and maintained until they shall be no longer necessary."

Approved, April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 186.—An Act To make Knoxville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and to create the office of surveyor of customs.

April 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed one surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, with the usual fees and commissions.

Knoxville, Tenn., made a port of delivery.

Immediate transportation privilege.
Vol. 21, p. 174.
Appointment of surveyor of customs.

Approved, April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes.

April 22, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, are hereby declared to constitute the national forces, and, with such exceptions and under such conditions as may be prescribed by law, shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States.

Army in time of war.
National forces.
Vol. 21, p. 403, 420, 698, 699.

SEC. 2. That the organized and active land forces of the United States shall consist of the Army of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the service of the United States: *Provided,* That in time of war the Army shall consist of two branches which shall be designated, respectively, as the Regular Army and the Volunteer Army of the United States.

Active land forces, composition of.

Proviso.
Branches of Army in time of war.

SEC. 3. That the Regular Army is the permanent military establishment, which is maintained both in peace and war according to law.

Regular Army, permanent maintenance of.

SEC. 4. That the Volunteer Army shall be maintained only during the existence of war, or while war is imminent, and shall be raised and organized, as in this Act provided, only after Congress has or shall have authorized the President to raise such a force or to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States: *Provided,* That all enlistments for the Volunteer Army shall be for a term of two years, unless sooner terminated, and that all officers and men composing said army shall be discharged from the service of the United States when the purposes for which they were called into service shall have been accomplished, or on the conclusion of hostilities.

Volunteer Army, maintenance only during war, etc.
Post, p. 981.

Proviso.
—term of enlistments, etc.

SEC. 5. That when it becomes necessary to raise a volunteer army the President shall issue his proclamation stating the number of men desired, within such limits as may be fixed by law, and the Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act, as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of examining, organizing, and receiving into service the men called for: *Provided,* That all men received into service in the Volunteer Army shall, as far as practicable, be taken from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia and the Indian

Organization of Volunteer Army.

Proviso.
—apportionment of recruits.

Companies, etc., from Indian Territory.

Regular Army, regulations, etc., to govern.

Provisos.
Regimental surgeons, chaplains, Volunteer Army.
— appointment of officers.
Enlistment of organized militia in Volunteer Army.

— status of officers, when appointed.

Organizations of men with special qualifications.
Post, p. 421.

Maximum strength.

Returns and muster rolls, Volunteer Army.

Record of sick and wounded.

Organization of divisions of three brigades in time of war.

Army corps.

— staff of commander.
Post, p. 752.

— of commander of a division.

— of commander of a brigade.

Territory in proportion to their population. And any company, troop, battalion or regiment from the Indian Territory shall be formed and organized under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the Volunteer Army and the militia of the States when called into the service of the United States shall be organized under, and shall be subject to, the laws, orders, and regulations governing the Regular Army: *Provided*, That each regiment of the Volunteer Army shall have one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, and one chaplain, and that all the regimental and company officers shall be appointed by the governors of the States in which their respective organizations are raised: *Provided further*, That when the members of any company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of the organized militia of any State shall enlist in the Volunteer Army in a body, as such company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment, the regimental, company, troop, battery and battalion officers in service with the militia organization thus enlisting may be appointed by the governors of the States and Territories, and shall when so appointed be officers of corresponding grades in the same organization when it shall have been received into the service of the United States as a part of the Volunteer Army: *Provided further*, That the President may authorize the Secretary of War to organize companies, troops, battalions, or regiments, possessing special qualifications, from the nation at large not to exceed three thousand men, under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the officers thereof, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That all organizations of the Volunteer Army shall be so recruited from time to time as to maintain them as near to their maximum strength as the President may deem necessary, and no new organization shall be accepted into service from any State unless the organizations already in service from such State are as near to their maximum strength of officers and enlisted men as the President may deem necessary.

SEC. 8. That all returns and muster rolls of organizations of the Volunteer Army and of militia organizations while in the service of the United States shall be rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and upon the disbandment of such organizations the records pertaining to them shall be transferred to and filed in the Record and Pension Office of the War Department. And Regimental and all other Medical officers serving with volunteer troops in the field or elsewhere shall keep a daily record of all soldiers reported sick, or wounded as shown by the morning calls or reports, and shall deposit such reports with other reports provided for in this section with the Record and Pension office as provided herein, for other reports, returns and muster rolls.

SEC. 9. That in time of war, or when war is imminent, the troops in the service of the United States, whether belonging to the Regular or Volunteer Army or to the militia, shall be organized, as far as practicable, into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments; and whenever three or more divisions are assembled in the same army the President is authorized to organize them into army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions.

SEC. 10. That the staff of the commander of an army corps shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one chief engineer, one inspector-general, one chief quartermaster, one chief commissary of subsistence, one Judge Advocate, and one chief surgeon, who shall have, respectively, the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one assistant adjutant-general, who shall have the rank of captain, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff of the commander of a division shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one engineer officer, one inspector-general, one chief quartermaster, one chief commissary of subsistence, and one chief surgeon, who shall have, respectively, the rank of major, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff of the commander of a

brigade shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one assistant quartermaster, and one commissary of subsistence, each with the rank of captain, one surgeon, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff officers herein authorized for the corps, division, and brigade commanders may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as officers of the Volunteer Army, or may be assigned by him, in his discretion, from officers of the Regular Army or the Volunteer Army, or of the militia in the service of the United States: *Provided*, That when relieved from such staff service said appointments or assignments shall terminate.

Appointment of staff officers.

Post, p. 421.

Proviso.

Termination of appointment.

Appointment of major and brigadier generals, Volunteer Army.

Proviso.

Aids-de-camp.

SEC. 11. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint in the Volunteer Army, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not exceeding one major-general for each organized army corps and division, and one brigadier-general for each brigade, and any officer so selected and appointed from the Regular Army shall be entitled to retain his rank therein: *Provided*, That each general officer of the Volunteer Army shall be entitled to the number of aids-de-camp authorized for an officer of like grade in the Regular Army.

Status of officers, etc., Volunteer Army.

SEC. 12. That all officers and enlisted men of the Volunteer Army, and of the militia of the States when in the service of the United States, shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as that of officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Regular Army.

SEC. 13. That the governor of any State or Territory may, with the consent of the President, appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grades of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army, and officers thus appointed shall be entitled to retain their rank in the Regular Army: *Provided*, That not more than one officer of the Regular Army shall hold a commission in any one regiment of the Volunteer Army at the same time.

Appointment of officers of Regular to Volunteer Army.
Post, p. 421.

Proviso.

Limit.

SEC. 14. That the general commanding a separate department or a detached army is authorized to appoint from time to time military boards of not less than three nor more than five Volunteer officers of the Volunteer Army to examine into the capacity, qualifications, conduct, and efficiency of any commissioned officer of said army within his command: *Provided*, That each member of the board shall be superior in rank to the officer whose qualifications are to be inquired into: *And provided further*, That if the report of such a board is adverse to the continuance of any officer, and the report be approved by the President, such officer shall be discharged from service in the Volunteer Army, at the discretion of the President, with one month's pay and allowances.

Military boards to determine efficiency of officers.

Provisos.

Rank of members of board.
Adverse report.

SEC. 15. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 22, 1898.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

April 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding a new section, to stand as section seven, as follows:

Bridge across Portage Lake, Michigan.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

"SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring to use that portion of said bridge constructed for railroad purposes shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passing over the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owner or owners thereof;

Rights of railroads to use.

Disagreement with owner of bridge.

and if the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or either or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid under the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using the same, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, of which hearing each party shall have due notice, and the determination of the Secretary of War thereof shall be binding upon the parties to such controversy."

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 25, 1898.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Declaration that war exists between the United States and Spain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, First. That war be, and the same is hereby, declared to exist, and that war has existed since the twenty-first day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Land and naval forces to be used.

Second. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 26, 1898.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States.

Army.
Reorganization of the line.
Peace organization infantry regiments.
R. S., sec. 1106, p. 204, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the peace organization of each regiment of infantry now in service shall embrace one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, ten captains, twelve first lieutenants, ten second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, two battalions of four companies each, and two skeleton or unmanned companies; the organized companies to be constituted as now authorized by law: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as abolishing the office of chaplain in each regiment of colored troops: *And provided further*, That the vacancies in the grade of major created by this section shall be filled by promotion according to seniority in the infantry arm.

R. S., sec. 1107, p. 204.

Provisos.
Chaplains colored regiments.
R. S., sec. 1121, p. 205.
Vacancies in grade of major, how filled.

War organization, addition of third battalion.

SEC. 2. That upon a declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration by Congress that war exists the President, in his discretion, may establish a third battalion for each infantry regiment, consisting of four companies, to be supplied by manning the two skeleton companies and by organizing two additional companies. The vacancies of commissioned officers in the additional companies shall be filled by promotions by seniority in the infantry arm, and by appointments in accordance with existing law; and hereafter all vacancies occurring in the cavalry, artillery, and infantry above the grade of second lieutenant shall, subject to the examination now required by law, be filled by promotion according to seniority from the next lower grade in each arm.

Vacancies of commissioned officers.

—above second lieutenant.

SEC. 3. That upon a declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration of Congress that war exists, the enlisted strength of a company, troop, and battery, respectively, may, in the discretion of the President, be increased to comprise not exceeding:

War organization of companies of infantry.

For each company of infantry: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, twelve corporals, two musicians, one artificer,

one wagoner, and eighty-four privates; total enlisted, one hundred and six: *Provided*, That in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and Territories, including the District of Columbia and Indian Territory, as organized under the laws of the States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, in companies, troops, and batteries, each to contain so far as practicable the number of enlisted men authorized in this Act for each arm of the service, and battalions of not less than three such companies and regiments of not less than ten nor more than twelve such companies. But this proviso shall apply to companies, troops, batteries, battalions, and regimental organizations and none other: *Provided further*, That in volunteer organizations received into the service under this Act and existing laws, one hospital steward shall be authorized for each battalion.

Provisos
State, etc., troops.

Volunteer service.
—hospital stewards.

For each troop of cavalry: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, six sergeants, eight corporals, two farriers and blacksmiths, two trumpeters, one saddler, one wagoner, seventy-eight privates; total enlisted, one hundred.

—troop of cavalry.

For each battery of heavy artillery: One first sergeant, twenty-two sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-two privates; total enlisted, two hundred.

—battery of heavy artillery

For each battery of field artillery: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, one veterinary sergeant, six sergeants, fifteen corporals, two farriers, two artificers, one saddler, two musicians, one wagoner, one hundred and forty-one privates; total enlisted, one hundred and seventy-three.

—field artillery.

For each company of engineers: One first sergeant, ten sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, sixty-four first-class privates, sixty-three second-class privates; total enlisted, one hundred and fifty. In time of war there shall be added to the Signal Corps of the Army ten corporals, one hundred first-class privates, and forty second-class privates, who shall have the pay and allowances of engineer troops of the same grade.

—company of engineers.

—Signal Corps.

R. S., sec. 1280, p. 222.

The quartermaster and veterinary sergeants provided for in this section shall have the pay and allowances of sergeants of their respective arms.

Pay, etc., quartermaster and veterinary sergeants. R. S., sec. 1280, p. 222.

SEC. 4. That when recruited to their war strength the President may add one second lieutenant to each battery of artillery; such offices to be filled by appointments, as prescribed by existing law.

Second lieutenant, artillery battery.

SEC. 5. That in time of war the President shall cause the batteries of artillery authorized by law to be organized as heavy or field artillery, as in his judgment the exigencies of the service may require.

Organization of batteries as heavy or field, etc.

SEC. 6. That in time of war the pay proper of enlisted men shall be increased twenty per centum over and above the rates of pay as fixed by law: *Provided*, That in war time no additional increased compensation shall be allowed to soldiers performing what is known as extra or special duty: *Provided further*, That any soldier who deserts shall, besides incurring the penalties now attaching to the crime of desertion, forfeit all right to pension which he might otherwise have acquired.

Pay of enlisted men during war. R. S., secs. 1280, etc., p. 222.

Provisos.
No extra-duty pay. R. S., sec. 1287, p. 223, vol. 23, p. 539.
Penalties for desertion.

SEC. 7. That in time of war every officer serving with troops operating against an enemy who shall exercise, under assignment in orders issued by competent authority, a command above that pertaining to his grade, shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowances of the grade appropriate to the command so exercised: *Provided*, That a rate of pay exceeding that of a brigadier-general shall not be paid in any case by reason of such assignment: *Provided further*, That at the end of any war in which the United States may become involved the Army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption by promotion or honorable discharge under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of super-

Pay of officer holding command higher than his grade, etc.

Provisos.
—limit.

Reduction of Army to peace basis.

Permanent increase
of Army not author-
ized.
Ante, p. 261.
—except.

numerary enlisted men; and nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as authorizing a permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the Regular Army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors provided for in section one hereof.

Approved, April 26, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 226.—An Act Extending the time for the completion of bridge across Saint Lawrence River.

St. Lawrence River.
Time extended for
bridging.
Vol. 27, p. 440.

Vol. 29, p. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, authorizing the Saint Lawrence Railway Company, of the State of New York, to build and maintain a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at some point in Saint Lawrence County, State of New York, as amended by the Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and is hereby, further amended by extending the time for the completion of said bridge to February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 227.—An Act Providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi.

Yazoo and Missis-
sippi Valley Railroad
may bridge Yalobusha
River, Mississippi.
Post, p. 716.

Proviso.
Lawful structure
and post route.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans,
etc.

—changes.

Amendment.
Interference with
navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Yalobusha River, at or near the railroad station known as Dodds Ferry, in Carroll County, Mississippi, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That a bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the

Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure the reasonably free and unobstructed navigation of said river. —alterations.

SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Toll.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Draw.
Lights.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined. Telegraph and telephone companies.
Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties. Rights of railroads.
Disagreements with owner of bridge.

SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi. Cooperation of other railroads in operating, etc., bridge.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi."

April 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is, so amended that the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized to be constructed shall be commenced within one year after the date of the approval of this Act, and shall be completed within three years after said date; and the provisions of the Act hereby amended shall remain in full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, just as though the construction of said bridge had been commenced and the same had been completed within the dates prescribed in said Act.

Yazoo River, Mississippi
Time extended for bridging.
Vol. 29, p. 628.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas.

April 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compromise and settlement effected February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, between the United States and the State of Arkansas by John G.

Compromise with the State of Arkansas as to certain bonds, land grants, etc., approved.

Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the United States, and James P. Clarke, governor of Arkansas, on behalf of that State, which was made under and by virtue of the authority conferred by an Act of Congress approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to authorize a compromise and settlement with the State of Arkansas," and the act of the general assembly of Arkansas, approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, authorizing the governor to act for that State, be, and the same is hereby, approved and given the full force and effect of law upon the declarations and conditions hereinafter provided.

Vol. 28, p. 229.

Balance to be paid the United States by the State of Arkansas.

SEC. 2. That the amount of six hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-five cents, with which the State is credited in said compromise and settlement for one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and ninety-four and twenty-seven one-hundredths acres of indemnity land, at the price of five dollars an acre, be, and the same is hereby, reduced to the amount of three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, the value of said indemnity land at two dollars and fifty cents an acre, the double minimum price of Government land; and the State of Arkansas is hereby credited with the sum of three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents for two hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-eight and fifty-four one-hundredths acres of additional selected unadjusted swamp land, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the minimum price of Government land, leaving the balance to be paid by the State of Arkansas to the United States under said compromise and settlement one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Title of purchasers from the State of unconfirmed swamp land confirmed.

SEC. 3. That the title of all persons who have purchased from the State of Arkansas any unconfirmed swamp land and hold deeds for the same be, and the same is hereby, confirmed and made valid as against any claim or right of the United States, and without the payment by said persons, their heirs or assigns, of any sum whatever to the United States or to the State of Arkansas.

Relinquishment by State of lands entered under public land laws, etc.

SEC. 4. That the State of Arkansas does hereby relinquish and quitclaim to the United States all lands heretofore confirmed, certified, or patented to the State which have been entered under the public land laws; and does hereby cede, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all right, title, and interest under the Acts of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in and to all lands in the State which have been heretofore granted, confirmed, certified, or patented by the United States under any other Acts, and the title to such lands is hereby confirmed in the grantees, their heirs, successors, or assigns, anything in this Act or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That this Act shall be of no force or effect until the State of Arkansas shall have accepted and approved the conditions, limitations, and provisions herein contained by an act of the general assembly or by an instrument in writing duly executed by the governor under the authority conferred upon him by the legislature of said State, and filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior within one year from the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That whereas the general assembly of the State of Arkansas did, on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, accept and approve the conditions, limitations, and provisions herein contained before the passage of this Act, making the same effective and conclusive, therefore this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Vol. 9, p. 519.
Vol. 10, p. 634.
Vol. 11, p. 251.

Proviso.
Act must be accepted by State.

When to take effect.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 231. An Act To permit certain parties to intervene in the equity cause of the United States against Morris and others, pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

May 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person not heretofore made a party to the equity cause of The United States against Morris and others, pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in general term, who claims to have had an interest in the lots or parts of lots in squares sixty-three, eighty-nine, and one hundred and forty-eight, or in any of them, the title to which is shown to be undetermined by the report of said court made to Congress under date of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, may, within three months from the passage hereof, intervene by petition in said cause and assert a claim to any fund growing out of the conversion of the title to such land in such manner as the court may direct; and in case the interest of any such claimant shall be established to the satisfaction of the court, it is hereby vested with jurisdiction and authority to award to such claimant payment of the value of his land heretofore ascertained by said court, as provided for in an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes" (Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, chapter four hundred and nineteen).

District of Columbia.
Potomac flats.
—permission to new parties to intervene in case of United States v. Morris, etc.

—award.

Vol. 29, p. 397.

Approved, May 2, 1898.

CHAP. 234. An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes:

Naval service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, and of one thousand boys under training at training stations and on board training ships, and for men detailed for duty with naval militia at the pay prescribed by law, nine million one hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. And whenever, within the next twelve months, an exigency may exist which, in the judgment of the President, renders their services necessary, he is hereby authorized to appoint from civil life and commission such officers of the line and staff, not above the rank or relative rank of commander, and warrant officers including warrant machinists, and such officers of the Marine Corps not above the rank of captain, to be appointed from the non-commissioned officers of the Corps and from civil life, as may be requisite: *Provided*, That such officers shall serve only during the continuance of the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war: *And provided further*, That such officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law; and warrant machinists shall be paid at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Exigency appointments from civil life.

Provides, —termination of service.
—established grades.

Pay of warrant machinists.

Enlistment of tempo-
rary force.
—seamen, etc.

—Marine Corps.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to enlist, at any time after the passage of this Act, as many additional seamen, landsmen, and boys as he may deem necessary to man the ships of the Navy, or in use by the Navy, as a temporary force therefor during the existing war, and for pay of the same and of the temporary additional officers and warrant machinists hereinbefore authorized, eight million eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to enlist, at any time after the passage of this Act, the following additional force for the Marine Corps as a temporary force during the existing war, namely, not more than sixty gunnery sergeants with rank of first sergeants, not more than eighty corporals, and not more than one thousand five hundred privates, and for pay of the same, including the temporary additional officers hereinbefore authorized, and for provisions, clothing, fuel, military stores, transportation and recruiting, and for contingent expenses, on account of said additional force, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation, recruiting, and contingent.

TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Apprentices bounties.
Post, p. 692.

NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of office of commandant; fuel, stationery, books, furniture, freight, and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

Naval station, Newport, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements to buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval training stations.
—Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, YERBA BUENA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA (FOR APPRENTICES): Toward the erection of buildings for the naval training station and for the construction of a wharf and bulkhead for approach to the same on Yerba Buena Island (Goat Island), California, fifty thousand dollars, said improvements to cost complete not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

—Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School.

To continue strengthening of walls already begun and to build partition walls through building, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That prior to the expenditure of any part of this appropriation for the repairs stated, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause a thorough examination of the present condition of the War College building by competent professional experts in architecture and building, who shall report to him their opinion of the adequacy of the original designs and of the fulfillment of the terms of the contract, and their recommendations as to the work necessary to insure the safety and usefulness of the building; and the necessary expense of such examination shall be paid out of this appropriation;

—repairs.
Proviso.
Examination of building.

In all, Naval War College and Torpedo School, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval proving ground; for the maintenance of the proving ground, and for target practice, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For repairing and improving the telephone line connecting the Navy Department and Washington Navy-Yard with the naval proving ground at Indian Head, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Telephone line to Indian Head.

Reserve supply of
ammunition.
Washington Navy-
Yard.

Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase and erection of new and improved machinery for the shops of the gun plant at the Washington Navy-Yard, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Capping, filling, and fusing armor-piercing shell now on hand, forty-five thousand dollars.

Conversion of ordinary six-inch guns to rapid fire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Modern battery for the Chicago, fifty thousand dollars.

Smokeless powder.

SMOKELESS POWDER: For the purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Reserve guns for
auxiliary cruisers.
Vol. 26 p. 831.

RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

Vol. 27 p. 27.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Factory.

SMOKELESS-POWDER FACTORY: For the erection of buildings on Government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, ninety-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Torpedo station,
Newport, R. I.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, materials, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars;

Enlarging storehouse, improvements and repairs to seaman gunners' quarters, and providing more adequate accommodations for the increasing number of torpedo boats sent to the station for outfits and torpedo work, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, torpedo station, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New York Harbor,
Fort Lafayette, maga-
zine.

—selection of site for
magazine.

FITTING FORT LAFAYETTE AS MAGAZINE: For the necessary improvements and fittings at Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, to render same suitable for the storage, handling, and distribution of ammunition for the naval service, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of officers to ascertain whether a suitable site for a naval magazine can be obtained at or near the port of New York, and to make report thereon to the next session of Congress.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.,
magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: For additional magazine, fixed ammunition house, two gun-cotton houses, fire plant, tramway, two filling houses, remodeling old building for watchmen's quarters, cistern, converting old gunners' house into storehouse, lighting conductors, with the necessary fittings to same, at the naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, forty-five thousand dollars.

Reserve torpedoes,
etc.

RESERVE TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: Reserve torpedoes and torpedo appliances, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Armor-piercing pro-
jectile experiments.

EXPERIMENTS WITH ARMOR-PIERCING PROJECTILES: For conducting experiments in firing armor-piercing projectiles charged with high explosives under service conditions from naval guns at high velocities, and for the purpose of determining whether the destructive effect of shells so charged is greater than that of similar shells charged with gunpowder, and whether they can be placed on board naval vessels on the same footing as shells loaded with gunpowder, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Arming, etc., Naval
Militia.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe,

sixty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to use any part of the share of moneys heretofore or herein appropriated for arming or equipping the Naval Militia forces of the State of Michigan in repairing the damage to the Yantic caused by a collision during her transportation from the Boston Navy-Yard to Michigan, as he, the Secretary, may deem proper and advisable.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material. eight thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely: Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars; Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars; Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents; Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Mare Island, Cal.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Naval ordnance proving ground.

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars; Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service. Amount.

That a line officer of the Navy may be detailed temporarily as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in the Navy Department, and that such officer during such detail shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and in the case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the chief of the bureau shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by sections one and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, provided that, in case of the death, sickness, or absence on duty of the chief of the bureau and the assistant thereto, the chief clerk shall act as chief of the bureau. Detail of officer as assistant to Chief of Bureau. —pay, duties, etc.

R. S., sec. 179, p. 28.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to Congress a suitable design for a statue of David D. Porter, to be erected in the city of Washington, and the reasonable cost thereof. David D. Porter, design for statue, etc.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling. Equipment of vessels.

the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals; lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one million four hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents; and the Hydrographic Office shall hereafter be attached to and be a part of the Bureau of Equipment.

Incorporation of
Hydrographic Office
in, etc.

For one steam water-boat for use at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, six thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Depots for coal.

R. S., sec. 1552, p. 264.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots of coal, and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferrriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents;

Sacketts Harbor,
N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one

thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman inspector, at three dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waiter, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and lighting, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval

Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. And whenever any officer, seaman, or marine entitled to a pension is admitted to the Naval Home at Philadelphia, or to a naval hospital, his pension, while he remains there, shall be deducted from his accounts and paid to the Secretary of the Navy for the benefit of the fund from which such home or hospital, respectively, is maintained; and section forty-eight hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended accordingly.

Allowance from pensions for benefit of naval hospitals.

R. S., sec. 4813, p. 934, amended.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Public works.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Reappropriation of balance (six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars) of appropriation for coal pocket, Act June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for coal sheds, Seaveys Island, for storage of coal.

Portsmouth, N. H.
Vol. 27, p. 240.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For iron roof for Building Numbered Forty-two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For dredging Whitney Basin and Wallabout, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; quay wall between Dry Dock Numbered One and Main street, sixty thousand dollars; quay wall, coal dock, to complete, thirty thousand dollars; grading and sewerage between dry dock and Clinton avenue, to continue, ten thousand dollars; grading and paving causeway and roads around docks, twenty thousand dollars; storehouse for steel (for construction and repair), seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; oil and varnish storehouse (supplies and accounts), forty-six thousand three hundred dollars; paving streets, five thousand dollars; addition to electric-light system, fifteen thousand dollars; replacing storehouse (building numbered thirty-one), condemned as dangerous and removed, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars; conversion of building numbered eight into two-story fireproof storehouse for ordnance material, to be immediately available, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: Dredging and filling in, twenty thousand dollars; mooring cribs for vessels in reserve basin, fifty-six thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; continuation of west wall of causeway, twenty thousand dollars; for roads and walks to reserve basin and about the yard, five thousand dollars; workshop and boiler house for ordnance, sixty thousand dollars; steam generator for heating purposes and electric plant, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For improvement of electric plant, sixteen thousand dollars; storehouse for guns (ordnance), thirty-five thousand dollars; new roof for south gun shop (ordnance), twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Toward enlargement of electric plant and concentration of steam, twenty thousand dollars; extension of quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; ship fitter's shop, at new dry dock (construction and repair), forty thousand dollars; extending railroad tracks for traveling crane, thirteen thousand dollars; steel stand-pipe (two hundred and seventy thousand gallons), thirteen thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be commenced, within three months after the passage of this Act, and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to carry on, proceedings

Condemnation of land for wet dock.

for the condemnation of the following tract of land for the use of the United States for the Norfolk Navy-Yard, for the purpose of constructing a wet dock, and for other purposes, namely, the tract of land known as the Cedar Grove property, containing fifty acres, with a water front of one thousand six hundred feet on the Elizabeth River, immediately opposite to the Gosport Navy-Yard, in the State of Virginia, under the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the condemnation of lands for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," and other laws of the United States, so as to completely vest in the United States the title of said land. And all such proceedings shall be reported to Congress at its next session by the Secretary of the Navy.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Report.

Port Royal, S. C.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Quay wall, fifteen thousand dollars; repair shop (for steam engineering), fifty thousand dollars; dredging a channel from the outside to the naval station, one hundred thousand dollars; constructing a wharf adjoining the timber dry dock, seventy-five thousand dollars; one locomotive crane and track for dry dock, seventy thousand dollars; electric light and power plant, twenty thousand dollars; increasing facilities for storage and handling of coal, twenty thousand dollars; for the payment of the amounts awarded to the owners of the several tracts of land at the naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, recently condemned for the use of the United States, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for the purchase of land at that station, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, three hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, to be immediately available.

Mare Island, Cal.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For storage shed for lumber (construction and repair), twenty-eight thousand dollars; coal cylinders, forty-three thousand dollars; extending quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; shelter roof for boats, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars; plumbers', tanners', and paint shop (construction and repair), twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; bath house at United States receiving ship Independence, one thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars; washhouse and drying room United States receiving ship Independence, three thousand dollars; wharf at United States receiving ship Independence, two thousand eight hundred dollars; extension of oil house, eight thousand six hundred dollars; sidewalks and roads, seven thousand dollars; extension of electric system, fifteen thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks shops, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Repair of damage by earthquake.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to repair and reconstruct, where necessary, the buildings recently damaged by earthquake at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For tearing down and removing present naval hospital building and appendages recently destroyed by earthquake at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, and erecting a new naval hospital and appendages at that place, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For electric-light plant, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; extension of water system, four thousand and seven dollars; steam capstans for dry dock, six thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars; steam engineering shop and boiler house, fifty-six thousand dollars; continuing clearing, grading, and stumping, six thousand dollars; oil house, one thousand seven hundred dollars; dredging, twenty thousand dollars; establishing telegraphic communication, four thousand dollars; quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Housing torpedo vessels.

HOUSING TORPEDO VESSELS: Hauling out and housing torpedo vessels at such navy-yard or station as may be selected, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

COALING WHARF AT JAPONSKI ISLAND, ALASKA: Coaling wharf, five thousand dollars. Japonski Island, Alaska.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars. Repairs and preservation.

Toward the construction of four timber dry docks, two hundred thousand dollars each; in all, eight hundred thousand dollars; said dry docks to be not less than seven hundred feet in length, and of other dimensions sufficient to meet the present and probable future requirements of the largest vessels of the Navy and auxiliary fleet. One of these docks to be located at the navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; one at the navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; one at the navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and one at the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to build one of said docks of granite or concrete faced with granite, and in such case the limit of the cost of said dock is increased two hundred thousand dollars. Timber dry docks. Post, p. 1035.

Toward the construction of one steel floating dock of domestic manufacture which shall be a combined floating and graving dock, two hundred thousand dollars, said dock to be located at the naval reservation at Algiers, Louisiana, to be capable of lifting a vessel of fifteen thousand tons displacement, and twenty-seven feet draft of water, to cost, including moorings and wharf, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Steel floating dock. —location.

The Secretary of the Navy may employ, and pay out of the appropriations for dry docks herein authorized, such additional expert aids, draftsmen, writers, and copyists as may be necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications, to an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars. Experts, etc.

And the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized, under the limitations hereinbefore provided, to make contracts for the entire construction of said dry docks, and steel floating dock, and in each case the contract shall be awarded to the lowest best responsible bidder. Contracts for construction of docks. Post, p. 1035.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of naval officers to determine the desirability of locating and constructing a dry dock of sufficient capacity to take the largest naval ship in the harbor of Galveston or in the harbor of Sabine Pass, or the waters tributary thereto, Texas, and a dry dock of the same capacity in the waters of Chesapeake Bay above the mouth of the Potomac River; and to report such finding to the next session of the present Congress; and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said board. Board to locate new dry docks. —report.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths; clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars; building a conduit for underground service for wires, pipes, and so forth, five thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. Naval Observatory.

Building a double floor (under the movable floor), twenty-six inch equatorial dome, double doors at entrance to basement, and alterations to machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, seventy-five thousand dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Surgeons' necessities.

Hospital fund.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I., hospital.

HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES: For hospital for contagious diseases at Newport, Rhode Island, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Ambulances.

AMBULANCES FOR NAVAL HOSPITALS: For supplying one naval hospital with ambulance of modern construction to replace vehicle condemned as useless, six hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va., cemetery.

NAVAL CEMETERY, NAVAL HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Labor and material for widening of approaches, and repairing and painting of all gates and fences; for making graveled roads and paths; building walls where necessary, properly grading the whole area, and planting appropriate shrubbery, one thousand dollars.

Age limit, appointment as assistant surgeon raised.
R. S., sec. 1370, p. 246, amended.

That section thirteen hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall be appointed assistant surgeon until he has been examined and approved by a board of naval surgeons designated by the Secretary of the Navy, nor who is under twenty-one or over thirty years of age, inclusive."

— temporary service of acting assistants.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint for temporary service twenty-five acting assistant surgeons, who shall have the relative rank and compensation of assistant surgeons.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purpose; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores

purchased under the naval supply fund, and a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS: The active list of assistant paymasters of the pay corps shall hereafter consist of twenty-five.

Increase in number
of assistant paymas-
ters.
Civil establishment.
Portsmouth N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store man, nine hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. In all, thirty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and three cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Washington, D. C.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Newport, R. I.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, two million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Provided.
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

Ships damaged at sea.

"Hartford."

Repairs to United States steamship Hartford: Completion of repairs to and outfit for the United States steamship Hartford, thirty thousand dollars.

"Chicago."

Repairs to the United States steamship Chicago: Completion of repairs to and outfit for the United States steamship Chicago, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Coaling barge.

One coaling barge, eight hundred tons capacity, sixteen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

New York N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifty thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Construction plant, naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of plant at Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

League Island Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval Station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Mare Island, Cal.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repairs, twenty-three thousand four hundred and seven dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order

Completion of ma-
chinery, etc.

Provisos.

Limit, wooden ves-
sels.

"Hartford."

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| Ships damaged at sea. | repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home; |
| Materials, etc. | For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars; |
| Incidental expenses. | For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; In all, steam machinery, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars. |
| Contingent. | CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars. |
| Machinery plants, navy yards. Boston, Mass. Norfolk, Va. | MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Modern machine shop tools, fifteen thousand dollars. MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Additional tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery, including improvements in handling machinery and in the boiler-making plant; new boilers for steam engineering shops, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Key West, Fla. | MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For tools for machine shop, foundry, and boiler shop, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Port Orchard, Wash. | MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON: Machine tools to fit out plant for repairs of engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States naval vessels, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Port Royal, S. C. | MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Machine tools to properly equip the plant for repairing engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States naval vessels, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Experiments, New York yard. | EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES: Experiments with liquid fuel on steam tug, New York yard; experiments with liquid fuel on two torpedo boats, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H. | CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars; |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; |
| League Island, Pa. | Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| Norfolk, Va. | Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars; |
| Pensacola, Fla. | Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; |
| Mare Island, Cal. | Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service. |
| Naval Academy. | NAVAL ACADEMY. |
| Pay of professors and others. | PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five professors, namely, one of French and Spanish, one of English, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of French, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assist- |

ants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars.

Band.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Additional training.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For the captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, steam engineering

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars; new fire and flushing system and other sanitary purposes, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; relaying brick sidewalks adjacent to Naval Academy walls in streets of Annapolis, three thousand five hundred dollars; repaving Maryland avenue within the Naval Academy, four thousand dollars; relaying sidewalk from Maryland avenue to cadet quarters, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars; repairing "Santee's" wharf, two thousand five hundred dollars; necessary dredging and improvement of north water front, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand and thirty-two dollars.

Repairs, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for the construction, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, of a building suitable for use as an armory, at a cost not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; a boathouse, at a cost not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; a power house, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; four double houses for officers' quarters, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars; for grading, electric-light wiring, removing old buildings, and preparing plans, at a cost not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; for constructing the line of sea wall

Additional buildings.
Post, p. 1036.

on the river side, piling, dredging, and filling in, as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward the construction of the public works herein authorized.

Fuel and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the board house, three thousand dollars; reappropriation of amount expended by Superintendent on account of Board of Visitors in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, remaining unpaid, one hundred and ninety-six dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; outfit for cadets' laundry, to be immediately available upon the approval of the Act, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one paymaster, one quartermaster, one adjutant and inspector, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, two quartermasters, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, five first sergeants, one hundred and fifty sergeants, two hundred and twenty corporals, thirty musicians, one hundred and twenty drummers and fifers, and two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine privates, and the number of enlisted men authorized as above for the Marine Corps shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders; five hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

—retired

Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, two drum-majors, five first-class musicians, fifteen first sergeants, twenty sergeants; four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-four privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.
Proviso.
Condition.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for such purpose.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars. Mileage.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents; Civil force.
—office colonel commandant.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; —Paymaster's office.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; —Quartermaster.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; —Adjutant and Inspector.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; —Assistant Quartermaster, Washington, etc.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem; —Philadelphia.

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to fourteen enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army. Provisions.

—limit.

Marines on shore duty.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For three thousand and seventy-three noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, one hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ten dollars and forty cents. Clothing.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, twenty-three thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars. Military stores.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For repair of barracks and officers' quarters at Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, damaged by earthquake, five thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be immediately available.

Rent of building, Philadelphia.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Barracks, Annapolis.

Repairs to marine barracks, Annapolis, Maryland, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for the leader of the Marine Band, twenty-one dollars each per month, two thousand and sixteen dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as above, and in the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, at ten dollars each per month, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Reimbursement for losses by fire, Washington Navy-Yard.

To reimburse the enlisted men of the United States Marine Corps who incurred loss of clothing by the fires which occurred at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, on the twenty-second and twenty-ninth days of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty-one dollars and seventy-three cents: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall in all cases require a schedule and certificate from each person making a claim under this Act.

proviso.
Schedules of losses.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawm mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas,

gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three seagoing coast-line battle ships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about eleven thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding three million dollars each, one of said battle ships to be named the Maine; and four harbor-defense vessels of the monitor type, each having one or two turrets, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars each; and sixteen torpedo boat destroyers of about four hundred tons displacement, and twelve torpedo boats of about one hundred and fifty tons displacement, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost in all, exclusive of armament, not exceeding six million nine hundred thousand dollars; and one gunboat to take the place of the United States steamship Michigan, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, said gunboat to be constructed on the Great Lakes or their connecting waters: *Provided*, That said construction of said gunboat shall conform to all existing treaties and conventions. And not more than two of said battle ships, and not more than two of said harbor-defense vessels, and not more than five of said torpedo-boat destroyers, and not more than four of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party, and the contracts for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," and amendments subsequently made thereto as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture except that no proposal for the torpedo vessels shall be considered unless the bidder is already in possession of adequate plant, and that the advertisement relating to the proposals for such vessels may be published for three weeks only; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one and not more than one of the aforesaid seagoing battle ships, and one and not more than one of the aforesaid harbor-defense vessels, shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or in the waters connecting therewith: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for such contracts when the same are opened and examined by him, said vessel, or either of them, can not be constructed on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean at a cost not exceeding four per centum above the lowest accepted bid for the other battle ships or harbor-defense vessels provided for in this Act, he shall authorize the construction of said vessel, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein

Increase of the Navy.
Post, p. 1045.
Three coast-line battle ships.

—cost.

"Maine."
Four harbor-defense vessels.
—cost.

Torpedo boat destroyers.
Torpedo boats.
—cost.

Gunboat in place of the "Michigan."
—cost, etc.

Provisos.
—conformance to existing treaties.
Contracts.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

No premiums.

Domestic materials.

Existing torpedo plant, etc.
Construction on Pacific coast.

Proviso.
—or elsewhere.

Construction and machinery.

Proviso.
Quality, etc., of steel
used.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

authorized, thirteen million six hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars: *Provided*, That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That in the construction of all naval vessels the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy."

Armor and arma-
ment.
Vol. 28, p. 140.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of those authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, of the three torpedo boats authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of those authorized by this Act, including the completion of ordnance outfit for the four harbor-defense vessels, the sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers, and twelve torpedo boats named herein, seven million one hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of the armor according to the plans and specifications already prepared, for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed three million two hundred and ten thousand dollars, including all cost of nickel in the same, and exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests, and royalty for steel face-hardening process, not to exceed one-half cent per pound, and which can not be made use of without the payment of royalty, and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed four hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, including nickel as aforesaid. That hereafter all first-class battle ships and monitors owned by the United States shall be named for the States, and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the States, shall have been exhausted: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with the names of States already assigned to any such battle ship or monitor.

Vol. 28 p. 841.

Vol. 29, p. 370.

Vol. 29, p. 604.

Post, p. 1045.

Proviso.
Cost of armor, three
battle ships.
Vol. 29, p. 378.
—limit.

EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Price per ton for
armor plate.

Naming of battle
ships and monitors.

Proviso.
—existing names.

Equipment.

For the installation of electric plants in gunboats numbered ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen, forty thousand dollars.

Immediate avail-
ability of appropri-
ations.

It is further provided that whenever in the judgment of the President, the public interests may require he is authorized and empowered to make any or all the provisions and appropriations of this Act immediately operative and available.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 235. An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Post, p. 772.
Army.
Deficiencies appro-
priations for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other objects, namely:

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal service.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows. Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equip-

ments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use in target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, twenty-one thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay.

For pay of volunteers under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Volunteers.
Ante, p. 361.

For fifteen light batteries of artillery, one hundred thousand eight hundred and ten dollars;

For twenty heavy batteries of artillery, one hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents;

For two regiments of cavalry, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars;

For twenty-eight troops of cavalry, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For two squadrons of cavalry, thirty-three thousand one hundred and six dollars;

For one hundred and nine regiments of infantry, four million eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

For eight battalions of infantry, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For pay of regimental staff for one hundred and ten separate companies, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars;

For pay of officers of the line (staff), one hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For pay of contract surgeons, five thousand dollars;

For mileage to officers, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Mileage.

For fifty paymasters, additional, majors, twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For fifty paymasters' clerks, additional, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, five million seven hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For pay of the Army under Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Line officers.
Ante, p. 364.

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For fifty majors, twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For fifty captains, not mounted, fifteen thousand dollars;

For fifty first lieutenants, not mounted, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty second lieutenants, not mounted, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For twenty-eight second lieutenants, mounted, seven thousand dollars;

For fifty-six second lieutenants, not mounted, thirteen thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, eighty thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For pay of the line, including recruits, namely:

Enlisted men.

For two sergeant-majors, ninety-two dollars;

For two quartermaster-sergeants, ninety-two dollars;

For two chief musicians, two hundred and forty dollars;

For four trumpeters and principal musicians, one hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For seventy-six first sergeants, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four hundred and forty-eight company quartermaster-sergeants, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For one thousand four hundred and seventy-one sergeants, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars;

For twenty-eight veterinary sergeants, one thousand and eight dollars;

For four thousand and thirty-one corporals, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, one hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For one hundred and forty-eight musicians and trumpeters, three thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars;

For one hundred and fifty artificers, farriers, and blacksmiths, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-nine saddlers, eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For seventy-five wagoners, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For thirty thousand three hundred and sixty privates, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred dollars.

—engineer battalion.

For engineer battalion, namely:

For five first sergeants, three hundred and forty dollars;

For ten sergeants, six hundred and eighty dollars;

For ten corporals, four hundred dollars;

For two musicians, fifty-two dollars;

For one hundred and sixteen first-class privates, three thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars;

For one hundred and nine second-class privates, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Corps.

For Signal Corps, namely:

For ten corporals, four hundred dollars;

For one hundred first-class privates, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For forty second-class privates, one thousand and forty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Increased pay, enlisted men.

For twenty per cent increase on pay of enlisted men for two months, three hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Accounting.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated under "Pay Department" except for "Mileage to Officers" shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Miscellaneous pay.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including for additional pay for length of service of enlisted men; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge; pay of officers of the line; pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; pay of enlisted men; pay of general staff; pay of retired officers; additional pay to retired officers for length of service; commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops; and including not exceeding one hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-six cents made necessary by Act approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for two additional regiments of artillery, one million and sixty thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents.

Additional artillery regiments.
Ante, p. 261.

Mileage.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

For purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, and general

prisoners at posts, estimated for remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight on the basis of ten million nine hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-four rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, two million seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Payments.

Commutation of rations.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For regular supplies, namely: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, one million dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

Forage, etc.

Amount.

For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers

Incidental expenses.

in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.

Purchase of horses.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, namely: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

For barracks and quarters, namely: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, three hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Not available for
commutation, etc.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting"; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in

—payment to land-
grant railroads.

Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, six million dollars.

—maximum.

Provision.
Rates for transportation.

—to land-grant railroads, conditioned to perform certain Government services.

—maximum.

Amount.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, ten million dollars.

For contingencies of the Army, namely: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Current expenses.

For current expenses of the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For procuring small-arm ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for its manufacture at arsenals, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ammunition for small arms.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, and including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at arsenals, seven hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Equipments.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, and for issue at the arsenals and depots, ten thousand dollars.

Repairing ordnance, etc.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance on hand at the arsenals, ten thousand dollars.

Arms to armories,
etc.

For manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament of.

For the following for armament of fortifications, to be available until expended:

Anie, p. 274.

For procuring three and two-tenths inch field cannon, with their carriages, equipments, sights, and harness, in addition to amount allotted under the appropriation for national defense, and ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For procuring siege guns, their carriages and ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred and ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For procuring range finders and instruments for fire control, fifty thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for seacoast guns and mortars, and for explosives for filling the projectiles, for fuses, and for necessary machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, and for test plates and expenses of testing, one million and fifteen thousand dollars.

For ammunition for rapid-fire guns, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fitting up twenty-one fifteen-inch smooth-bore carriages to take the eight-inch breech-loading rifles, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For twelve-inch barbette carriages, including inspection, test specimens, and so forth, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, Volunteer
Army.

For the purchase of medical supplies for the Volunteer Army of the United States Army, fifty thousand dollars.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Materials, tools, etc.

For pontoon boats, pontoniers' materials, intrenching tools, drawing instruments, surveying instruments, note books, printing and issuing maps, sappers and miners' tools, fifty thousand dollars.

For expeditionary force to Cuba, namely: For construction plant, fifty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For intrenching tools, thirteen thousand and ninety-five dollars;

For portable electric outfit, twenty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For surveying and drawing instruments, sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For the procurement of field maps printed on linen with indelible ink, three thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For unforeseen contingent expenses which involve immediate expenditure for purposes of imperative urgency, forty-two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand and thirty-four dollars, to be expended under direction of the Major-General Commanding the Army, and to be available until expended.

Torpedoes for harbor
defense.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

For the purchase of additional torpedo material, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of planting torpedoes now in progress at all principal harbors, three hundred thousand dollars.

Printing and Bind-
ing.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, twenty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

Pay miscellaneous: For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prison, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriages, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

The appropriations herein made, except as otherwise provided, shall continue available until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Appropriations how long available.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 236.—An Act For the removal of suits from the courts of the State of Texas to the courts of the United States in the State of Texas.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Texas to the courts of the United States in said State of Texas such removal shall be to the United States court in the division where the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States court, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts in such division.

Texas.
Removal of suits from State to Federal courts.

SEC. 2. That all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To provide for a survey of Elk River, in Tennessee and Alabama.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of Elk River,

Elk River, Tennessee, etc., survey of.

Reports.

in Tennessee and Alabama, and that a report be made as early as practicable showing the probable cost of improving the river so as to make it available for light-draft steamers. The Secretary of War is also directed to report to Congress his opinion as to the advisability of the contemplated survey.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across Rainy Lake River.

Koochiching Com-
pany may dam Rainy
Lake River, Minne-
sota.

—lock.

Provisos.
Government posses-
sion.

Passage of saw logs
and fish.
Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

Commencement and
completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, to construct across the Rainy Lake River, at any part of the rapids in section twenty-seven, township seventy-one north, range twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes. The said dam shall be so constructed that there can at any time be constructed in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided*, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam and appurtenant works and control the same for purposes of navigation by paying the said company the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation: *Provided further*, That the works shall be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw logs and fish. The said Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, shall make such change and modification in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of navigation, at its own cost and expense: *Provided further*, That in case any litigation arises from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or other works erected in connection therewith, the case may be tried in the proper court of the United States in the district in which the works are situated.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

May 5, 1898.

CHAP. 241.—An Act To prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Adulteration of
candy prohibited.

Penalty for viola-
tion.

Prosecution of com-
plaints.

To take effect, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person or corporation shall, by himself, his servant, or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture for sale or knowingly sell or offer to sell any candy adulterated by the admixture of terra alba, barytes, talc, or any other mineral substance, by poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health.

SEC. 2. That any person or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. The candy so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the court.

SEC. 3. That it is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the District of Columbia to appear for the people and to attend to the prosecution of all complaints under this Act in all the courts of said District.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, May 5, 1898.

CHAP. 245.—An Act To authorize the Washington and Glen Echo Railroad Company to obtain a right of way and construct tracks into the District of Columbia six hundred feet.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington and Glen Echo Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland and operating a street railway in said State, the eastern terminus being at or near the northern boundary of the District of Columbia in Chevy Chase, be, and said corporation is hereby, authorized and empowered to obtain a right of way and construct its road and lay double tracks thereon into the District of Columbia a distance of six hundred feet, and no farther, from the point in the boundary line of the District where said railway extended crosses the boundary line of the District and from said point to a point on the west line of Connecticut avenue extended, on a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said corporation to have full power and authority to operate cars upon said road for the purpose of its traffic; said corporation to use electric motive power in propelling its cars: *Provided*, That no fares shall be charged or collected within the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That unless the extension herein provided for shall be completed within six months from the date of the approval of this Act, then this Act shall be null and void: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the power to make and to enforce all reasonable and usual regulations for the operation and maintenance of that portion of the lines within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Extension of tracks,
Washington and Glen
Echo Railroad.

Proviso.
No fares.
Completion of work.

Regulations by Dis-
trict Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 246.—An Act To amend section nine of an Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of an Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to grant the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "within three years after the passage of this Act," and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Arkansas, Texas,
and Mexican Central
Railway.
Vol. 28, p. 232.

"SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build not less than fifty miles of its railway in said Territory in each year after the passage of this Act. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now, or may hereafter, cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same: *Provided also*, That the strip of land three thousand feet in length, granted in section two of said original Act, for stations along said line of railway, shall be limited to two thousand feet in length."

Construction for
each year.

Crossings.

Stations.
Vol. 28, p. 230.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 247.—An Act Granting to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company the right to cross with its track the Dry Valley road to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, and upon the favorable recommen-

Chattanooga Rapid
Transit Company may
cross Dry Valley road.

dation of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, to grant a right of way to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company to lay a single track across the Dry Valley road at such point or place thereon as said commission may determine upon; and also; upon like recommendation of said commission, may grant such other concessions as may be necessary to permit the said Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company to extend its lines to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: *Provided*, That such grant or grants shall only become or be operative on the condition that the track and tracks and roadbed of said company, and the right of way for any and all extensions of its road to said park from the point of crossing said Dry Valley road shall first be definitely fixed and located upon a line or lines which shall be satisfactory to and approved by said commission; and no part of said line or lines of road, after being so located, established, built, or constructed, shall be changed, moved, or extended without the consent in writing of said commission thereto being first had and obtained, and upon the further condition that an agreement satisfactory to said commission and approved by it shall be entered into on the part of said company for the proper maintenance of the crossing of said Dry Valley road, and at all times keeping the same in proper repair and condition.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

Proviso.
Chickamauga and
Chattanooga National
Park Commission to
determine location,
etc.

May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 248.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications, etc.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE:

(Gun and mortar
batteries.
Sites.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, three million dollars.

For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Sea walls, etc.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Mines, etc.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Armament.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Coast-defense guns,
Army Gun Factory.

For finishing and assembling coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and one type sixteen-inch gun, at the Army Gun Factory, three hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

—steel.

For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-three cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War, a portion of this money may be used for the purchase of material for steel-wire seacoast guns.

Provisos.
—maximum price per
pound.

Steel-wire seacoast
guns.

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Carriages.

For purchase or manufacture of steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one million one hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Steel breech-loading mortars.

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for steel breech-loading coast-defense mortars of twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

—carriages.

For powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament of fortifications, nine hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars.

Reserve supply powder, etc.

For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts, five hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Rapid-fire guns.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Contract guns.
Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, forty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for proof of guns.

For powder and projectiles for the proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, twenty-six thousand dollars.

—mortars.

For armor plates and deck plates for the test of armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Armor-piercing tests.

For armament chests, including tools for coast-defense guns and mortars, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For metallic carriages for machine guns, calibers thirty and forty-five, model eighteen hundred and ninety, with limbers and protective shields complete, one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Carriages, machine guns.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Miscellaneous.

For steel field guns, ninety thousand dollars.

Steel field guns.

For carriages for steel field guns, seventy-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

—carriages.

For breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, eleven thousand dollars.

Breech-loading rifles, siege.

For breech-loading rifled howitzers, siege, of seven-inch caliber, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

—howitzers.

For carriages for breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, including implements and equipments, twenty thousand dollars.

—carriages.

For carriages for breech-loading howitzers, siege, of seven-inch caliber, including implements and equipments, twenty thousand dollars.

For breech-loading mortars, siege, of seven-inch caliber, ten thousand dollars.

Breech-loading mortars, siege.

For carriages and platforms for seven-inch breech-loading mortars, siege, including implements and equipments, eleven thousand dollars.

—carriages, etc.

For sights for cannon, three thousand dollars.

Sights, fuses, and primers.

For fuses and primers for cannon, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, three thousand dollars.

Inspecting instruments, etc.

For powder for issue to the service, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Powder.

For projectiles, including shrapnel, for issue to the service, forty-one thousand dollars.

Projectiles.

For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigation smokeless powder, etc.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

Maintenance.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, sixteen thousand dollars.

Repair of railroad tracks.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Gun-carriage plant.

For enlargement and improvement of gun-carriage plant, including the purchase of such machine tools as may be necessary, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Brick storehouse.

For one brick storehouse for the storage of gun carriages, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

New machinery, etc.

For new machinery, tools, and fixtures, and alteration and improvement of same, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Grounds.

For filling and grading grounds, construction of necessary roads and covering the same with granite paving, two thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases, etc.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 480.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 760.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.
Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the

United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 249.—An Act For the survey of the pass leading from the Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi, and a survey of said harbor.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey of the pass leading from the Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi, and a survey of said harbor and of the channel leading to and from said pass, with a view of ascertaining the extent to which the same should be dredged and improved in order to meet the necessities of commerce; and he shall also report a plan for making the necessary dredging and improvements, together with an estimate of the cost of same, and whether or not, in the opinion of the War Department, the proposed improvement should be undertaken by the Government.

Survey of pass from Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi.

Report

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Authorizing the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to erect and maintain a sanitarium and bath house on the Government reservation at the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

May 9, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession of the following-described lot of land, being a part of the Government reservation at the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, to wit, commencing on the north line of Reserve avenue at the southeast corner of the Army and Navy Hospital grounds; thence running eastward along the north line of Reserve avenue four hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, to United States monument numbered twenty-seven; thence north six and one-half degrees west four hundred and seventy feet; thence west on a direct line four hundred and fifty-three feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the Army and Navy Hospital grounds; thence southward along the east boundary of said Army and Navy Hospital grounds five hundred and twenty-five feet to place of beginning, is by this Act granted to the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, for the purpose of erecting, equipping, and maintaining a national sanitarium and bath house for the accommodation of the Knights of Pythias of the United States of America. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, not, however, to exceed ninety-nine years, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely: That unless said supreme lodge shall, within five years after the passage of this Act, erect and equip a sanitarium and bath house, for the purposes above mentioned, at a cost of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or if said supreme lodge shall at any time hereafter use or permit said premises to be used for any other purpose than that herein granted, then, and in either event, all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said supreme lodge shall be forfeited to the United States.

Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias may erect sanitarium on Government reservation, Hot Springs, Ark.

Duration of privilege.

Conditions.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 2. That upon compliance with the conditions and requirements of section one of this Act by said supreme lodge, the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized and required to lease to said supreme lodge a sufficient quantity of hot water to accommodate said sanitarium for all drinking purposes and to supply at least five bath tubs, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and all improvements made upon said property shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Use of hot water.

Approved, May 9, 1898.

May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 292.—An Act To amend an Act to permit the use of the right of way through public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Right of way for
tramroads, canals, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 635.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit the use of the right of way through the public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

—width.

— use of water for
domestic and public
purposes.

—for ditches, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 1101.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of right of way upon the public lands of the United States, not within limits of any park, forest, military, or Indian reservations, for tramways, canals, or reservoirs, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canals and reservoirs, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, or fifty feet on each side of the center line of the tramroad, by any citizen or association of citizens of the United States, for the purposes of furnishing water for domestic, public, and other beneficial uses.

"SEC. 2. That the rights of way for ditches, canals, or reservoirs heretofore or hereafter approved under the provisions of sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one of the Act entitled 'An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, may be used for purposes of a public nature; and said rights of way may be used for purposes of water transportation, for domestic purposes, or for the development of power, as subsidiary to the main purpose of irrigation."

Approved, May 11, 1898.

May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 293.—An Act To provide for organizing a naval battalion in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Organization of na-
val battalion.
Post, p. 721.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the companies of volunteer militia now authorized in the District of Columbia there may be organized not more than four companies of naval militia, which shall constitute a battalion to be known as the naval battalion of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

Officers.
Post, p. 421.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the naval battalion shall consist of one commander, and a staff to consist of one executive officer with the rank of lieutenant-commander, one navigating officer with the rank of lieutenant, one signal, ordnance, and equipment officer with the rank of lieutenant, one chief engineer, one paymaster, and one surgeon, each with the relative rank of lieutenant.

Company organiza-
tion.

SEC. 3. That each company shall consist of one lieutenant, one lieutenant, junior grade, two ensigns, and not less than sixty nor more than one hundred petty officers and enlisted men.

Laws applicable.
Vol. 25, p. 772.

SEC. 4. That in all matters not otherwise specially provided for, the provisions of law which provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia shall apply to the naval battalion.

SEC. 5. That general routine of duty, discipline, and exercises of the naval battalion, and parts thereof, shall conform with the laws, customs, and usages of the Navy, as far as the same apply, and where they do not apply then such routine of duty, discipline, and exercises shall conform to the laws governing the volunteer forces of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 294.—An Act To provide for a volunteer brigade of engineers and an additional force of ten thousand enlisted men specially accustomed to tropical climates.

May 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the volunteer forces provided for by the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," the President may authorize the Secretary of War to organize, under the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Act, a volunteer brigade of engineers from the nation at large, to consist of not more than three regiments and not more than three thousand five hundred men, possessing the special qualifications necessary for engineer troops, under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the officers thereof, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not to exceed three officers of the Corps of Engineers of the Regular Army may hold volunteer commissions in any one regiment of the volunteer brigade of engineers at the same time: *And provided further*, That all officers shall be appointed by the President and with the consent of the Senate.

Volunteer Army.
Organization of brigade of engineers.
Ante, p. 361.
Post, p. 721.

Provisos.
Regular Army officers; limit.

Appointment of officers.

Organization of force immune to tropical diseases.

SEC. 2. And the President is further empowered, during the present war, under the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to authorize the Secretary of War to organize an additional volunteer force of not exceeding ten thousand enlisted men possessing immunity from diseases incident to tropical climates; the officers thereof to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which provide that volunteers called out by proclamation of the President shall be apportioned to the several States, and the provisions of said Act which provide that the Governors of the States shall appoint officers shall not apply to this Act.

Apportionment.

Appointment of officers.

Approved, May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 295.—An Act To amend section five of an Act entitled "An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

May 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Carrying of concealed weapons.
Vol. 27, p. 117.

"SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, within the District of Columbia, sell, barter, hire, lend, or give to any person under the age of twenty-one years, any such weapon as hereinbefore described shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not more than three months. No person shall engage in or conduct the business of the kind hereinbefore named without having previously obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a special license authorizing the conduct of such business by such person; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to grant such license, without fee therefor, upon the filing with them by the applicant therefor of a bond with sureties, to be by them approved, conditioned in such penal sum as they shall fix, to the United States for the compliance by said applicant with all the provisions of this section; and upon any breach or breaches of said condition said bond shall be put in suit by said United States for its benefit, and said Commissioners may revoke said license.

—punishment for sale to minors.

Special license for dealers in weapons.

—penalty for dealing
without license.

Register of sales,
etc., to be kept.

—penalty for failure.

Half of fine to in-
former.

Any person engaging in said business without having previously obtained said special license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine the person convicted shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period of not more than six months. All persons whose business it is to sell, barter, hire, lend, or give any such weapon or weapons, shall be, and they are hereby, required to keep a written register of the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons, together with a full description of said weapon or weapons; which register shall be subject to the inspection of the major and superintendent of Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, or other person by him authorized in that behalf, and further, to make report on or before the first Tuesday in each and every month, under oath, to said major and superintendent, of all such sales, barterings, hirings, lendings, or gifts made during the preceding month, together with a full description of said weapon or weapons and the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons. Any person or persons who shall refuse, neglect, or fail to keep said register as hereinbefore provided, or shall refuse, neglect, or fail to make said report at the time and in the manner provided for in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine the person convicted shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period of not more than sixty days, and the Commissioners of said District may revoke said license. And one-half of every fine imposed under this section shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall have led to the conviction of the person paying said fine."

Approved, May 11, 1898.

May 12, 1898.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To increase the number of surgeons in the United States Army.

Army.
Assistant surgeons,
number increased.
Vol. 28, p. 403.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of medical officers of the Army be increased by the addition of fifteen assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant, to be appointed after examination by an army medical examining board, in accordance with existing regulations.

Contract surgeons.

SEC. 2. That in emergencies the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary, at a compensation not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month.

Approved, May 12, 1898.

May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To provide a life-saving station on the westerly side of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Gloucester, Mass.
Life-saving station
established at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the westerly side of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 298.—An Act Authorizing the Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.

May 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto for the passage of wagons, cars, and vehicles of all kinds, for animals, horseback and foot passengers, across the Arkansas River at or near Webbers Falls, in said Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, upon and from the land owned, claimed, and occupied by William W. Campbell and Susan F. Lynch, members and citizens of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, and the owners, claimants, and occupants of the land on both sides of the Arkansas River at the point where said bridge is to be built.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with such length of spans and at such elevation as the Secretary of War may require, and the said company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain such dikes, wing dams, booms, and other work as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be necessary to maintain the channel of the river within the draw or main span of the bridge: *Provided*, That if said bridge be built as a drawbridge it shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the company shall maintain thereon, at its own expense, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or highways leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *And provided further*, That the company availing itself of the privilege of this Act shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval drawings showing the plan and location of the said bridge, and until he has approved the said plan and location the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and no change in the said plans, either before or after completion, shall be made without the consent of the Secretary of War; but any change whatever in said bridge that he may order in the interests of navigation, either during construction or after construction, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own cost and expense.

SEC. 3. That said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to take and use for all purposes of a highway or approaches to said bridge a right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of the Arkansas River over the lands owned, occupied, and claimed by individuals under the laws and usages of the Cherokee Indians, or under the laws of the United States, and may contract for and obtain the same from such Indian or Indians by purchase: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken be leased or sold by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said highway; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the individual Indian or Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 4. That before said highway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Cherokee Nation, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such highway. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, who, before entering

Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company may bridge Arkansas River, Indian Territory.

Maintenance, etc., of channel.

Provisos. Drawbridge.

Lights.

Post route.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

—changes.

Right of way for highway.

Proviso. —limitations

—reversion.

Compensation for land taken.

Referees.

—appointment.

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|--|---|
| —failure to appoint. | upon the duties of their appraisements, shall take and subscribe before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appraisal, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States court held at Muskogee, Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in the trial of any cause submitted to him under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation. |
| Hearings. | Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company. In case the referees do not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Arkansas for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same or a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of said bridge. |
| Costs. | SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. The jurisdiction is hereby vested in the United States court at Muskogee or Tahlequah, or in any United States court which may hereafter be established nearer to said bridge, over all controversies between the owners of said bridge, or between the owners and individuals, or between the members of any company which may hereafter be organized to own and operate said bridge, without regard to the race of the parties and the amount in controversy. |
| Appeal. | SEC. 6. That the said bridge company, its successors or assigns, may charge such reasonable rate of tolls for the transit or passage over the same of wagons and vehicles of every description, for animals and foot passengers as shall be approved by the Secretary of War. |
| Construction to proceed on payment of double the award, etc. | SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of its approval. |
| Regulations | SEC. 8. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. |
| Jurisdiction of controversies. | Approved, May 14, 1898. |
| Tolls. | |
| Commencement and completion. | |
| Amendment. | |

CHAP. 299.—An Act Extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead land laws of the United States and the rights incident thereto, including the right to enter surveyed or unsurveyed lands under provisions of law relating to the acquisition of title through soldiers' additional homestead rights, are hereby extended to the District of Alaska, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Interior; and no indemnity, deficiency, or lieu lands pertaining to any land grant whatsoever originating outside of said District of Alaska shall be located within or taken from lands in said District: *Provided*, That no entry shall be allowed extending more than eighty rods along the shore of any navigable water, and along such shore a space of at least eighty rods shall be reserved from entry between all such claims, and that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize entries to be made, or title to be acquired, to the shore of any navigable waters within said District: *And it is further provided*, That no homestead shall exceed eighty acres in extent.*

Alaska.
Homestead laws extended to.

Location of lieu
lands, etc.

Provisos.
Entries on navigable water.
Alternate spaces reserved.

Limit of homestead entry.

Right of way to railroads.

—width.
Materials for construction.

Stations.

—limit.

Provisos.
Minerals excepted.

Mining operations not to interfere with road.

Wharves.

Rights of future States.

"Navigable waters," defined.

Railroad charges to be printed and posted.

SEC. 2. That the right of way through the lands of the United States in the District of Alaska is hereby granted to any railroad company, duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory or by the Congress of the United States, which may hereafter file for record with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of said road; also the right to take from the lands of the United States adjacent to the line of said road, material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also the right to take for railroad uses, subject to the reservation of all minerals and coal therein, public lands adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, water stations, and terminals, and other legitimate railroad purposes, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, excepting at terminals and junction points, which may include additional forty acres, to be limited on navigable waters to eighty rods on the shore line, and with the right to use such additional ground as may in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior be necessary where there are heavy cuts or fills: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give to such railroad company, its lessees, grantees, or assigns the ownership or use of minerals, including coal, within the limits of its right of way, or of the lands hereby granted: *Provided further*, That all mining operations prosecuted or undertaken within the limits of such right of way or of the lands hereby granted shall, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be so conducted as not to injure or interfere with the property or operations of the road over its said lands or right of way. And when such railway shall connect with any navigable stream or tide water such company shall have power to construct and maintain necessary piers and wharves for connection with water transportation, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as impairing in any degree the title of any State that may hereafter be erected out of said District, or any part thereof, to tide lands and beds of any of its navigable waters, or the right of such State to regulate the use thereof, nor the right of the United States to resume possession of such lands, it being declared that all such rights shall continue to be held by the United States in trust for the people of any State or States which may hereafter be erected out of said District. The term "navigable waters," as herein used, shall be held to include all tidal waters up to the line of ordinary high tide and all nontidal waters navigable in fact up to the line of ordinary high-water mark. That all charges for the transportation of freight and passengers on railroads in the District of Alaska shall be printed

Vol. 24, p. 380.

Vol. 25, p. 855.

Passage of railroads
through canyons, etc.—interference with
wagon roads, etc.

—relocation of.

Provisos.
—expenses, etc.Regulation of freight,
etc., charges.Appraisal by com-
missioners of land
taken.

Vol. 13, p. 356.

Vol. 12, p. 489.

Proviso.
Filing of plat of pre-
liminary survey, etc.Maps of definite lo-
cation.Proviso.
Forfeiture for non-
completion, etc.

and posted as required by section six of an Act to regulate commerce as amended on March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and such rates shall be subject to revision and modification by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That any railroad company whose right of way, or whose track or roadbed upon such right of way, passes through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not prevent any other railroad company from the use and occupancy of said canyon, pass, or defile for the purposes of its road, in common with the road first located, or the crossing of other railroads at grade; and the location of such right of way through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not cause the disuse of any tramway, wagon road, or other public highway now located therein, nor prevent the location through the same of any such tramway, wagon road, or highway where such tramway, wagon road, or highway may be necessary for the public accommodation; and where any change in the location of such tramway, wagon road, or highway is necessary to permit the passage of such railroad through any canyon, pass, or defile, said railroad company shall, before entering upon the ground occupied by such tramway, wagon road, or highway, cause the same to be reconstructed at its own expense in the most favorable location, and in as perfect a manner as the original road or tramway: *Provided*, That such expenses shall be equitably divided between any number of railroad companies occupying and using the same canyon, pass, or defile, and that where the space is limited the United States district court shall require the road first constructed to allow any other railroad or tramway to pass over its track or tracks through such canyon, pass, or defile on such equitable basis as the said court may prescribe; and all shippers shall be entitled to equal accommodations as to the movement of their freight and without discrimination in favor of any person or corporation: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as depriving Congress of the right to regulate the charges for freight, passengers, and wharfage.

SEC. 4. That where any company, the right of way to which is hereby granted, shall in the course of construction find it necessary to pass over private lands or possessory claims on lands of the United States, condemnation of a right of way across the same may be made in accordance with section three of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,'" approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided further*, That any such company, by filing with the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary actual survey and plat of its proposed route, shall have the right at any time within one year thereafter, to file the map and profile of definite location provided for in this Act, and such preliminary survey and plat shall, during the said period of one year from the time of filing the same, have the effect to render all the lands on which said preliminary survey and plat shall pass subject to such right of way.

SEC. 5. That any company desiring to secure the benefits of this Act shall, within twelve months after filing the preliminary map of location of its road as hereinbefore prescribed, whether upon surveyed or unsurveyed lands, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map and profile of at least a twenty-mile section of its road or a profile of its entire road if less than twenty miles, as definitely fixed, and shall thereafter each year definitely locate and file a map of such location as aforesaid of not less than twenty miles additional of its line of road until the entire road has been thus definitely located, and upon approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the records of said office, and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way: *Provided*, That if any section of said road shall not be completed within one year after the definite location of said

section so approved, or if the map of definite location be not filed within one year as herein required, or if the entire road shall not be completed within four years from the filing of the map of definite location, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road, and thereupon shall revert to the United States without further action or declaration, the notation of such uncompleted section upon the records of the land office shall be canceled, and the reservations of such lands for the purposes of said right of way, stations, and terminals shall cease and become null and void without further action.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a permit, by instrument in writing, in conformity with and subject to the restrictions herein contained, unto any responsible person, company, or corporation, for a right of way over the public domain in said District, not to exceed one hundred feet in width, and ground for station and other necessary purposes, not to exceed five acres for each station for each five miles of road, to construct wagon roads and wire rope, aerial, or other tramways, and the privilege of taking all necessary material from the public domain in said District for the construction of such wagon roads or tramways, together with the right, subject to supervision and at rates to be approved by said Secretary, to levy and collect toll or freight and passenger charges on passengers, animals, freight, or vehicles passing over the same for a period not exceeding twenty years, and said Secretary is also authorized to sell to the owner or owners of any such wagon road or tramway, upon the completion thereof, not to exceed twenty acres of public land at each terminus at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, such lands when located at or near tide water not to extend more than forty rods in width along the shore line and the title thereto to be upon such expressed conditions as in his judgment may be necessary to protect the public interest, and all minerals, including coal, in such right of way or station grounds shall be reserved to the United States: *Provided*, That such lands may be located concurrently with the line of such road or tramway, and the plat of preliminary survey and the map of definite location shall be filed as in the case of railroads and subject to the same conditions and limitations: *Provided further*, That such rights of way and privileges shall only be enjoyed by or granted to citizens of the United States or companies or corporations organized under the laws of a State or Territory; and such rights and privileges shall be held subject to the right of Congress to alter, amend, repeal, or grant equal rights to others on contiguous or parallel routes. And no right to construct a wagon road on which toll may be collected shall be granted unless it shall first be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the public convenience requires the construction of such proposed road, and that the expense of making the same available and convenient for public travel will not be less on an average than five hundred dollars per mile: *Provided*, That if the proposed line of road in any case shall be located over any road or trail in common use for public travel, the Secretary of the Interior shall decline to grant such right of way, if, in his opinion, the interests of the public would be injuriously affected thereby. Nor shall any right to collect toll upon any wagon road in said District be granted or inure to any person, corporation, or company until it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of said Secretary that at least an average of five hundred dollars per mile has been actually expended in constructing such road; and all persons are prohibited from collecting or attempting to collect toll over any wagon road in said District, unless such person or the company or person for whom he acts shall at the time and place the collection is made or attempted to be made possess written authority, signed by the Secretary of the Interior, authorizing the collection and specifying the rates of toll: *Provided*, That accurate printed copies of said written authority from the Secretary of the Interior, including toll, freight, and passenger charges thereby approved, shall be kept constantly and conspicuously

Right of way for wagon roads and tramways.

Use of material.

Toll.

Land at termini.

Minerals reserved.

Provisos.
—location of, etc.

Rights of way, to whom granted.

—amendment of, etc.

—conditions.

Location on existing road, etc.

Collection of toll.

—only on written authority.

—printed copies to be posted.

—penalty.

posted at each station where toll is demanded or collected. And any person, corporation, or company collecting or attempting to collect toll without such written authority from the Secretary of the Interior, or failing to keep the same posted as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine and costs of prosecution shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding ninety days, or until such fine and costs of prosecution shall have been paid.

Priority to applicants for right of way.

That any person, corporation, or company qualified to construct a wagon road or tramway under the provisions of this Act that may heretofore have constructed not less than one mile of road, at a cost of not less than five hundred dollars per mile, or one-half mile of tramway at a cost of not less than five hundred dollars; shall have the prior right to apply for such right of way and for lands at stations and terminals and to obtain the same pursuant to the provisions of this Act over and along the line hitherto constructed or actually being improved by the applicant, including wharves, connected therewith. That if any party to whom license has been granted to construct such wagon road or tramway shall, for the period of one year, fail, neglect, or refuse to complete the same, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said wagon road or tramway, and thereupon shall revert to the United States without further action or declaration, the notation of such uncompleted section upon the records of the land office shall be canceled, and the reservations of such lands for the purposes of said right of way shall cease and become null and void without further action. And if such road or tramway shall not be kept in good condition for use, the Secretary of the Interior may prohibit the collection of toll thereon pending the making of necessary repairs.

Forfeiture for non-completion.

No toll on roads in bad condition.

Recording of mortgages.

That all mortgages executed by any company acquiring a right of way under this Act, upon any portion of its road that may be constructed in said District of Alaska, shall be recorded with the Secretary of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be notice of their execution, and shall be a lien upon all the rights and property of said company as therein expressed, and such mortgage shall also be recorded in the office of the secretary of the District of Alaska and in the office of the secretary of the State or Territory wherein such company is organized: *Provided*, That all lawful claims of laborers, contractors, subcontractors, or material men, for labor performed or material furnished in the construction of the railroad, tramway, or wagon road shall be a first lien thereon and take precedence of any mortgage or other lien.

Mechanics' liens.

Government reservations.

SEC. 7. That this act shall not apply to any lands within the limits of any military, park, Indian, or other reservation unless such right of way shall be provided for by Act of Congress.

Amendment.

Transfer of right of way.

SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof; and the right of way herein and hereby authorized shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of at least one-fourth of the proposed mileage of such railroad, wagon road, or tramway, as indicated by the map of definite location, except by mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof: *Provided*, That where within ninety days after the approval of this Act, proof is made to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that actual surveys, evidenced by designated monuments, were made, and the line of a railroad, wagon road or tramway located thereby, or that actual construction was commenced on the line of any railroad, wagon road or tramway, prior to January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the rights to inure hereunder shall, if the terms of this Act are complied with as to such railroad, wagon road or tramway, relate back to the date when such survey or construction was commenced; and in all conflicts relative to the right of way or other privilege of this Act the person, company or corporation having

Proviso.
Preference to priority in survey, etc.

been first in time in actual survey or construction, as the case may be, shall be deemed first in right.

SEC. 9. That the map and profile of definite location of such railroad, wagon road, or tramway, to be filed as hereinbefore provided, shall, when the line passes over surveyed lands, indicate the location of the road by reference to section or other established survey corners, and where such line passes over unsurveyed lands the location thereon shall be indicated by courses and distances and by references to natural objects and permanent monuments in such manner that the location of the road may be readily determined by reference to descriptions given in connection with said profile map.

SEC. 10. That any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age, or any association of such citizens, or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory now authorized by law to hold lands in the Territories, hereafter in the possession of and occupying public lands in the District of Alaska in good faith for the purposes of trade, manufacture, or other productive industry, may each purchase one claim only not exceeding eighty acres of such land for any one person, association, or corporation, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, upon submission of proof that said area embraces improvements of the claimant and is needed in the prosecution of such trade, manufacture, or other productive industry, such tract of land not to include mineral or coal lands, and ingress and egress shall be reserved to the public on the waters of all streams, whether navigable or otherwise: *Provided*, That no entry shall be allowed under this Act on lands abutting on navigable water of more than eighty rods: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved by the United States a space of eighty rods in width between tracts sold or entered under the provisions of this Act on lands abutting on any navigable stream, inlet, gulf, bay, or seashore, and that the Secretary of the Interior may grant the use of such reserved lands abutting on the water front to any citizen or association of citizens, or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or under the laws of any State or Territory, for landings, and wharves, with the provision that the public shall have access to and proper use of such wharves, and landings, at reasonable rates of toll to be prescribed by said Secretary, and a roadway sixty feet in width, parallel to the shore line as near as may be practicable, shall be reserved for the use of the public as a highway: *Provided further*, That in case more than one person, association, or corporation shall claim the same tract of land, the person, association, or corporation having the prior claim, by reason of actual possession and continued occupation in good faith, shall be entitled to purchase the same, but where several persons are or may be so possessed of parts of the tract applied for the same shall be awarded to them according to their respective interests: *Provided further*, That all claims substantially square in form and lawfully initiated, prior to January twenty-first eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by survey or otherwise, under sections twelve and thirteen of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, Chapter five hundred and sixty-one), may be perfected and patented upon compliance with the provisions of said Act, but subject to the requirements and provisions of this Act, except as to area, but in no case shall such entry extend along the water front for more than one hundred and sixty rods: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve for the use of the natives of Alaska suitable tracts of land along the water front of any stream, inlet, bay, or sea shore for landing places for canoes and other craft used by such natives: *Provided*, That the Annette, Pribilof Islands, and the islands leased or occupied for the propagation of foxes be excepted from the operation of this Act.

That all affidavits, testimony, proofs, and other papers provided for by this Act and by said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, or by any departmental or Executive regulation thereunder,

Indication of location on profile map.

—surveyed lands.

—unsurveyed.

Purchase of land embracing his improvements by occupant for purposes of trade.

Provisos;
Entries on navigable water, limit.
Alternate spaces reserved.

—use of for wharves, etc.

—roadway reserved.

Adverse claimants.

Purchases for trade

Vol. 26, p. 1100.

Landing places for natives.

Certain islands reserved.

Admissibility of testimony, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 1093.

Procedure on appli-
cation for patent.

by depositions or otherwise, under commission from the register and receiver of the land office, which may have been or may hereafter be taken and sworn to anywhere in the United States, before any court, judge, or other officer authorized by law to administer an oath, shall be admitted in evidence as if taken before the register and receiver of the proper local land office. And thereafter such proof, together with a certified copy of the field notes and plat of the survey of the claim, shall be filed in the office of the surveyor-general of the District of Alaska, and if such survey and plat shall be approved by him, certified copies thereof, together with the claimant's application to purchase, shall be filed in the United States land office in the land district in which the claim is situated, whereupon, at the expense of the claimant, the register of such land office shall cause notice of such application to be published for at least sixty days in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest the claim within the District of Alaska, and the applicant shall at the time of filing such field notes, plat, and application to purchase in the land office, as aforesaid, cause a copy of such plat, together with the application to purchase, to be posted upon the claim, and such plat and application shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place on such claim continuously for at least sixty days, and during such period of posting and publication or within thirty days thereafter any person, corporation, or association, having or asserting any adverse interest in, or claim to, the tract of land or any part thereof sought to be purchased, may file in the land office where such application is pending, under oath, an adverse claim setting forth the nature and extent thereof, and such adverse claimant shall, within sixty days after the filing of such adverse claim, begin action to quiet title in a court of competent jurisdiction within the District of Alaska, and thereafter no patent shall issue for such claim until the final adjudication of the rights of the parties, and such patent shall then be issued in conformity with the final decree of the court.

Adverse claimants.

Timber, sale of.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may cause to be appraised the timber or any part thereof upon public lands in the District of Alaska, and may from time to time sell so much thereof as he may deem proper for not less than the appraised value thereof, in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be used in the District of Alaska, but not for export therefrom. And such sales shall at all times be limited to actual necessities for consumption in the District from year to year, and payments for such timber shall be made to the receiver of public moneys of the local land office of the land district in which said timber may be sold, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the moneys arising therefrom shall be accounted for by the receiver of such land office to the Commissioner of the General Land Office in a separate account, and shall be covered into the Treasury. The Secretary of the Interior may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber found upon the public lands in said District of Alaska by actual settlers, residents, individual miners, and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and for domestic purposes, as may actually be needed by such persons for such purposes.

—limit.

—use of.

Land districts.

Register and re-
ceiver.

SEC. 12. That the President is authorized and empowered, in his discretion, by Executive order from time to time to establish or discontinue land districts in the District of Alaska, and to define, modify, or change the boundaries thereof, and designate or change the location of any land office therein; and he is also authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register for each land district he may establish and a receiver of public moneys therefor; and the register and receiver appointed for such district shall, during their respective terms of office, reside at the place designated for the land office. That the registers and receivers of public moneys in the land districts of Alaska shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars and the fees provided by

—salaries.

law for like officers in the State of Oregon, not to exceed, including such salary and fees, a total annual compensation of three thousand dollars for each of said officers.

SEC. 13. That native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said District of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules, and regulations; but no greater rights shall be thus accorded than citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become such may enjoy in said District of Alaska; and the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

Citizens of Canada,
mining rights, etc., of.

SEC. 14. That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the privilege of entering goods, wares, and merchandise in bond or of placing them in bonded warehouses at any of the ports in the District of Alaska, and of withdrawing the same for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territory without payment of duty, is hereby granted to the Government of the Dominion of Canada and its citizens or citizens of the United States and to persons who have declared their intention to become such whenever and so long as it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, who shall ascertain and declare the fact by proclamation, that corresponding privileges have been and are being granted by the Government of the Dominion of Canada in respect of goods, wares and merchandise passing through the territory of the Dominion of Canada to any point in the District of Alaska from any point in said District.

Bonding privilege
to Canada.

Approved, May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 338.—An Act For the protection of fish in the District of Columbia, for the maintenance of a permanent spawning ground in the Potomac River in said District, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this Act no person shall fish with fyke net, pound net, stake net, weir, float net, gill net, haul seine, dip net, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the waters of the Potomac River and its tributaries within the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the use of barrel nets or pots for the catching or killing of eels, or prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking from said waters in any manner desired fish of any kind for scientific purposes or for purposes of propagation, and that none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to persons employed in catching young catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish for use as bait in fishing with hook and line: *Provided further*, That any person engaged in taking such catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish shall first have procured a written permit from the said Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to take such bait for hook-and-line fishing.

District of Columbia.
Protection of fish.
Net fishing in Potomac River forbidden.

Provisos.
—barrel nets and pots may be used for eels; —fish for propagation, etc.

Permit required for taking bait.

SEC. 2. That no person shall catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any black bass (otherwise known as green bass and chub), crappie (otherwise known as calico bass and strawberry bass), between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year, nor have in possession nor expose for sale any of said species between the dates aforesaid, nor catch or kill any of said species of fish at any other time during the year except by angling, nor catch nor kill any of the aforesaid species by what are known as out lines or trot lines, having a succession of hooks or devices.

Bass.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession or expose for sale in the District of Columbia after the tenth day of June in any year any fresh fish of the shad or herring species.

Shad or herring.

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| Small fish. | SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to expose for sale in the District of Columbia at any time during the year any striped bass or rockfish or black bass having a length of less than nine inches. |
| Use of explosives, etc. | SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any fish by means of explosives, drugs, or poisons. |
| Deposits of deleterious matter. | SEC. 6. That no person shall allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor, or other waste products of any gas works or works engaged in using such products, or any waste product whatever of any mechanical, chemical, manufacturing, or refining establishment, to flow into or be deposited in Rock Creek or the Potomac River or any of its tributaries within the District of Columbia, or into any pipe or conduit leading to the same. |
| Penalty. | SEC. 7. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefor before the police court or any other court of the District of Columbia shall be fined for each and every such offense not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of fine shall be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding six months; and any officer or other person securing such conviction before the police court of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to and receive one-half of any fine or fines imposed upon and paid by the party or parties adjudged guilty. |
| One-half fine to informer, etc. | SEC. 8. That all nets, boats, or other contrivances, the property of any person convicted under the provisions of this Act shall be returned to the property clerk of the Metropolitan police department to be delivered to the owner upon the order of the judge of the police or other court, and if not called for within six months by the claimant the same shall be treated as other abandoned property coming into the hands of the police. |
| Disposition of nets, etc., taken. | SEC. 9. That all acts or parts of acts not in harmony with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. |
| Repeal. | Approved, May 17, 1898. |

May 17, 1898.

CHAP. 339.—An Act To confer jurisdiction upon the circuit courts in certain cases.

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| Circuit courts. Jurisdiction conferred to decree partition where United States is joint tenant, etc. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the several circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of suits in equity brought by any tenant in common or joint tenant for the partition of lands in cases where the United States is one of such tenants in common or joint tenants, such suit to be brought in the circuit court of the district in which such land is situate. |
| Suit against the United States. | SEC. 2. That when such suit is brought by any person owning an undivided interest in such land, other than the United States, against the United States alone or against the United States and any other of such owners, service shall be made on the United States by causing a copy of the bill filed to be served upon the district attorney of the district wherein the suit is brought, and by mailing a copy of the same by registered letter to the Attorney-General of the United States; and the complainant in such bill shall file with the clerk of the court in which such bill is filed an affidavit of such service and of the mailing of such letter. It shall be the duty of the district attorney upon whom service of the bill is made as aforesaid to appear and defend the interests of the Government, and within sixty days after service upon him as hereinabove prescribed, unless the time shall be enlarged by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer, or demurrer on the part of the Government, and the cause shall proceed as other cases for partition by courts of equity, and in making such partition the court shall be governed by the same principles of equity that control courts of |
| —service on. | |
| —appearance by district attorney. | |
| —pleadings. | |

equity in partition proceedings between private persons. Whenever in such suit the court shall order a sale of the property or any part thereof the Attorney-General of the United States may, in his discretion, bid for the same in behalf of the United States. If the United States shall be the purchaser, the amount of the purchase money shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States upon a warrant drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury on the requisition of the Attorney-General.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

Sale of property.
—bid by the United States.

CHAP. 340.—An Act Declaring the Federal jail at the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, a national prison for certain purposes.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal jail at the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, in addition to the purposes for which it is now used, is hereby declared to be a national prison, for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes and misdemeanors in the United States courts and commissioners' courts in the Indian Territory, in cases where the term of imprisonment does not exceed one year, admission into said prison to be under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney-General of the United States. And said jail may also be used for the care and confinement of United States prisoners in the Texarkana division of the western district of Arkansas.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Federal jail declared
a national prison.

—admission into.

—additional use.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To provide for the disposition of abandoned imported merchandise.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 23. That no allowance for damage to goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States shall hereafter be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties thereon; but the importer thereof may, within ten days after entry, abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares, and merchandise included in any invoice, and be relieved from the payment of the duties on the portion so abandoned: *Provided,* That the portion so abandoned shall amount to ten per centum or over of the total value or quantity of the invoice; and the property so abandoned shall be sold by public auction or otherwise disposed of for the account and credit of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All merchandise so abandoned by the importer thereof shall be delivered by such importer at such place within the port of arrival as the chief officer of customs may direct, and on the failure of the importer to comply with the directions of the collector in this respect the abandoned merchandise shall be disposed of by the collector at the expense of such importer."

Approved, May 17, 1898.

Customs.
Abandoned imported
merchandise.
Vol. 26, p. 140.

No allowance for
damage.

—abandonment and
relief.

Proviso.
Value of abandoned
goods.
—sale.

—place of delivery by
importer.

—failure to deliver.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To organize a volunteer signal corps.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to organize a volunteer signal corps, for service during the existing war, which corps shall receive the same pay and allowances as are authorized by law for the Signal Corps of the Army.

Army.
Volunteer signal
corps.
—pay.

—organization.

Proviso.
Electricians and
telegraph operators.

SEC. 2. The volunteer signal corps shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major as disbursing officer, and such other officers and men as may be required, not exceeding one major for each army corps; and two captains, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, five first-class sergeants, ten sergeants, ten corporals, and thirty first-class privates to each organized division of troops: *Provided*, That two-thirds of all officers below the rank of major and a like proportion of the enlisted men shall be skilled electricians or telegraph operators.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Granting the Santa Fe and Grand Canyon Railroad Company right of way for railroad purposes through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in northern Arizona.

Santa Fe and
Grand Canyon Rail-
road granted right of
way through Grand
Canyon Forest Re-
serve.

Vol. 27, p. 1064.

Location.

Restrictions, etc.

Chap. 152, vol. 18, p.
482, made applicable.

Proviso.
Timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Santa Fe and Grand Canyon Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is authorized to construct and maintain a railroad over and through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three), said railroad to enter the said Grand Canyon Forest Reserve at such a point on the southern boundary of said reserve in Coconino County, Arizona, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railroad, running in a northerly direction from Williams, Arizona; thence proceeding by the most practicable route through a point at or near Lombard and the Bright Angel Trail to the Indian Gardens, and from said Bright Angel Trail in an easterly direction to the Little Colorado River; also to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach the various groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said Coconino County; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands; and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Distinction between
offered and unoffered
lands abolished.

Vol. 20, p. 89.

Vol. 27, p. 348.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases arising from and after the passage of this Act the distinction now obtaining in the statutes between offered and unoffered lands shall no longer be made in passing upon subsisting preemption claims, in disposing of the public lands under the homestead laws, and under the timber and stone law of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as extended by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, but in all such cases hereafter arising the land in question shall be treated as unoffered, without regard to whether it may have actually been at some time offered or not.

Missouri.
Sale of lands offered
or otherwise author-
ized.

SEC. 2. That all public lands within the State of Missouri shall hereafter be subject to disposal at private sale in the manner now provided by law for the sale of lands which have been publicly offered for sale,

whether such lands have ever been offered at public sale or not: *Provided*, That the actual settlers shall have a preference right, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Preference right of actual settlers.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To provide assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba, and arms, munitions, and military stores to the people of the Island of Cuba, and for other purposes.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That while serving in Cuba during the existing war, officers of the Army of the United States exercising separate commands may, by special order, cause subsistence, medical, and quartermaster's supplies to be issued to, and other aid rendered to, inhabitants of the Island of Cuba who are destitute and in imminent danger of perishing unless they receive the same.

Cuba.
Furnishing of supplies to people.

SEC. 2. That the President, and general officers commanding troops in Cuba, are hereby authorized to furnish to the Cuban people such arms, ammunition, equipments, and military stores and supplies as they may require in order to increase their effective fighting force in the existing war against Spain.

—of arms, etc.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To provide for the increased volume of work in the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army, due to the calling out of volunteers and the increase of the Regular Army.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one assistant adjutant-general with the rank of colonel, and one assistant adjutant-general with the rank of major: *Provided*, That the vacancy created in the grade of colonel by this Act shall be filled by the promotion of officers now in the Adjutant-General's Department according to seniority, and that upon the mustering out of the volunteer forces and the reduction of the Regular Army to a peace basis no appointments shall be made in the Adjutant-General's Department until the number of officers in each grade in that Department shall be reduced to the number authorized by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act.

Army.
Appointment of additional assistant adjutants-general.

Proviso.
Vacancy in grade of colonel, how filled, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 434.
Vol. 28, p. 234.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards.

May 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of a cent apiece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States.

Postal service.
Private mailing cards authorized.
Vol. 20, p. 358.

Approved, May 19, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To establish an assay office at Seattle, Washington.Seattle, Wash.
Assay office. estab-
lished at.

Vol. 17, p. 424.

—officers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish an assay office of the United States at Seattle, in the State of Washington; said assay office to be conducted under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act revising and amending the laws relating to the mints and assay offices and the coinage of the United States," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; that the officers of the assay office shall be an assayer in charge, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, who shall also perform the duties of melter; chief clerk, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building for the use of such assay office; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars for salary of assayer in charge, chief clerk, and wages of workmen, rent, and contingent expenses.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 349.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Catania.Steamer Catania
granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Catania, owned by M. Stanley Tweedie, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship Centennial.Steamer Centennial
granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Centennial, owned by Peter Larsen, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 26, 1898.

CHAP. 363.—An Act Providing for the payment and maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment and muster into the United States service, and for other purposes.Volunteer Army.
Pay of volunteers
between enrollment
and muster.
Ante, pp. 361, 404, 405.
Post, p. 721.Proviso.
Troops for Philip-
pine Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay and allowance of such of the volunteers as are received into the service of the United States under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Acts supplemental thereto, shall be deemed to commence from the day on which they joined for duty and are enrolled at the battalion, regimental, or State rendezvous: *Provided*, That troops about to embark for service in the Philippine Islands may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid one month's wages in advance prior to embarkation.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

CHAP. 364.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship Zealandia.

May 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Zealandia, owned by the Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco, California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Steamship Zealandia granted American register.

Approved, May 27, 1898.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as provided by an Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

May 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as fixed by an Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be extended to one year from June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that the time for completing said bridge as fixed by the Act aforesaid be extended to June third, nineteen hundred.

Bridge across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo. Time for construction of extended. Vol. 29, p. 197.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

CHAP. 367.—An Act To amend sections ten and thirteen of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

May 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following, to wit: *And provided,* That officers of the Regular Army shall be eligible for such staff appointments, and shall not be held to vacate their offices in the Regular Army by accepting the same, but shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of their staff rank: *Provided further,* That officers of the Regular Army receiving commissions in regiments of engineers, or any other commissions in the Volunteer Army, shall not be held to vacate their offices in the Regular Army by accepting the same, but shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of such volunteer rank while serving as such.

Army in. time of war. Ante, p. 362, amended.

Regular Army officers, staff appointments of. —not to terminate Regular Army commission. —pay. —commissions of, in Volunteer Army.

SEC. 2. That section thirteen of said Act is amended so as to read as follows:

Ante, p. 363, amended.

That the governor of any State or Territory may, with the consent of the President, appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grades of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army, and the President may appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grade of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army raised in the District of Columbia and the Indian Territory, and in the regiments possessing special qualifications, provided for in section six of an Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and in section two of the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and officers thus appointed shall be entitled to retain their rank in the Regular Army: *Provided,* That not more than one officer of the Regular Army shall hold a commission in any one regiment of the Volunteer Army at the same time: *And provided further,* That officers so appointed shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of their rank in the volunteer organization.

—how appointed in Volunteer Army.

Ante, pp. 362, 404.

—retention of Regular Army rank.

Provides. Limit for each volunteer regiment. Pay.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

May 31, 1898.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions, and for other objects, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions, and for other objects, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, namely:

PENSIONS.

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all acts of Congress, eight million seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-six cents: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.
Accounts.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Temporary addi-
tional force.
Post, p. 696.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, fifty thousand dollars.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, seventy-five thousand dollars.

No extra-duty pay.
Ante, p. 390.

That no money appropriated by the "Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be paid as additional increased compensation to soldiers performing in time of war what is known as extra or special duty, such payment being prohibited by the "Act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Ante, p. 365.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Stenographer, Secre-
tary's office.

For one stenographer in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, from the date of the approval of this Act and during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Additional clerks.

For the following additional clerks in the office of the Auditor for the War Department and in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department for a period not exceeding from the date of the approval of this Act until and including March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

—office Auditor for
War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; and thirty clerks of class one; in all, seventy-eight thousand seven

hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; and four clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

—office Auditor for Navy Department.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For fees of witnesses, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Fees of witnesses and jurors.

For fees of jurors, seventy-five thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For the following additional clerks commencing June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and continuing during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely: Two clerks of class three, three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Additional clerks.

SENATE.

Senate.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mary L. Walthall, widow of the Honorable Edward C. Walthall, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

Payment to Mrs. Mary L. Walthall.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars. For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items. Inquiries and investigations.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Compensation and mileage of Members and Delegates.

Approved, May 31, 1898.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To amend "An Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the amendatory Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

June 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended to read as follows:

Idaho judicial district. Vol. 27, p. 72, amended.

"SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district is divided into three divisions, to be known as the northern, the central, and the southern divisions.

Divisions of district.

"The territory composing the counties of Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perce, and Shoshone, including any and all Indian reservations within such territory, constitute the northern division, the court for which must be held at the town of Moscow.

—northern.

—court at Moscow.

—central.

—court at Boise City.

—southern.

—court at Pocatello.

New counties, etc.

"The territory composing the counties of Ada, Boise, Blaine, Cassia, Canyon, Elmore, Lincoln, Owyhee, and Washington, including any and all Indian reservations within said territory, constitute the central division, the court for which must be held at Boise City.

"The territory composing the counties of Blingham, Bannock, Bear Lake, Custer, Fremont, Lemhi, and Oneida, including any and all Indian reservations within such territory, constitute the southern division, the court for which must be held at the town of Pocatello.

"That any new county created out of any of such territory shall remain a part of the division out of which it, or the larger portion thereof, shall be created, but if a portion of a county of one division shall be attached to a county of another division, it shall become a part of the latter division."

SEC. 2. That section six of said Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows:

Terms of court.
Vol. 27, p. 73.
Vol. 28, p. 5, amend-
ed.
—Moscow.
—Boise City.
—Pocatello.

Pending matter
transferred, etc.

To take effect, etc.

"SEC. 6. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Idaho shall be held at the town of Moscow, beginning on the second Monday of May and the fourth Monday of October in each year; at Boise City, beginning on the second Monday of March and the second Monday of September in each year; and at the town of Pocatello, beginning on the second Monday of April and the first Monday of October in each year; and the provision of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed; and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to, and shall be made returnable to, and have force in, the said respective terms in this Act provided, in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed."

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect from its approval.

Approved, June 1, 1898.

June 1, 1898.

CHAP. 370.—An Act Concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees.

Adjustment of con-
troversies between
railroads and their
employees.
Scope of act.
R. S., sec. 4612, p.
894.

Terms.
—"railroad."

—"transportation."

—"employees."

Proviso.
Street railroads ex-
cepted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers and their officers, agents, and employees, except masters of vessels and seamen, as defined in section forty-six hundred and twelve, Revised Statutes of the United States, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water, for a continuous carriage or shipment, from one State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

The term "railroad" as used in this Act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

The term "employees" as used in this Act shall include all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or train service of any description, and notwithstanding that the cars upon or in which they are employed may be held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not be held to apply to employees of street railroads and shall apply only to

employees engaged in railroad train service. In every such case the carrier shall be responsible for the acts and defaults of such employees in the same manner and to the same extent as if said cars were owned by it and said employees directly employed by it, and any provisions to the contrary of any such lease or other contract shall be binding only as between the parties thereto and shall not affect the obligations of said carrier either to the public or to the private parties concerned.

Responsibility of carrier on leased cars.

SEC. 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between a carrier subject to this Act and the employees of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party to the controversy, with all practicable expedition, put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy, and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same; and if such efforts shall be unsuccessful, shall at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Commission to mediate differences.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier subject to this Act and the employees of such carrier which can not be settled by mediation and conciliation in the manner provided in the preceding section, said controversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, who shall be chosen in the manner following: One shall be named by the carrier or employer directly interested; the other shall be named by the labor organization to which the employees directly interested belong, or, if they belong to more than one, by that one of them which specially represents employees of the same grade and class and engaged in services of the same nature as said employees so directly interested: *Provided, however,* That when a controversy involves and affects the interests of two or more classes and grades of employees belonging to different labor organizations, such arbitrator shall be agreed upon and designated by the concurrent action of all such labor organizations; and in cases where the majority of such employees are not members of any labor organization, said employees may by a majority vote select a committee of their own number, which committee shall have the right to select the arbitrator on behalf of said employees. The two thus chosen shall select the third commissioner of arbitration; but, in the event of their failure to name such arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, the third arbitrator shall be named by the commissioners named in the preceding section. A majority of said arbitrators shall be competent to make a valid and binding award under the provisions hereof. The submission shall be in writing, shall be signed by the employer and by the labor organization representing the employees, shall specify the time and place of meeting of said board of arbitration, shall state the questions to be decided, and shall contain appropriate provisions by which the respective parties shall stipulate, as follows:

—failure to adjust.

—Board to arbitrate.

—how selected.

Proviso.
—In controversies affecting different labor organizations.

—of third arbitrator.

Submission, form, etc., of.

First. That the board of arbitration shall commence their hearings within ten days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator, and shall find and file their award, as provided in this section, within thirty days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator; and that pending the arbitration the status existing immediately prior to the dispute shall not be changed: *Provided,* That no employee shall be compelled to render personal service without his consent.

Stipulations of submission.
—time of hearings.
etc.

—status of controversy pending arbitration.

Proviso.
Involuntary service.

Second. That the award and the papers and proceedings, including the testimony relating thereto certified under the hands of the arbitrators and which shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arises or the arbitration is entered into, and shall be final and conclusive upon both parties, unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record.

Filing of award in United States circuit court.

Third. That the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same, and that the same may be specifically enforced in

Enforcing award.

Proviso.
Involuntary serv-
ice.

equity so far as the powers of a court of equity permit: *Provided*, That no injunction or other legal process shall be issued which shall compel the performance by any laborer against his will of a contract for personal labor or service.

Notice of termina-
tion of service.

Fourth. That employees dissatisfied with the award shall not by reason of such dissatisfaction quit the service of the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention so to quit. Nor shall the employer dissatisfied with such award dismiss any employee or employees on account of such dissatisfaction before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award, without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention so to discharge.

Continuance in
force of award.

Fifth. That said award shall continue in force as between the parties thereto for the period of one year after the same shall go into practical operation, and no new arbitration upon the same subject between the same employer and the same class of employees shall be had until the expiration of said one year if the award is not set aside as provided in section four. That as to individual employees not belonging to the labor organization or organizations which shall enter into the arbitration, the said arbitration and the award made therein shall not be binding, unless the said individual employees shall give assent in writing to become parties to said arbitration.

Individual employ-
ees not parties not
bound by award.

Exceptions to
award.

SEC. 4. That the award being filed in the clerk's office of a circuit court of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, shall go into practical operation, and judgment shall be entered thereon accordingly at the expiration of ten days from such filing, unless within such ten days either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record, in which case said award shall go into practical operation and judgment be entered accordingly when such exceptions shall have been finally disposed of either by said circuit court or on appeal therefrom.

Appeal to circuit
court of appeals.

At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the circuit court upon exceptions taken to said award, as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision unless during said ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the circuit court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided.

—record.

—judgment.

The determination of said circuit court of appeals upon said questions shall be final, and being certified by the clerk thereof to said circuit court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said circuit court.

—judgment by agree-
ment.

If exceptions to an award are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award. But in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject-matter of the controversy, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

Powers of arbitra-
tors.

SEC. 5. That for the purposes of this Act the arbitrators herein provided for, or either of them, shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, sign subpoenas, require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents material to a just determination of the matters under investigation as may be ordered by the court; and may invoke the aid of the United States courts to compel witnesses to attend and testify and to produce such books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents to the same extent and under the same conditions and penalties as is provided for in the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the amendments thereto.

Vol. 24, p. 383.
Vol. 25, p. 859.
Vol. 26, p. 743.

Agreement to arbitrate.

SEC. 6. That every agreement of arbitration under this Act shall be acknowledged by the parties before a notary public or clerk of a district

or circuit court of the United States, and when so acknowledged a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall file the same in the office of said commission.

Any agreement of arbitration which shall be entered into conforming to this Act, except that it shall be executed by employees individually instead of by a labor organization as their representative, shall, when duly acknowledged as herein provided, be transmitted to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the arbitrators, fixing a time and place for a meeting of said board, which shall be within fifteen days from the execution of said agreement of arbitration: *Provided, however*, That the said chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall decline to call a meeting of arbitrators under such agreement unless it be shown to his satisfaction that the employees signing the submission represent or include a majority of all employees in the service of the same employer and of the same grade and class, and that an award pursuant to said submission can justly be regarded as binding upon all such employees.

SEC. 7. That during the pendency of arbitration under this Act it shall not be lawful for the employer, party to such arbitration, to discharge the employees, parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty; nor for the organization representing such employees to order, nor for the employees to unite in, aid, or abet, strikes against said employer; nor, during a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration, for such employer to discharge any such employees, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' written notice of an intent so to discharge; nor for any of such employees, during a like period, to quit the service of said employer without just cause, without giving to said employer thirty days' written notice of an intent so to do; nor for such organization representing such employees to order, counsel, or advise otherwise. Any violation of this section shall subject the offending party to liability for damages: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any employer, party to such arbitration, from reducing the number of its or his employees whenever in its or his judgment business necessities require such reduction.

SEC. 8. That in every incorporation under the provisions of chapter five hundred and sixty-seven of the United States Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six it must be provided in the articles of incorporation and in the constitution, rules, and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes, lockouts, or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats, or intimidations. Members of such incorporations shall not be personally liable for the acts, debts, or obligations of the corporations, nor shall such corporations be liable for the acts of members or others in violation of law; and such corporations may appear by designated representatives before the board created by this Act, or in any suits or proceedings for or against such corporations or their members in any of the Federal courts.

SEC. 9. That whenever receivers appointed by Federal courts are in the possession and control of railroads, the employees upon such railroads shall have the right to be heard in such courts upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment, through the officers and representatives of their associations, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and no reduction of wages shall be made by such receivers without the authority of the court therefor upon notice to such employees, said notice to be not less than twenty days before the hearing upon the receivers' petition or application, and to be posted upon all customary bulletin boards along or upon the railway operated by such receiver or receivers.

—acknowledgment and filing of.

Agreement of individual employees to arbitrate.

—meeting to be called.

Proviso.
—condition.

Restrictions on parties during pendency of arbitration.

—after award.

—penalty.

Proviso.
Reduction of force for business reasons.

National trade unions.
Vol. 24, p. 86.

—forfeiture of membership for violence, etc.

Liabilities, etc.

Appearance of corporation in arbitration, etc., proceedings.

Railroad in hands of Federal receiver.
—employees to be heard.

—notice to of reduction of wages.

Prohibition of unjust requirements as conditions to employment.

SEC. 10. That any employer subject to the provisions of this Act and any officer, agent, or receiver of such employer who shall require any employee, or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into an agreement, either written or verbal, not to become or remain a member of any labor corporation, association, or organization; or shall threaten any employee with loss of employment, or shall unjustly discriminate against any employee because of his membership in such a labor corporation, association, or organization; or who shall require any employee or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into a contract whereby such employee or applicant for employment shall agree to contribute to any fund for charitable, social, or beneficial purposes; to release such employer from legal liability for any personal injury by reason of any benefit received from such fund beyond the proportion of the benefit arising from the employer's contribution to such fund; or who shall, after having discharged an employee, attempt or conspire to prevent such employee from obtaining employment, or who shall, after the quitting of an employee, attempt or conspire to prevent such employee from obtaining employment, is hereby declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district in which such offense was committed, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

—of attempts to prevent further employment after discharge.

—penalty.

Appropriation for expenses of arbitration.

SEC. 11. That each member of said board of arbitration shall receive a compensation of ten dollars per day for the time he is actually employed, and his traveling and other necessary expenses; and a sum of money sufficient to pay the same, together with the traveling and other necessary and proper expenses of any conciliation or arbitration had hereunder, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one year, to be approved by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, is hereby appropriated for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Post, p. 1090.

Repeal.
Vol. 25, p. 501

SEC. 12. That the Act to create boards of arbitration or commission for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers engaged in interstate or territorial transportation of property or persons and their employees, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 1, 1898.

June 2, 1898.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To suspend certain provisions of law relating to hospital stewards in the United States Army, and for other purposes.

Army.
Hospital stewards.
Suspension of certain provisions of law relating to.
Vol. 29, p. 61.
Vol. 24, p. 435.
Ante, p. 325.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of law limiting the number of hospital stewards in service at any one time to one hundred, and requiring that a person to be appointed a hospital steward shall first demonstrate his fitness therefor by actual service of not less than twelve months as acting hospital steward, and that limit the amount to be expended for the pay of civil employees in the Medical Department of the Army in one year to forty thousand dollars be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the existing war: *Provided,* That the increase of hospital stewards under this Act shall not exceed one hundred.

Proviso.
Limit in number of.

Approved, June 2, 1898.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To grant a right of way to the village of Flandreau, South Dakota.

June 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way be, and hereby is, granted to the village of Flandreau, South Dakota, to extend a certain highway, known as Prospect street, through a certain tract of land owned by the Government of the United States and described as follows: One acre lot fronting the south line of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, in Moody County, South Dakota, said lot running one hundred and twenty feet on the south line of said described land by three hundred and sixty-three feet deep, and the southeast corner thereof being one thousand and sixteen feet east of the southwest corner of the above-mentioned quarter section: *Provided,* That the fee of the land occupied by the street shall remain in the United States with reversion of the use and occupancy in event of the closing or abandonment of that portion of the street.

Flandreau, S. Dak.,
granted right of way
for street through
Government tract.

Proviso.
Reversion to United
States, etc.

Approved, June 2, 1898.

CHAP. 376.—An Act For the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians upon the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession to the United States of all lands within said reservation not so allotted.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission consisting of not more than three persons, who shall, with the consent of the Indians properly residing on the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, allot in severalty to the said Indians, and to such of the Uncompahgre Indians as may not be able to obtain allotments within the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation, agricultural and grazing lands as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; to each other person under eighteen years of age born prior to such allotment, one-eighth of a section, with a like quantity of grazing land: *Provided,* That with the consent of said commission any adult Indian may select a less quantity of land, if more desirable on account of location.

Uintah Indian Res-
ervation, Utah.
Commission to allot
lands to Indians.

Allotments.

Proviso.
Desirable sites.

Surveys.

All necessary surveys to enable said commission to complete the allotments shall be made under the direction of the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall also obtain, by the consent of a majority of the adult male Indians properly residing upon and having an interest in the said Uintah Indian Reservation, the cession to the United States of all the lands within said reservation not allotted or needed for allotment as aforesaid. The agreement for such cession shall be reported by said commission and become operative when ratified by Act of Congress; and thereupon such ceded lands shall be held in trust by the United States for the purpose of sale to citizens thereof: *Provided,* That the United States shall pay no sum or amount whatever for said lands so ceded. Said lands shall be sold in such manner and in such quantities and for such prices as may be determined by Congress: *Provided,* That the amounts so received shall, in the aggregate be sufficient to pay said Indians in full the amount agreed upon for said lands. All sums received from the sales of said lands shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States for said Indians, and shall

Cession to United
States of unallotted
lands.

—ratification, etc.

Provisos.
Payment.
Sale.

Aggregate amount
from sales, etc.

be exclusively devoted to the use and benefit of the Indians having interests in the lands so ceded.

Pay of Commissioners.
—clerk.

Proviso.
Limit for expenses,
etc.

SEC. 3. That said commissioners shall receive six dollars per day each, and their actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses while on duty, and to be allowed a clerk to be selected by them, whose compensation shall be fixed by said commissioners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*; That the cost of executing the provisions of this Act shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 377.—An Act Granting to the Washington Improvement and Development Company a right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

Washington Improvement and Development Co. granted right of way through Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

—location.

—branches, etc.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

—width.

Materials for construction.
Ground for stations,
etc.

—limit.

Damages to Indian allottees.

Maps of route.

Proviso.
Grading to commence on filing maps.

Approval of location.

Surveys, etc.

Construction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Washington Improvement and Development Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, and to its assigns, a right of way for its railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, beginning at a point on the Columbia River, near the mouth of the Sans Poil River; running thence in a northerly direction to a point in township thirty-seven north, of range thirty-two east, Willamette meridian; thence northerly to a point near the mouth of Curlew Creek; thence northerly to the international boundary line between British Columbia and the State of Washington; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such branches, spurs, switches, and side tracks as said company may deem necessary for the operation of said railway, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Such right of way shall be fifty feet wide on each side of the center line of said railroad, and said company shall have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings and for necessary side tracks and switch tracks, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and two thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station for each ten miles of road within the limits of said Colville Reservation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to any Indian allottees whose lands may be taken by said company under this Act, and to provide the time and manner of payment thereof.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Colville Reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed herein as provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void, and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before the construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said com-

pany unless at least twenty-five miles of said railroad shall be constructed through the said reservation within two years after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act in whole or in part. Amendment.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 378.—An Act Granting additional powers to railroad companies operating lines in the Indian Territory.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any company operating a line of railroad, either wholly or partially, in the Indian Territory to enter into contracts for the use or lease of the railroad and other property of any railroad company whose line may now or hereafter connect with its line upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the respective companies, and to use and operate such road or roads in accordance with the terms of such contract or lease, but subject to the obligations imposed upon the respective companies by their charters or by the laws of the United States or of the State or Territory in which such leased road may be situate: Provided, That the terms of this Act shall not apply to parallel or competing lines.

Indian Territory.
Leases by railroads
with connecting lines
authorized.

Proviso.
Parallel, etc., lines
excepted.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 379.—An Act Appointing commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade and commercial names.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners, to serve without compensation, whose duty it shall be to revise and amend the laws of the United States concerning patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names, which shall be in force at the time such commission shall make its final report, so far as the same relates to matters contained in or affected by the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property concluded at Paris March twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the agreements under said Convention concluded at Madrid April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the protocols adopted by the conference held under such Convention at Brussels, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and the treaties of the United States, and the laws of other nations relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names.

Patents, trade-
marks, etc.
Commission to re-
vise laws concerning.

Vol. 27, p. 958.

That they shall report to Congress as soon as possible.

Report.

That the report shall be so made as to indicate any proposed change in the substance of existing law, and shall be accompanied by notes which shall briefly and clearly state the reasons for any proposed change. It shall also be accompanied by references to such treaties and foreign laws relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names, as, in the opinion of the commissioners, may affect citizens of the United States.

—what to contain.

That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to pay the necessary expenses of the commissioners in making their report, which sum shall be immediately available.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 6, 1898.

CHAP. 388.—An Act To authorize the establishment of post-offices at military posts or camps.Army.
Post-offices at camps,
etc.Detail of officer as
postmaster.

—bond of.

Clerks.

—oath.

Civilian postmaster.

—compensation of.

R. S., sec. 3863, p.
754.
Money orders.

Post-office supplies.

Regulations.

Branch post-offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the existing war the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, establish a temporary post-office at any military post or camp for the purpose of supplying the officers and troops there encamped with mails, the location of which post-office may at any time be changed to any other post or camp. On the establishment of such post-office he shall cooperate with the Secretary of War or officer commanding such post or camp for the purpose of securing the detail of an officer of the Regular or Volunteer Army of suitable rank to act as postmaster, who shall, when the exigency will permit, execute a bond to the United States as such, and of a sufficient number of noncommissioned officers and privates to act as clerks in said post-office, who shall serve as such without additional salary, pay, or compensation other than that attaching to their rank and position in the Army. Each of said persons shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take the oath prescribed for persons employed in the postal service. In any case where it is deemed impracticable by the military authorities to detail persons from the Army to act as postmaster or clerks the Postmaster-General is authorized to appoint a civilian as postmaster, and also to make a special order allowing to him reasonable compensation for clerical services and to meet the necessary expenses of said office, as well as a proportionate increase of salary to the postmaster during the period of such extraordinary business as may attach to his office, under the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, payable out of the appropriations for the postal service. He may also provide for the issue and payment of money orders at any post-office established under the provisions of this Act, after the postmaster shall have given bond as required by law.

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster-General shall supply to post-offices referred to in the preceding section all necessary postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and other supplies of whatever description. He may also prescribe regulations for the conduct of the business at such post-offices in conformity, so far as the same may be applicable, to the regulations relating to the ordinary postal service.

SEC. 3. That in any case where, in the judgment of the Postmaster-General, any military post or camp can be better and more economically supplied by a branch post-office, he may, without reference to its distance from the main office, establish the same, and meet the expenses thereof by special order, as in the case of post-offices referred to in the preceding section.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

June 6, 1898.

CHAP. 389.—An Act To remove the disability imposed by section three of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.Removal of disabili-
ties of persons who
have engaged in in-
surrection against the
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the disability imposed by section three of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States heretofore incurred is hereby removed.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship China.Steamship China.
—granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship China, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 391.—An Act To amend section eight of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Fort Smith and
Western Coal Rail-
road.
Vol. 29, p. 42.

“SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build and complete its said railway on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred, or this grant shall be forfeited; that said railway company shall construct and maintain, continually, all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Time extended to
complete railway.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 392.—An Act To suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the following provisions of law be, and is hereby, suspended in the discretion of the Secretary of War during the existing war, namely:

First. The provision of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes,” in the following words:

Army.
Suspension of cer-
tain provisions of law.
Amended, post, p.
1350.
Limit of draught
animals.
Vol. 25, p. 486.

“*Provided, That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the purchase for the Army of draught animals until the number on hand shall be reduced to five thousand, and thereafter shall only be expended for the purchase of a number sufficient to keep the supply up to five thousand.*”

Second. The provisions of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,” in the following words:

“*Provided, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing, unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: Provided further, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army, and of the branches of the Army service, shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.*”

Ante, p. 322
Quartermaster's De-
partment.
—printing for, etc.

—purchases where
cheapest, etc.

And the words:

“*Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.*”

Ante, p. 323.
—purchase of horses;
limit, etc.

Ante, p. 323.
—civilian employees:
limit.

And the words:

“Provided, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster’s Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law.”

Ordnance Department.
Ante, p. 326.
Civilian clerks;
limit.

Third. So much of the Act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine,” under the heading Ordnance Department, as provides that not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

Admission free of
war materials.

And be it further enacted, That during the existing war materials required by the War Department may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be purchased abroad and shall be admitted free of duty.

Purchases without
advertisement.

And be it further enacted, That during the existing war the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department is authorized to purchase without advertisement such ordnance and ordnance stores as are needed for immediate use, and when such ordnance and ordnance stores are to be manufactured then to make contracts without advertisement for such stores to be delivered as rapidly as manufactured.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 393.—An Act Authorizing certain life-saving stations to be opened and manned during June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Life-Saving Service.
Operation at certain
stations during June
and July.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to keep such of the life-saving stations upon the Atlantic and Gulf coasts opened and manned for active service during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as he may deem advisable, the number of surfmen to be employed at each station during this period to be such as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service shall determine, not to exceed the number now employed, and the compensation of each surfman shall be at the rate of sixty dollars per month.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the preceding section the sum of seventy thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

June 8, 1898.

CHAP. 394.—An Act Conferring on the supreme court of the District of Columbia jurisdiction to take proof of the execution of wills affecting real estate, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Supreme court in-
vested with powers
exercised by orphan’s
court, etc.
Vol. 16, p. 161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act relating to the supreme court of the District of Columbia,” approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

“That all the powers and jurisdiction by law held and exercised by the orphans’ court of Washington County, District of Columbia, prior

to the twenty-first day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy, are hereby conferred upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Such powers and jurisdiction shall continue to be exercised by one of the justices of said court holding a special term for orphans' court business, and from his judgments, orders, and decrees there shall be the same right of appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia as is given by section seven of the Act of Congress establishing said court of appeals, approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall divest said court or said special term or said justice of any power or jurisdiction conferred upon said court or said special term or said justice by existing law."

—special term of.

—appeal.

Vol. 27, p. 435.

Proviso.
Existing powers unchanged.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the jurisdiction conferred in the preceding section of this Act, plenary jurisdiction is hereby given to the said court holding the said special term to hear and determine all questions relating to the execution and to the validity of any and all wills devising any real estate within the District of Columbia and of any and all wills and testaments properly presented for probate therein, and to admit the same to probate and record in said special term; and neither the execution nor the validity of any such will or testament so admitted to probate and record shall be impeached or examined collaterally, but the same shall be in all respects and as to all persons res judicata, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions hereinafter contained.

—may admit to probate wills devising real estate, etc.

SEC. 3. That all issues of fact hereafter arising in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term for orphans' court business, including those relating to the execution of the validity of any will or testament, shall hereafter be tried before said justice holding said special term, and that when required for such purpose jurors shall be drawn in the manner now by law provided for the drawing of jurors for service at the special term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia sitting as a circuit court for said District.

Trial of issues of fact.

SEC. 4. That no will or testament shall be hereafter admitted to probate and record in the said District until the following procedure shall have been followed: Whenever any will or testament shall be presented for probate and record to the said justice he shall direct all of the heirs at law or next of kin of the testator, or both, as the case may require, to be summoned to appear before him at a certain day, not earlier than ten days from the date of said presentation; if said summons shall be returned personally served upon all of said heirs at law or next of kin, or both, at least five days before said return day, then, if no caveat be filed to said will, the said justice may forthwith admit the same to probate and record. But if any of said heirs at law or next of kin be returned "not to be found," then the said justice shall cause not less than thirty days' notice of the application for such probate to be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia, and may order such other publication as the case may require. And upon such notified day, or such subsequent day as the court shall appoint, the said application for probate shall be heard, due proof of such publication being made; and if no caveat be filed the said will or testament shall be admitted to probate and record. In all cases in which all of the heirs at law or next of kin of a testator, or both, consent to such probate and record, such will and testament shall thereupon be forthwith admitted to probate and record without the hereinbefore described proceedings. In all cases in which any of said heirs at law or next of kin is an infant or of unsound mind the said justice shall appoint a guardian ad litem for said infant or person of unsound mind: *Provided*, That in no case shall any will or testament be admitted to probate and record save upon formal proof of its proper execution.

Procedure for probate of wills.

—when dispensed with.

Infants, etc.

Proviso.
Proof of execution necessary.
Caveat, time for filing.

SEC. 5. That the preceding sections of this bill shall be subject to the following proviso: Any person interested in said probate who at the time of the final decree admitting any will or testament to probate and record is within the age of twenty-one years may file a caveat to said will within one year after he becomes of age; and any person so inter-

ested who at the said time was returned "not to be found" and was proceeded against by order of publication, may file such caveat within two years after the date of said final decree; and any person actually served with process or personally appearing in said proceedings may file such caveat within one year after said date.

—framing of issues.

Provido.

Trial without a jury.

Service on heirs, etc.

—infants, etc.

Return of "not to be found."

Service outside the District; regulations.

Trial.

—exceptions.

New trial

Judgment to be res judicata.

Supreme court may administer real estate of decedents.

Sale of real estate.

Provido.
—limitations.

SEC. 6. That whenever any caveat shall be filed issues shall be framed under the direction of the court for trial by jury: *Provided*, That in all cases in which all persons interested are sui juris and are before the court, the issues may be tried and determined by the court without a jury upon the written consent of all such parties. At least ten days prior to the time of trial all of the heirs at law or next of kin of the decedent, or both together, with all persons claiming under the will, shall be each served with a copy of said issues and a notification of the time and place of the trial thereof. If any of them be an infant or of unsound mind he shall have a guardian ad litem appointed for him by the court before such trial shall proceed. If, as to any party in interest, the notification shall be returned "not to be found," the court shall assign a new day for such trial, and shall order publication at least twice a week for a period of not less than four weeks of a copy of the issues and notification of trial in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia, and may order such other publication as the case may require. And the supreme court of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe and revise rules and regulations for service personally upon such party outside of the District of Columbia of a copy of such issues and notification, but personal service upon absent defendants shall in no case be essential to the jurisdiction of the court in the premises. Upon the day notified, or such subsequent day as the court shall appoint, the court shall proceed with the trial of said issues, due proof of such publication and, when required, of such personal service being made, and due opportunity being given to any party in interest to demand other and further issues. On the trial of any such issue exceptions may be taken to the rulings of the court, which shall be embodied in a bill of exceptions, to be settled and signed by the justice presiding within such time as may be fixed by the rules of practice prescribed from time to time by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term, and the said justice shall have the same power to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial that is possessed and exercised by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in cases tried with a jury according to the course of the common law, and as to such trials shall have all other powers now vested by law in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term as a circuit court. In all cases in which such issues shall be tried the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court thereupon shall, subject to proceeding in error and to such revision as the common law provides, be res judicata as to all persons, nor shall the validity of any such judgment be impeached or examined collaterally.

SEC. 7. That in addition to the power and jurisdiction conferred by this Act and by prior laws upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term for orphans' court business, said court is hereby given plenary authority to administer also the real estate situated in the District of Columbia of decedents, so far as may be necessary for the payment of debts and legacies, and to distribute among those entitled thereto any surplus proceeds of any sale of real estate made in the course of such administration, and that the bonds hereafter executed of all executors and administrators shall be responsible for the proceeds of sale of all real estate sold by them under the order of the said justice for such purposes of administration: *Provided, however*, That no such sale shall be made unless the same be required for the purposes of paying debts and such legacies as are chargeable upon the real estate, nor until the auditor of the court shall have ascertained and reported a deficiency of personal assets for such purposes, and such report shall be subject to exception.

SEC. 8. That the foregoing sections of this Act shall apply only to wills and testaments hereafter offered for probate, and, in cases of intestacy, to the estates of such persons as shall die after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a term for orphans' court business any person interested under any will heretofore filed in said court may offer the same for probate as a will of real estate, whereupon such proceedings shall be had as by this Act are authorized in regard to wills hereafter offered for probate.

Act applicable only to wills hereafter filed.

Proviso.
Probate of wills heretofore filed.

SEC. 9. That the said justice may authorize and direct collectors heretofore or hereafter appointed to discharge pendente lite all or any of the duties of an administrator.

Collectors to act as administrators.

SEC. 10. That the record in the office of the register of wills for the District of Columbia of a duly certified copy, or transcript of the record of proceedings, admitting any will or codicil to probate outside of the District of Columbia; and the record in said office of any will or codicil heretofore admitted to probate in said District, and which shall not have been annulled or declared void according to law prior to the passage of this Act, shall be deemed and held, at law and in equity, as of the same and like force and effect as if such will or codicil had been duly proved and admitted to probate and record under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any proceedings at law or in equity pending at the date of the passage of this Act, or commenced within one year after the passage of this Act, wherein or whereby the validity of such will or codicil is or shall be called in question.

Force in the District of will probated elsewhere, etc.

Proviso.
—limitation.

SEC. 11. That the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term is hereby authorized and empowered to make all such rules of practice as shall be necessary for the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred, and to revise and alter such rules from time to time as it may deem proper.

Rules of practice.

SEC. 12. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

CHAP. 395.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval establishments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1898.

Post, p. 772.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval establishments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, as follows:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

Army.

For contingent expenses of the Army, incident to the expedition to the Philippine Islands, to be expended under the direction of the commanding officer of the United States military forces at the Philippine Islands, in his discretion, for such purposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the President, and for such objects as are not now appropriated for, to be available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses Philippine expedition.

Expeditionary force
to Cuba.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO CUBA.

Road construction,
etc.

For machinery and equipment for the construction and repair of roads, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction and equipment of military railroads, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For additional intrenching tools, electric appliances, photographic and topographic outfit, instruments, maps, manuals, and special and technical services, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies involving immediate expenditures of imperative urgency that can not be specified in advance, to be expended under the direction of the Major-General Commanding the Army, fifty thousand dollars.

Signal service.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Expenses.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats; and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons, telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service), and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made); for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; five million dollars.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots,

pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, fifty thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

Torpedoes.

For torpedo defense of Manila Harbor, Philippine Islands, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Manila Harbor.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer and to remain available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars.

War Department.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY FUND.

For special necessities of the various naval squadrons; for the charter or purchase of suitable vessels; for the increase of small craft attached to the various squadrons, and for replacing such as may be lost or destroyed; for maintaining and destroying communication; and for obtaining information, ten million dollars, of which sum not more than five hundred thousand dollars may be used to meet contingencies that can not be foreseen, but which constantly arise under existing conditions.

Navy.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, one million dollars.

Provisions.

For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the naval service, the present fund being inadequate to meet the requirements of the service at this time, to be added to the "Clothing and small stores fund," one million dollars.

Clothing, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, twenty thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.
Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such

Wages.

Materials.

Appropriations
available until De-
cember 31, 1898.

work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

For engravers', printers' and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, eighteen thousand dollars.

That the appropriations made by this Act, except as otherwise provided, shall remain available for payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

June 10, 1898.

CHAP. 423.—An Act For revising and perfecting the classification of letters patent and printed publications in the Patent Office.

Patent Office.
Revision of classifi-
cation of letters pat-
ent, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of determining with more readiness and accuracy the novelty of inventions for which applications for letters patent are or may be filed in the United States Patent Office, and to prevent the issuance of letters patent of the United States for inventions which are not new, the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized and directed to revise and perfect the classification, by subjects-matter, of all letters patent and printed publications in the United States Patent Office which constitute the field of search in the examination as to the novelty of invention for which applications for patents are or may be filed.

Additional em-
ployees.
Post. p. 672.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Patents to carry out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint from time to time, in the manner already provided for by law, such additional number of principal examiners, assistant examiners, first-class clerks, copyists, laborers, assistant messengers, and messenger boys as he may deem necessary: *Provided, however, That the whole number of additional employees shall not exceed three principal examiners, two first assistant examiners, two second assistant examiners, six third assistant examiners, five fourth assistant examiners, four first-class clerks, four copyists, six laborers, six assistant messengers, and six messenger boys; that the annual expenses for this additional force shall not exceed the sum of sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.*

Approved, June 10, 1898.

June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 446.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Postal service. ap-
propriations.
Vol. 5, p. 89.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Postal laws, appro-
priation for printing,
etc., revised edition.

For printing and binding a revised edition of the postal laws and regulations, consisting of one hundred thousand copies, such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster-General and printed at the Government Printing Office; and the Postmaster-General may

authorize the sale of copies of such edition not needed for the use of the Department to individuals at the cost thereof and ten per centum added, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury as part of the postal revenues, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of compiling the above publication.

Proviso.
Not available for compilation.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant
Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eleven million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ substitutes in the place of clerks subpoenaed as witnesses in the United States courts in cases arising under the United States laws, and to expend for the employment of such substitutes a sum equal to the compensation allowed the clerks during the time actually absent from duty attending court.

Clerks.

Proviso.
Substitutes for clerks acting as witnesses.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Proviso.
Limit, third-class offices.

Lease of premises for first, second, and third class offices.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso.
Expenditures without consent of Postmaster-General.

For advertising at first and second class post-offices, twenty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday and election service, thirteen million eighty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Free delivery.

Letter carriers.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, fifty thousand dollars.

—new offices.

For horse-hire allowance, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Horse hire.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Car fare, etc.

For incidental expenses, including twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum; letter boxes, package boxes, posts, satchels, repairs, marine free-delivery service at Detroit, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, thirteen million eight hundred thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

Incidentals.

Proviso.
Interchangeable expenditures.

For experimental rural free delivery, including pay of carriers, horse-hire allowance, supplies, and mechanical appliances, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rural free delivery.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For wrapping twine, ninety thousand dollars.

Twine.

For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.

Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Scales.

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| Canceled, etc., stamps. | For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, twenty-seven thousand dollars. |
| Packing boxes, etc. | For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand dollars. |
| Printing. | For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Canceling machines. | For rental or purchase of canceling machines, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Books, etc. | Blanks, blank books, and printed matter for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. |
| Money-order stamps, etc. | Stamps and articles pertaining thereto, and metal cutters, for the money-order service, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Stationery. | Stationery and necessary miscellaneous and incidental expenses for the money-order service, seven thousand dollars. |
| Temporary post-offices at camps. | For the establishment and maintenance during the existing war, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, of temporary post-offices at military posts or camps for the purpose of supplying the officers and troops there encamped with mails, the location of any such post-office to be changed to any other post or camp, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, fifty thousand dollars. |

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

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| Inland mail transportation. Star routes. | For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million and ninety-five thousand dollars. |
| Steamboat routes. | For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Messenger service. | For mail-messenger service, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Pneumatic tubes, etc. | For transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in extending such pneumatic service beyond the service for which contracts already are entered into, and no additional contracts shall be made unless hereafter authorized by law. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Limitation. | |
| Wagon, etc., service. | For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Bags, catchers, etc. | For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Locks, keys, etc. | For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Repair shop. | For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Railroad routes. | For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty million five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That any person or persons who shall place or cause to be placed any matter in the mails during the regular weighing period, for the purpose of increasing the weight of the mails with intent to cause an increase in the compensation of the railroad mail carrier over whose route such mail matter may pass, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor not less than thirty days nor more than five years. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Fraudulent increase of weight of mails. | |
| Post-office cars. | For railway post-office car service, four million dollars. |
| Railway mail clerks. | For railway post-office clerks, eight million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dol- |

lars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service.

Electric and cable car service.
Proviso.
Present rates to continue.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Special facilities.

Provisos.
Condition.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

All railway companies carrying mail may furnish free transportation on the line of their respective roads to railway mail clerks.

Free transportation to clerks.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union; and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations.

Foreign mails.
Oceanic Steamship Company.

Provisos.
Limit.

Vol. 26, p. 832.

Clerks on steamers.

Transfers at New York.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Balances due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the use of newspaper and periodical stamps may be discontinued; and all postage on second-class matter mailed shall be collected and accounted for under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *And provided further*, That this shall in no manner be construed so as to repeal the present law requiring prepayment of postage upon second-class mail matter: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Stamps.

Provisos.
Newspaper and periodical stamps discontinued, etc.

Prepayment second-class matter not affected.

Vol. 20, p. 359.

Franking privilege. Weight limit on correspondence extended.

Vol. 28, p. 622.

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| Distribution of stamps. | For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars. |
| Stamped envelopes, etc. | For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred thousand dollars. |
| —distribution. | For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars. |
| Postal cards. | For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars. |
| —distribution. | For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand dollars. |
| Official, etc., envelopes. | For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Ship, etc., letters. | For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars. |
| Indemnity for loss of registered matter. Vol. 29, p. 599. | For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, as provided for in the Act of Congress, approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter," six thousand dollars. |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars. |

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.
Mail depredations.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

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| Mail depredations. | For mail depredations and post office inspectors, including salaries of inspectors and clerks, and for per diem allowance to inspectors in the field while actually traveling on business of the Department, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars. |
| Rewards. | For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars. |

R. S., sec. 3948, p. 766, amended.

SEC. 2. Section thirty-nine hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Destruction authorized of unaccepted proposals for carrying the mails.

"SEC. 3948. The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until the end of the contract term to which they relate, after which the proposals that were not accepted may be destroyed or disposed of as waste paper.

—of certain other papers.

"The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as waste paper after the expiration of one year from the end of the contract term to which they relate."

Requirement of bonds from assistant postmasters, etc.

SEC. 3. That assistant postmasters and cashiers at first, second, and third class post-offices, and when deemed necessary by the Postmaster-General for the better protection of the interests of the Government any other employees in such offices, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office give bond to the United States with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed upon them either by law or the rules and regulations of the Post-Office Department.

Return to sender of second, third, and fourth class matter only when prepaid. *Proviso.*—exception.

SEC. 4. That second, third, and fourth class mail matter shall not be returned to sender or re-mailed until the postage has been fully prepaid on the same: *Provided*, That in all cases where undelivered matter of these classes is of covious value, the sender, if known, shall be notified of the fact of nondelivery, and be given the opportunity of prepaying the return postage.

SEC. 5. That a commission consisting of the chairmen of the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads of the Senate and House of Representatives, and three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, is hereby created to investigate the question whether or not excessive prices are paid to the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails and as compensation for postal-car service, and all sources of revenue and all expenditures of the postal service, and rates of postage upon all postal matter.

Congressional commission to investigate postal expenditures, etc.
Post, p. 966.

Said commission is authorized to employ experts to aid in the work of inquiry and examination; also to employ a clerk and stenographer and such other clerical assistance as may be necessary, said experts and clerks to be paid such compensation as the said commission may deem just and reasonable.

Clerks, etc.

The Postmaster-General shall detail, from time to time, such officers and employees as may be requested by said commission in its investigation.

Detail of postal employees.

For the purposes of the investigation, said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, and, through the chairman of the commission or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the duties of said commission, and to sit during the recess of Congress.

Powers of commission.

Said commission shall, on or before February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, make report to Congress, which report shall embrace the testimony and evidence taken in the course of the investigation, also the conclusions reached by said commission on the several subjects examined, and any recommendations said commission may see proper to make by bill or otherwise with the view of correcting any abuses or deficiencies that may be found to exist.

Report.

The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary expenses of said commission; such payments to be made on the certificate of the chairman of said commission.

Appropriation for expenses.

Any vacancy occurring in the membership of said commission, by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the presiding officer of the Senate or House, respectively, according as the vacancy occurs in the Senate or House representation on said committee.

Vacancies, how filled.

SEC. 6. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Appropriation for deficiencies in revenues.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 447.—An Act To authorize the extension eastwardly of the Columbia Railway.

June 13, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbia Railway Company, incorporated under an Act of Congress approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its lines and to locate, construct, equip, and maintain and operate a single or double track railway, and all necessary depots, stations, sidings, switches, and turn-outs, and to run cars thereon propelled by cable, electric, compressed air, or other mechan-

District of Columbia.
Extension of lines of Columbia Railway.
Vol. 16, p. 133.

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| Location. | ical power, except steam locomotives, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to carry passengers, parcels, milk, truck, and merchandise over and along the following routes and roads in the District of Columbia, to wit: Beginning at the present eastern terminus of the railway of said company as now laid down and constructed on Benning road; thence along the north side of said road, but outside of the limits thereof, to the western edge or shore line of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River; thence over the flats of said branch and over said branch by a wooden trestle bridge to the eastern edge or shore of said branch; thence to a point at or near the intersection of said Benning road with the road north of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad known as the Race Course road; thence along the said Race Course road, but outside its limits, to the Anacostia road; thence along said Anacostia road, but outside its limits, to Watts Creek; thence east across said Anacostia road, and, by a proper subway, underneath the tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, to a point at or near the eastern corner of the District of Columbia, with a branch from the intersection of said Watts Creek and Anacostia road along Anacostia road, but outside its limits, to its intersection with the eastern boundary line of the District of Columbia: |
| Provisos. District Commis- sioners to approve plans, etc. Bridge, Eastern Branch. | <i>Provided</i> , That the location of said routes and the plans and specifications for the construction of the said railway lines, depots, and stations shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and that the said company shall, whenever the flats of the said Eastern Branch shall be reclaimed, construct in the place and stead of the trestle bridge herein provided for a permanent structure, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: |
| Overhead trolleys. | <i>And provided further</i> , That overhead trolleys shall not be used on the lines of the said company farther west on said railroad than Fifteenth street northeast. That wherever electric power propulsion is adopted upon the extension herein authorized, or on any other portion of the line of said Columbia Railway Company, no portion of the electrical circuit shall be through the earth, but a return circuit of proper capacity and located similarly to the feed-wire circuit shall be provided for the electrical current, and that whenever the trolley system is used each car shall be provided with a double trolley, and that no earth connection shall be made with any dynamo furnishing power for the road. |
| Earth connections. | The said company is hereby authorized to construct a roadbed or causeway on which to lay the tracks of its railway across the flats of said Eastern Branch from the western shore or edge to the channel thereof. |
| Crossing Eastern Branch flats. | SEC. 2. That the main line hereby authorized to a point at or near the eastern corner of the District of Columbia shall be completed within one year from the date of the approval of this Act, and the branch from said Watts Creek along said Anacostia road shall be completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act. |
| Time for completion of lines. | SEC. 3. That only one fare for a continuous ride over the route described in the company's charter, and over the extensions hereby authorized or any part thereof, shall be charged for each passenger. |
| Fares. | SEC. 4. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the line and tracks hereby authorized, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unlawfully obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to the said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered in said District, and all persons so offending shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought to enforce such fines and penalties or to recover for any such loss or damage unless commenced within sixty days after the offense shall have been committed. |
| Obstruction of tracks. | |
| Injury to property. —penalty | |

SEC. 5. That the said company shall have the right to acquire and obtain the right of way over and through the land on which the aforesaid lines and routes may be located, and to acquire and hold land for necessary depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops; and in the event that said company shall not be able to come to an agreement with the owners of any land through which the said line and routes may be located, or on which it may be necessary to erect depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, or workshops, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much land as may be required for right of way, not exceeding thirty feet in width, and for the necessary depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops may be instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia under and in accordance with the provisions of sections two hundred and fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, being the laws governing the condemnation of lands in said District for public highways: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the marshal of the said District, upon the request of said railway company, to summon all necessary jurors and to exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by said laws: *And provided further*, That the costs and expenses of all such proceedings shall be defrayed by the said railway company. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered to locate the lines of the railway of said company within the said area, thirty feet in width, so to be acquired as aforesaid, north of the present northern line of said Benning road. In the event that said Benning road and other roads mentioned in section one shall be widened to a width of ninety or more feet, and further, in the event of any portions of the right of way being included in highways to be opened in future, then, and in such cases, the said company shall convey to the District of Columbia, for the use of the public, the right of way over the said area of thirty feet in width, subject, however, to the right of the said company to use and occupy the same for the operation and maintenance of its said road.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company shall have the right to issue bonds of said company to an amount necessary to cover the cost of locating, constructing, and equipping the said extended lines of railway tracks and the depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops necessary to the proper operation thereof, and to secure the same by a mortgage or deed of trust covering its corporate franchises and properties, or such portion thereof as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided, however*, That the total issue of said bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the actual cost of the construction and equipment hereinbefore authorized; and before any bond or trust deed shall be executed, the amount thereof shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and for this purpose said Commissioners are hereby authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses and take such testimony as may be necessary to enable them to make such determination and fix the amount of issue: *And provided further*, That an appeal may be taken from the decision of said Commissioners to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And all bonds issued in excess of the amount authorized by said Commissioners or said court, or in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be null and void.

SEC. 7. That the said railway company is authorized and empowered to contract with any railway company owning and operating, or which may hereafter own and operate, any railway connecting or intersecting the extension of the Columbia Railway herein authorized, for the joint use, management, or lease of said extended lines, or either of them, or any part thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between such companies: *Provided*, That steam power shall not be used upon any portion of the route named herein which is or may hereafter be included within the limits of highways, nor west of the present tracks of the

Right of way.

Condemnation proceedings.

R. S., D. C., secs. 257-267, p. 29.

Provisos.
Marshal to summon jury, etc.Expenses.
Location Benning road.

Inclusion in future highways of right of way, etc.

Issue of bonds.

Provisos:
—limit.
—fixing amount issue.

Appeal.

Excessive issue void.

Joint use of extension by connecting, etc., railways.

Proviso.
Steam power on highways, etc.

Use of lines by intersecting, etc., railways.

Obligations of charter, etc., applicable to extension.

Proviso.
Right of way of other companies.
Amendment.

Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac railroads: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the Congress from authorizing any other railroad company owning and operating or to own and operate any connecting or intersecting railway to use said extended lines, or either of them, or any part thereof, upon such terms as it may prescribe.

SEC. 8. That the rights conferred and the duties and obligations imposed upon said company by its charter, or by subsequent legislation, shall be held to extend and apply to the extensions herein provided for: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Columbia Railway to occupy the right of way of any other company.

SEC. 9. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 448.—An Act To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes.

Taxes to meet war expenditures.
—on fermented liquors.

R. S., sec. 3339, p. 651, amended.

Provisos.
Stamp discount.

Collection, etc., of additional tax on liquors in warehouse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, in lieu of the tax of one dollar now imposed by law, a tax of two dollars on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold, or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law. And section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended accordingly: *Provided*, That a discount of seven and one-half per centum shall be allowed upon all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of said tax: *Provided further*, That the additional tax imposed in this section on all fermented liquors stored in warehouse to which a stamp had been affixed shall be assessed and collected in the manner now provided by law for the collection of taxes not paid by stamps.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Special taxes.

SEC. 2. That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, special taxes shall be, and hereby are, imposed annually as follows, that is to say:

—on bankers.

One. Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall pay fifty dollars; when using or employing a capital exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, two dollars, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Every person, firm, or company, and every incorporated or other bank, having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of money or currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check, or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes, or where stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes are received for discount or sale, shall be a banker under this Act: *Provided*, That any savings bank having no capital stock, and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of its depositors, and which does no other business of banking, shall not be subject to this tax.

Proviso.
Exception.

—on brokers.
—definition.

Two. Brokers shall pay fifty dollars. Every person, firm, or company, whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, or other

securities, for themselves or others, shall be regarded as a broker: *Provided*, That any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

Proviso.
Bankers not taxable as brokers.
—on pawnbrokers.
—definition.

Three. Pawnbrokers shall pay twenty dollars. Every person, firm, or company whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be deemed a pawnbroker.

Four. Commercial brokers shall pay twenty dollars. Every person, firm or company whose business it is as a broker to negotiate sales or purchases of goods, wares, produce, or merchandise, or to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a commercial broker under this Act.

Tax on commercial brokers.
—definition.

Five. Custom-house brokers shall pay ten dollars. Every person, firm, or company whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other custom-house papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a custom-house broker.

—on custom-house brokers.
—definition.

Six. Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls in cities having more than twenty-five thousand population as shown by the last preceding United States census, shall pay one hundred dollars. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theater: *Provided*, That whenever any such edifice is under lease at the passage of this Act, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to said lease.

—on theaters, museums, and concert halls.
—definitions.

Seven. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay one hundred dollars. Every building, space, tent, or area where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: *Provided*, That no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.

Proviso.
Payment by lessees.

—on circuses.
—definition.

Eight. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay ten dollars: *Provided*, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Payment of tax in one State, etc., not an exemption in other States, etc.

—on public exhibitions unenumerated.
Proviso.
Payment of tax in one State, etc., not an exemption in other States, etc.

Nine. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay five dollars for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, and that are open to the public with or without price, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.

—on bowling alleys and billiard tables.
—definitions.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND SNUFF.

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff.

SEC. 3. That there shall, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, be levied and collected a tax of twelve cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale; and upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof, namely, a tax of three dollars and sixty cents per thousand on cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and of one dollar per thousand on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand; and

Tax on tobacco and snuff.
Vol. 26, p. 619.

—on cigars and cigarettes.
Ante, p. 206.

Proviso.
Packages of smoking tobacco and snuff.
Vol. 20, p. 345.

Additional tax on articles removed for sale, etc., bearing old stamps.

Returns of stock having paid former tax.

Form of return, etc.

Collection of additional tax.

Appropriation for deputy collectors, clerks, etc.
Post, pp. 696, 865.

Additional internal-revenue agents.

R. S., 3152, p. 604.
Vol. 20, p. 329.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers.

Tax on dealers.

—how computed.

a tax of three dollars and sixty cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand; and one dollar and fifty cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand: *Provided*, That in lieu of the two, three, and four ounce packages of tobacco and snuff now authorized by law, there may be packages thereof containing one and two-thirds ounces, two and one-half ounces, and three and one-third ounces, respectively, and in addition to packages now authorized by law, there may be packages containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

And there shall also be assessed and collected with the exceptions hereinafter in this section provided for, upon all the articles enumerated in this section which were manufactured, imported, and removed from factory or custom-house before the passage of this Act bearing tax stamps affixed to such articles for the payment of the taxes thereon, and canceled subsequent to April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and which articles were at the time of the passage of this Act held and intended for sale by any person, a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid on such articles at the time of removal from the factory or custom-house and the tax levied in this Act upon such articles.

Every person having on the day succeeding the date of the passage of this Act any of the above-described articles on hand for sale in excess of one thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco and twenty thousand cigars or cigarettes, and which have been removed from the factory where produced or the custom-house through which imported, bearing the rate of tax payable thereon at the time of such removal, shall make a full and true return under oath in duplicate of the quantity thereof, in pounds as to the tobacco and snuff and in thousands as to the cigars and cigarettes so held on that day, in such form and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Such returns shall be made and delivered to the collector or deputy collector for the proper internal-revenue district within thirty days after the passage of this Act. One of said returns shall be retained by the collector and the other forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, together with the assessment list for the month in which the return is received, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess and collect the taxes found to be due, as other taxes not paid by stamps are assessed and collected.

And for the expense connected with the assessment and collection of the taxes provided by this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the employment of such deputy collectors and other employees in the several collection districts in the United States, and such clerks and employees in the Bureau of Internal Revenue as may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be necessary for a period not exceeding one year, to be compensated for their services by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ ten agents, to be known and designated as internal-revenue agents, in addition to the number now authorized in section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes as amended, and the existing provisions of law in all other respects shall apply to the duties, compensation, and expenses of such agents.

TOBACCO DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

SEC. 4. That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, special taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows, the amount of such annual

taxes to be computed in all cases on the basis of the annual sales for the preceding fiscal year:

Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay six dollars. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall pay twelve dollars, and if their annual sales exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall pay twenty-four dollars.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay twelve dollars.

Every person whose business it is to sell, or offer for sale, manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be regarded as a dealer in tobacco: *Provided*, That no manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be required to pay a special tax as dealer in manufactured tobacco and cigars for selling his own products at the place of manufacture.

"Dealer," defined.

Proviso.
Manufacturer not
taxed as dealer, etc.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay six dollars.

Tax on manufac-
turers

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay twelve dollars.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay twenty-four dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay six dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay twelve dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay twenty-four dollars.

And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this Act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for failure
to pay tax.

SEC. 5. Until appropriate stamps are prepared and furnished, the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may be stamped or imprinted with a suitable device to denote the new rate of tax, and shall be affixed to all packages containing such articles on which the tax imposed by this Act is paid. And any person having possession of unaffixed stamps heretofore issued for the payment of the tax upon fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes shall present the same to the collector of the district, who shall receive them at the price paid for such stamps by the purchasers and issue in lieu thereof new or imprinted stamps at the rate provided by this Act.

Temporary use of
old stamps.

—to be marked to de-
note new rate.

—issue of in lieu of
unmarked stamps

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

Adhesive stamps.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this Act, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, shall be written or printed by any person or persons, or party who shall make, sign, or issue the same, or for whose use or benefit the same shall be made, signed, or issued, the several taxes or sums of money set down in figures against the same, respectively, or otherwise specified or set forth in the said schedule.

—on bonds, etc.

Post, p. 458.

And there shall also be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect to the medicines, preparations, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule B of this Act, manufactured, sold, or removed

—on medicines, etc.

Post, p. 462.

for sale, the several taxes or sums of money set down in words or figures against the same, respectively, or otherwise specified or set forth in Schedule B of this Act.

Penalty for failure to stamp.

SEC. 7. That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the tax hereby imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said tax, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document, or paper, as aforesaid, shall not be competent evidence in any court.

Penalty for forging stamps, dies, etc.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been provided, or may hereafter be provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause

—impression of stamps, dies, etc.

or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled, the impression, or any part of the impression, of any such stamp, die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any vellum, parchment, or paper with any such forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United

—sale of, etc.

States of any of the taxes hereby imposed, or any part thereof; or if any person shall utter, or sell, or expose for sale, any vellum, parchment, paper, article, or thing having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged, counterfeited, or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall

—use of, etc.

knowingly use or permit the use of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been so provided, made, or used as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or removed, the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act from any vellum, parchment, or paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix, or place, or cause to be used, joined, fixed, or placed, to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes hereby imposed, any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of law, and which shall have been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, or paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall willfully remove or cause to be removed, alter or cause to be altered, the canceling or defacing marks of any adhesive stamp with intent to use the same, or to cause the use of the same, after it shall have been once used, or shall knowingly or willfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamp, or offer the same for sale, or give or expose the same to any person for use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the further use thereof; or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, or writing, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offenses as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit the said counterfeit stamps and the articles upon which they are placed, and shall be punished by fine

—removal of canceling mark, etc.

not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. That in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used for denoting any tax imposed by this Act, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp thereupon the initials of his name and the date upon which the same shall be attached or used, so that the same may not again be used. And if any person shall fraudulently make use of an adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this Act without so effectually canceling and obliterating such stamp, except as before mentioned, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That any proprietor or proprietors of proprietary articles, or articles subject to stamp duty under Schedule B of this Act, shall have the privilege of furnishing, without expense to the United States, in suitable form, to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, his or their own dies or designs for stamps to be used thereon, to be retained in the possession of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for his or their separate use, which shall not be duplicated to any other person. And the proprietor furnishing such dies or designs shall be required to purchase stamps printed therefrom in quantities of not less than two thousand dollars face value at any one time. That in all cases where such stamp is used, instead of cancellation by initials and date, the said stamp shall be so affixed on the box, bottle, or package that in opening the same, or using the contents thereof, the said stamp shall be effectually destroyed; and in default thereof the party making default shall be liable to the same penalty imposed for neglect to affix said stamp as hereinbefore prescribed in this Act. Any person who shall fraudulently obtain or use any of the aforesaid stamps or designs therefor, and any person forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the forging or counterfeiting, any representation, likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last-mentioned stamp, or any engraver or printer who shall sell or give away said stamps, or selling the same, or, being a merchant, broker, peddler, or person dealing, in whole or in part, in similar goods, wares, merchandise, manufactures, preparations, or articles, or those designed for similar objects or purposes, shall have knowingly or fraudulently in his, her, or their possession any such forged, counterfeited likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last-mentioned stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 10. That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp tax, any bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note for the payment of money, liable to any of the taxes imposed by this Act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax hereby charged thereon, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp, indicating the tax upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange or promissory notes; and no bill of exchange shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp; and if any person shall pay or negotiate, or offer in payment, or receive or take in payment, any such draft or order, the person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a

Cancellation.

—penalty for failure to cancel.

Proviso.
Proprietary articles, use of personal stamp die of owner.
Post, p. 462.

—purchase of stamps.

—cancellation.

—penalty for fraudulent use, etc.

Issue, acceptance, etc., of unstamped bills of exchange, drafts, etc., with intent to evade tax.

—penalty.

Foreign bills of exchange payable in the United States.

—to be stamped before payment or acceptance.

—penalty.

misdeemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Collection districts of limited facilities for distribution, etc., of stamps.

—designation of certain officers to sell.

Regulations.

Issue, sale, etc., of unstamped bonds, etc., with intent to evade tax.

—penalty.

Proviso.
Instruments unstamped at issue, etc.

—subsequent validation of.

—unstamped by reason of accident, etc.

SEC. 12. That in any collection district where, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the facilities for the procurement and distribution of adhesive stamps are or shall be insufficient, the Commissioner, as aforesaid, is authorized to furnish, supply, and deliver to the collector of any district, and to any assistant treasurer of the United States or designated depository thereof, or any postmaster, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps, without prepayment therefor, and may in advance require of any collector, assistant treasurer of the United States, or postmaster a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of the adhesive stamps which may be placed in his hands and remain unaccounted for, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required; of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. And it shall be the duty of such collector to supply his deputies with, or sell to other parties within his district who may make application therefor, adhesive stamps, upon the same terms allowed by law or under the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is hereby authorized to make such other regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the security of the United States and the better accommodation of the public, in relation to the matters hereinbefore mentioned, as he may judge necessary and expedient. And the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

SEC. 13. That any person or persons who shall register, issue, sell, or transfer, or who shall cause to be issued, registered, sold, or transferred, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever mentioned in Schedule A of this Act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax chargeable thereon, and canceled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court; and such instrument, document, or paper, not being stamped according to law, shall be deemed invalid and of no effect: *Provided*, That hereafter, in all cases where the party has not affixed to any instrument the stamp required by law thereon at the time of issuing, selling, or transferring the said bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock or of indebtedness, and he or they, or any party having an interest therein, shall be subsequently desirous of affixing such stamp to said instrument, or, if said instrument be lost, to a copy thereof, he or they shall appear before the collector of internal revenue of the proper district, who shall, upon the payment of the price of the proper stamp required by law, and of a penalty of ten dollars, and, where the whole amount of the tax denoted by the stamp required shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars, on payment also of interest, at the rate of six per centum, on said tax from the day on which such stamp ought to have been affixed, affix the proper stamp to such bond, debenture, certificate of stock or of indebtedness or copy, and note upon the margin thereof the date of his so doing, and the fact that such penalty has been paid; and the same shall thereupon be deemed and held to be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if stamped when made or issued: *And provided further*, That where it shall appear to said collector, upon oath or otherwise, to his satisfaction, that any such instrument has not been duly stamped, at the time of making or issuing the same, by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any willful design to defraud the United States of the stamp, or to evade or delay the payment thereof, then and in such case, if such instrument, or, if the original be lost, a copy thereof, duly certified by the officer having charge of any records in which such original is required to be recorded, or

otherwise duly proven to the satisfaction of the collector, shall, within twelve calendar months after the making or issuing thereof, be brought to the said collector of internal revenue to be stamped, and the stamp tax chargeable thereon shall be paid, it shall be lawful for the said collector to remit the penalty aforesaid and to cause such instrument to be duly stamped. And when the original instrument, or a certified or duly proven copy thereof, as aforesaid, duly stamped so as to entitle the same to be recorded, shall be presented to the clerk, register, recorder, or other officer having charge of the original record, it shall be lawful for such officer, upon the payment of the fee legally chargeable for the recording thereof, to make a new record thereof, or to note upon the original record the fact that the error or omission in the stamping of said original instrument has been corrected pursuant to law; and the original instrument or such certified copy, or the record thereof, may be used in all courts and places in the same manner and with like effect as if the instrument had been originally stamped: *And provided further*, That in all cases where the party has not affixed the stamp required by law upon any such instrument issued, registered, sold, or transferred at a time when and at a place where no collection district was established, it shall be lawful for him or them, or any party having an interest therein, to affix the proper stamp thereto, or, if the original be lost, to a copy thereof. But no right acquired in good faith before the stamping of such instrument, or copy thereof, as herein provided, if such record be required by law, shall in any manner be affected by such stamping as aforesaid.

SEC. 14. That hereafter no instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped, which has been signed or issued without being duly stamped, or with a deficient stamp, nor any copy thereof, shall be recorded or admitted, or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of tax, shall have been affixed thereto, as prescribed by law: *Provided*, That any bond, debenture, certificate of stock, or certificate of indebtedness issued in any foreign country shall pay the same tax as is required by law on similar instruments when issued, sold, or transferred in the United States; and the party to whom the same is issued, or by whom it is sold or transferred, shall, before selling or transferring the same, affix thereon the stamp or stamps indicating the tax required.

SEC. 15. That it shall not be lawful to record or register any instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount shall have been affixed and canceled in the manner prescribed by law; and the record, registry, or transfer of any such instruments upon which the proper stamp or stamps aforesaid shall not have been affixed and canceled as aforesaid shall not be used in evidence.

SEC. 16. That no instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of a particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the tax charged on any such instrument, paper, or document, provided a legal documentary stamp or stamps denoting a tax of equal amount shall have been duly affixed and used thereon.

SEC. 17. That all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by the officers of the United States Government, or by the officers of any State, county, town, municipal corporation, or other corporation exercising the taxing power, shall be, and hereby are, exempt from the stamp taxes required by this Act: *Provided*, That it is the intent hereby to exempt from the stamp taxes imposed by this Act such State, county, town, or other municipal corporations in the exercise only of functions strictly belonging to them in their ordinary governmental, taxing, or municipal capacity: *Provided further*, That stock and bonds issued by cooperative building and loan associations whose capital stock does not exceed ten thousand dollars, and building and loan associations or companies that make loans only to their shareholders, shall be exempt from the tax herein provided.

Unstamped instrument issued where no collection district established.

—affixing proper stamp.

—vested rights not affected.

Instrument not admitted in evidence until stamped.

Proviso.
Stamping of foreign bonds, etc.

Recording, etc., unstamped instruments.

Instrument not invalidated for want of particular kind of stamp.

Exemptions from stamp taxes.

Proviso.
—intent.

—further exemptions.

Stamps on telegraph messages.

Proviso.
Limit.

Exemptions.

—Government business.

Provisions as to dies, etc., to include drugs, etc.
—*Post*, p. 462.

Time when tax on drugs, etc., goes into effect.
—penalty.

Proviso.
Exemptions.

Application of tax to patent medicines.

Detaching stamps; re-use of, etc.

—penalty.

Penalty for failure to stamp, etc.

SEC. 18. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, no telegraph company or its agent or employee shall transmit to any person any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp, denoting the tax imposed by this Act, being affixed to a copy thereof, or having the same stamped thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars: *Provided*, That only one stamp shall be required on each dispatch or message, whether sent through one or more companies: *Provided*, That the messages or dispatches of the officers and employees of any telegraph or telephone company concerning the affairs and service of the company, and like messages or dispatches of the officials and employees of railroad companies sent over the wires on their respective railroads shall be exempt from this requirement: *Provided further*, That messages of officers and employees of the Government on official business shall be exempt from the taxes herein imposed upon telegraphic and telephonic messages.

SEC. 19. That all the provisions of this Act relating to dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, and stamp taxes shall extend to and include (except where manifestly inapplicable) all the articles or objects enumerated in Schedule B, subject to stamp taxes, and apply to the provisions in relation thereto.

SEC. 20. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, any person, firm, company, or corporation that shall make, prepare, and sell, or remove for consumption or sale, drugs, medicines, preparations, compositions, articles, or things, including perfumery and cosmetics, upon which a tax is imposed by this Act, as provided for in Schedule B, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the tax before mentioned shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any uncompound medicinal drug or chemical, nor upon any medicine sold to or for the use of any person which may be mixed or compounded for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of any practicing physician or surgeon, or which may be put up or compounded for said person by a druggist or pharmacist selling at retail only. The stamp taxes provided for in Schedule B of this Act shall apply to all medicinal articles compounded by any formula, published or unpublished, which are put up in style or manner similar to that of patent, trade-mark, or proprietary medicine in general, or which are advertised on the package or otherwise as remedies or specifics for any ailment, or as having any special claim to merit, or to any peculiar advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use, or effect.

SEC. 21. That any manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in Schedule B, after the same shall have been so made, and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamps have been complied with, or any other person who shall take off, remove, or detach, or cause, or permit, or suffer to be taken off, or removed or detached, any stamp, or who shall use any stamp, or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, with the intent to evade the stamp duties, shall for every such article, respectively, in respect of which any such offense shall be committed, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

SEC. 22. That any maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in Schedule B, as aforesaid, or any other person who shall sell, send out, remove, or deliver any article or commodity, manufactured as aforesaid, before the tax thereon shall have been fully paid by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as in this Act provided, or who shall hide or conceal, or cause to be hidden or concealed, or who

shall remove or convey away, or deposit, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, to evade the tax chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity: *Provided*, That articles upon which stamp taxes are required by this Act may, when intended for exportation, be manufactured and sold or removed without having stamps affixed thereto, and without being charged with tax as aforesaid; and every manufacturer or maker of any article as aforesaid, intended for exportation, shall give such bonds and be subject to such rules and regulations to protect the revenue against fraud as may be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proviso.
Articles for exportation exempted.

SEC. 23. That every manufacturer or maker of any of the articles or commodities provided for in Schedule B, or his foreman, agent, or superintendent shall at the end of each and every month make, sign, and file with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he resides a declaration in writing that no such article or commodity has, during such preceding month or time when the last declaration was made, been removed, or carried, or sent, or caused or suffered or known to have been removed, carried, or sent from the premises of such manufacturer or maker other than such as have been duly taken account of and charged with the stamp tax, on pain of such manufacturer or maker forfeiting for every refusal or neglect to make such declaration one hundred dollars; and if any such manufacturer or maker, or his foreman, agent, or superintendent, shall make any false or untrue declaration, such manufacturer or maker, or foreman, agent, or superintendent making the same shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Manufacturer's monthly statement of compliance with stamp tax.

—penalty.

SEC. 24. That the stamp taxes prescribed in this Act on the articles provided for in Schedule B shall attach to all such articles and things sold or removed for sale on and after the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. Every person, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who offers or exposes for sale any article or thing provided for in said Schedule B, whether the article so offered or exposed is of foreign manufacture and imported or of domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and shall be subject to all the taxes, liabilities, and penalties imposed by law for the sale of articles without the use of the proper stamp denoting the tax paid thereon; and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duty imposed on the same, be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this Act: *Provided further*, That internal revenue stamps required by existing law on imported merchandise shall be affixed thereto and canceled at the expense of the owner or importer before the withdrawal of such merchandise for consumption, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the affixing and canceling of such stamps, not inconsistent herewith.

Time of attachment of tax on drugs, etc.
Post, p. 462.

"Manufacturer" defined.

Foreign manufactures.

Proviso.
Stamps on imported merchandise.

SEC. 25. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this Act suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, article, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and he is authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of said stamps, as substitute for or in addition to the method provided in this Act, as he may deem expedient. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in this Act by contract whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; but this authority shall expire on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. That the

Commissioner of Internal Revenue to prepare stamps.

—to prescribe method of cancellation.

—to contract for stamps.
Post, p. 1090.

Sale of stamps, etc.

adhesive stamps used in the payment of the tax levied in Schedules A and B of this Act shall be furnished for sale by the several collectors of internal-revenue, who shall sell and deliver them at their face value to all persons applying for the same, except officers or employees of the internal-revenue service: *Provided*, That such collectors may sell and deliver such stamps in quantities of not less than one hundred dollars of face value, with a discount of one per centum, except as otherwise provided in this Act. And he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make all needful rules and regulations for the proper enforcement of this Act.

Proviso.
—quantity.
—discount.

Regulations.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Stamp taxes.

STAMP TAXES.

Bonds, debentures,
certificates of indebtedness.

Ante, p. 450.

Certificates of stock.

Proviso.
Transfer of ownership,
method of stamping.

Bills of sale, etc.,
form of, etc.

Penalty.

Sales or agreements
to sell products at ex-
changes or boards of
trade.

Proviso.
Memorandum of
sale.

—form of.

Bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by any association, company, or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company, or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents, and on all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company, or corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the association, company, or corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, or to secure the future payment of money or for the future transfer of any stock, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents: *Provided*, That in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. And any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who shall make any such sale, or who shall in pursuance of any such sale deliver any such stock, or evidence of the sale of any such stock or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, any products or merchandise at any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each one hundred dollars in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, one cent: *Provided*, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale. And every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale,

and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who shall make any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who shall, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, deliver any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who shall deliver such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

—penalty for failure to stamp, etc.

Bank check, draft, or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company, or any person or persons, companies, or corporations at sight or on demand, two cents.

Bank checks, drafts, etc.

Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, two cents; and for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, two cents. And from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply as well to original domestic money orders issued by the Government of the United States, and the price of such money orders shall be increased by a sum equal to the value of the stamps herein provided for.

Inland bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc.

Money orders.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express or other companies or any person or persons), drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, four cents, and for each one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, four cents.

Foreign bills of exchange, etc.
—drawn singly.

If drawn in sets of two or more: For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which such bill may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States, two cents; and for each one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, two cents.

—drawn in two sets.

Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects, to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, ten cents.

Bills of lading.
—exports.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT: It shall be the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignor, or his agent, or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled, as is in this Act provided, to each of said bills of lading, manifests, or other memorandum, and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of one cent: *Provided*, That but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment. Any failure to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum, as herein provided, shall subject such railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, and no such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

Express and freight.
—stamp tax on bill of lading.

Proviso.
Bundles of newspapers.
Penalty.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Telephone mes- sages. | Telephone messages: It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation owning or operating any telephone line or lines to make within the first fifteen days of each month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, stating the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their respective lines during the preceding month for which a charge of fifteen cents or more was imposed, and for each of such messages or conversations the said person, firm, or corporation shall pay a tax of one cent: <i>Provided</i> , That only one payment of said tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines of one or more persons, firms, or corporations shall be used for the transmission of each of said messages or conversations. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Limit. | |
| Bond. | Bond: For indemnifying any person or persons, firm, or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety for the payment of any sum of money, or for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, and all other bonds of any description, except such as may be required in legal proceedings, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, fifty cents. |
| Certificate of pro- fits, etc. | Certificate of profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any association, company, or corporation, and on all transfers thereof, on each one hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents. |
| Certificate of dam- age, etc. | Certificate: Any certificate of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, twenty-five cents. |
| Certificates not spec- ified. | Certificate of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this Act, ten cents. |
| Charter party. | Charter party: Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, master, or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons, for or relating to the charter of such ship, or vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, or vessel, or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons, three dollars. Exceeding three hundred tons and not exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars. Exceeding six hundred tons, ten dollars. |
| Contract. | Contract: Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, not otherwise provided for in this Act, ten cents. |
| Conveyance. | Conveyance: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value exceeds one hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty cents; and for each additional five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of five hundred dollars, fifty cents. |
| Dispatch, tele- graphic. | Dispatch, telegraphic: Any dispatch or message, one cent. |
| Entry of goods at custom-house. | Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, twenty-five cents. Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, fifty cents. Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, one dollar. |
| —withdrawal. | Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, fifty cents. |
| Life insurance. | Insurance (life): Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall hereafter be made upon any life or lives, for each one hundred dollars or |

fractional part thereof, eight cents on the amount insured: *Provided*, That on all policies, for life insurance only, issued on the industrial or weekly-payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be forty per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium. And it shall be the duty of each person, firm, or corporation issuing such policies to make within the first fifteen days of every month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, of the total amount of first weekly premiums received on such policies issued by the said person, firm, or corporation during the preceding month, and upon the total amount so received, the said person, firm, or corporation shall pay the said tax of forty per centum: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any fraternal, beneficiary society, or order, or farmers' purely local cooperative company or association, or employees' relief associations operated on the lodge system, or local cooperation plan, organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit.

Proviso.
—issued on industrial
or weekly-payment
plan, tax, etc.

Exemptions.

Marine, inland, and
fire insurance.

Proviso.
Exemption.

Insurance (marine, inland, fire,): Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description (including rents or profits), whether against peril by sea or on inland waters, or by fire or lightning, or other peril, made by any person, association, or corporation, upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof: *Provided*, That purely cooperative or mutual fire insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property and not for profit shall be exempted from the tax herein provided.

Casualty, fidelity,
etc., insurance.

Insurance (casualty, fidelity, and guarantee): Each policy of insurance, or bond or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage, or liability issued, or executed, or renewed by any person, association, company, or corporation, transacting the business of accident, fidelity, employer's liability, plate glass, steam boiler, burglary, elevator, automatic sprinkler, or other branch of insurance (except life, marine, inland, and fire insurance), and each bond undertaking or recognizance, conditioned for the performance of the duties of any office or position, or for the doing or not doing of anything therein specified, or other obligation of the nature of indemnity, and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity or legality of bonds or other obligations issued by any State, county, municipal, or other public body or organization, or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any fidelity, guarantee, or surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof.

Leases, etc.

Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof—

If for a period of time not exceeding one year, twenty-five cents.

If for a period of time exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, fifty cents.

If for a period exceeding three years, one dollar.

Manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port—

Manifest for custom-
house entry.

If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons, one dollar.

Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons, three dollars.

Exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars.

Mortgages, etc.

Mortgage or pledge, of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, heritable, or movable, whatsoever, where the same shall be made as a security for the payment of any definite and certain sum of money, lent at the time or previously due and owing or forborne to be paid, being payable; also any conveyance of any lands, estate, or property whatsoever, in trust to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be intended only as security, either by express stipulation or otherwise; on any of the foregoing exceeding one thousand dollars and

Proviso.
Tax on transfers
of leases, etc.

Passage tickets to
foreign ports.

Powers of attorney.
—to vote at corpora-
tion elections.

—to sell, lease, etc.,
real estate, stock, etc.

Proviso.
Papers for collect-
ing pensions, bounty,
etc., exempt from
taxes.

Protest.

Warehouse receipts.

Proviso.
Exemption from tax
of steamers for British
North American ports.

Amended. *post*, p.
1390.

Schedule B.

Medicinal proprie-
tary articles, etc.
Note, pp. 450, 453,
462.

—costing not more
than five cents.

—ten cents.

not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-five cents; and on each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of fifteen hundred dollars, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That upon each and every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract, or charter, by letter or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid at the same rate as that imposed on the original instrument.

Passage ticket, by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, if costing not exceeding thirty dollars, one dollar.

Costing more than thirty and not exceeding sixty dollars, three dollars.

Costing more than sixty dollars, five dollars.

Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, ten cents.

Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same, to receive or collect rent, to sell or transfer any stock, bonds, scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon, or to perform any and all other acts not hereinbefore specified, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That no stamps shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service.

Protest: Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest, whether protested by a notary public or by any other officer who may be authorized by the law of any State or States to make such protest, twenty-five cents.

Warehouse receipt for any goods, merchandise, or property of any kind held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, except receipts for agricultural products deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for sale, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule on manifests, bills of lading, and passage tickets shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

SCHEDULE B.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations: For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, (except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters), essences, spirits, oils, and all medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for sale, by any person or persons whatever; wherein the person making or preparing the same has or claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for the making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which, if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished, are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines, or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body, as follows: Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of five cents, one-eighth of one cent.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of five cents and shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of ten cents, two-eighths of one cent.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of ten cents and shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of fifteen cents, three-eighths of one cent. —fifteen cents.

Where each packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. And for each additional twenty-five cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. —twenty-five cents.
—exceeding twenty-five cents.

Perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles: For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, vaseline, petrolatum, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous, or any similar substance or article, by whatsoever name the same heretofore have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known, or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or as applications to the hair, mouth, or skin, or otherwise used, made, prepared, and sold or removed for consumption and sale in the United States, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of five cents, one-eighth of one cent. —Perfumery, cosmetics, etc.
—costing not more than five cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of ten cents, two-eighths of one cent. —ten cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of ten cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents, three-eighths of one cent. —fifteen cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. And for each additional twenty-five cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. —twenty-five cents.
—exceeding twenty-five cents.

Chewing gum or substitutes therefor: For and upon each box, carton, jar, or other package containing chewing gum of not more than one dollar of actual retail value, four cents; if exceeding one dollar of retail value, for each additional dollar or fractional part thereof, four cents; under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Chewing gum, etc.

Sparkling or other wines, when bottled for sale, upon each bottle containing one pint or less, one cent. Wines.

Upon each bottle containing more than one pint, two cents.

That all articles and preparations provided for in this schedule which are in the hands of manufacturers or of wholesale or retail dealers on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be subject to the payment of the stamp taxes herein provided for, but it shall be deemed a compliance with this Act as to such articles on hand in the hands of wholesale or retail dealers as aforesaid who are not the manufacturers thereof to affix the proper adhesive tax stamp at the time the packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, or other inclosure with its contents is sold at retail. Stamps on articles in hand when tax attaches.
—dealer who is not the manufacturer may stamp on sale.

SEC. 26. There shall be an allowance of drawback on articles mentioned in Schedule B of this Act on which any internal-revenue tax shall have been paid, equal in amount to the stamp tax paid thereon, and no more, when exported, to be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal taxes not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no allowance of drawback shall be made for any such articles exported prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. The evidence that any such tax has been paid as aforesaid shall be furnished to the Allowance of drawback on articles having paid internal-revenue tax.
 proviso.
Not applicable to articles exported prior to July 1, 1898.
Evidence of payment of tax.

satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the person claiming the allowance of drawback, and the amount shall be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

EXCISE TAXES ON PERSONS, FIRMS, COMPANIES, AND CORPORATIONS
ENGAGED IN REFINING PETROLEUM AND SUGAR.

Tax on corporations,
etc., refining sugar or
petroleum.

SEC. 27. That every person, firm, corporation, or company carrying on or doing the business of refining petroleum, or refining sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products, whose gross annual receipts exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax equivalent to one-quarter of one per centum on the gross amount of all receipts of such persons, firms, corporations, and companies in their respective business in excess of said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Monthly return as
to gross receipts.

And a true and accurate return of the amount of gross receipts as aforesaid shall be made and rendered monthly by each of such associations, corporations, companies, or persons to the collector of the district in which any such association, corporation, or company may be located, or in which such person has his place of business. Such return shall be verified under oath by the person making the same, or, in case of corporations, by the president or chief officer thereof. Any person or officer failing or refusing to make return as aforesaid, or who shall make a false or fraudulent return, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for each failure or refusal to make return as aforesaid and for each and every false or fraudulent return.

—verification of.

—penalty for failure
to make return.

Tax on parlor-car
seats, etc.

SEC. 28. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a stamp tax of one cent shall be levied and collected on every seat sold in a palace or parlor car and on every berth sold in a sleeping car, the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing the same.

LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Legacies and dis-
tributive shares per-
sonal property.

SEC. 29. That any person or persons having in charge or trust, as administrators, executors, or trustees, any legacies or distributive shares arising from personal property, where the whole amount of such personal property as aforesaid shall exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in actual value, passing, after the passage of this Act, from any person possessed of such property, either by will or by the intestate laws of any State or Territory, or any personal property or interest therein, transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or bargainer, to any person or persons, or to any body or bodies, politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are, made subject to a duty or tax, to be paid to the United States, as follows—that is to say: Where the whole amount of said personal property shall exceed in value ten thousand and shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars the tax shall be:

Personal estate not
exceeding \$25,000.

—tax on lineal issue,
brother, etc.

First. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother, or sister to the person who died possessed of such property, as aforesaid, at the rate of seventy five cents for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest in such property.

—descendant of broth-
er, etc.

Second. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the descendant of a brother or sister of the person who died possessed, as aforesaid, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

Third. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother, of the person who died possessed as aforesaid, at the rate of three dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

—uncle, etc.

Fourth. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, of the person who died possessed as aforesaid, at the rate of four dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

—brother, etc., of grandfather, etc.

Fifth. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the person who died possessed, as aforesaid, or shall be a body politic or corporate, at the rate of five dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest: *Provided*, That all legacies or property passing by will, or by the laws of any State or Territory, to husband or wife of the person died possessed, as aforesaid, shall be exempt from tax or duty.

—other degrees of relationship.

Proviso.
Exemptions.

Where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum or value of one hundred thousand dollars, the rates of duty or tax above set forth shall be multiplied by one and one-half; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by two; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by two and one-half; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of one million dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by three.

Personal estate not exceeding \$100,000.

—\$500,000.

—\$1,000,000.

—exceeding \$1,000,000.

SEC. 30. That the tax or duty aforesaid shall be a lien and charge upon the property of every person who may die as aforesaid for twenty years, or until the same shall, within that period, be fully paid to and discharged by the United States; and every executor, administrator, or trustee, before payment and distribution to the legatees, or any parties entitled to beneficial interest therein, shall pay to the collector or deputy collector of the district of which the deceased person was a resident the amount of the duty or tax assessed upon such legacy or distributive share, and shall also make and render to the said collector or deputy collector a schedule, list, or statement, in duplicate, of the amount of such legacy or distributive share, together with the amount of duty which has accrued, or shall accrue, thereon, verified by his oath or affirmation, to be administered and certified thereon by some magistrate or officer having lawful power to administer such oaths, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which schedule, list, or statement shall contain the names of each and every person entitled to any beneficial interest therein, together with the clear value of such interest, the duplicate of which schedule, list, or statement shall be by him immediately delivered, and the tax thereon paid to such collector; and upon such payment and delivery of such schedule, list, or statement said collector or deputy collector shall grant to such person paying such duty or tax a receipt or receipts for the same in duplicate, which shall be prepared as hereinafter provided. Such receipt or receipts, duly signed and delivered by such collector or deputy collector, shall be sufficient evidence to entitle such executor, administrator, or trustee to be credited and allowed such payment by every tribunal which, by the laws of any State or Territory, is, or may be, empowered to decide upon and settle the account of executors and administrators. And in case such executor, administrator, or trustee shall refuse or neglect to pay the aforesaid duty or tax to the collector or deputy collector, as aforesaid, within the time

Tax to be a lien, etc.

—payment of.

Schedules, etc.

Receipt for payment.

—force of.

Neglect to pay tax, etc.

—legal proceedings to
recover.

—force of judgment
deed.

Penalty for refusal,
etc., to exhibit papers,
etc.

Proviso.
Recital of deed,
force of.

Acts made applica-
ble.

Loans.

Issue of certificates
of indebtedness au-
thorized.

Proviso.
—limit.

hereinbefore provided, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to said collector or deputy collector the duplicate of the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall deliver to said collector or deputy collector a false schedule or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, or give the names and relationship of the persons entitled to beneficial interests therein untruly, or shall not truly and correctly set forth and state therein the clear value of such beneficial interest, or where no administration upon such property or personal estate shall have been granted or allowed under existing laws, the collector or deputy collector shall make out such lists and valuation as in other cases of neglect or refusal, and shall assess the duty thereon; and the collector shall commence appropriate proceedings before any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, against such person or persons as may have the actual or constructive custody or possession of such property or personal estate, or any part thereof, and shall subject such property or personal estate, or any portion of the same, to be sold upon the judgment or decree of such court, and from the proceeds of such sale the amount of such tax or duty, together with all costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by such court, shall be first paid, and the balance, if any, deposited according to the order of such court, to be paid under its direction to such person or persons as shall establish title to the same. The deed or deeds, or any proper conveyance of such property or personal estate, or any portion thereof, so sold under such judgment or decree, executed by the officer lawfully charged with carrying the same into effect, shall vest in the purchaser thereof all the title of the delinquent to the property or personal estate sold under and by virtue of such judgment or decree, and shall release every other portion of such property or personal estate from the lien or charge thereon created by this Act. And every person or persons who shall have in his possession, charge, or custody any record, file, or paper containing, or supposed to contain, any information concerning such property or personal estate, as aforesaid, passing from any person who may die, as aforesaid, shall exhibit the same at the request of the collector or deputy collector of the district, and to any law officer of the United States, in the performance of his duty under this Act, his deputy or agent, who may desire to examine the same. And if any such person, having in his possession, charge, or custody any such records, files, or papers, shall refuse or neglect to exhibit the same on request, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in all legal controversies where such deed or title shall be the subject of judicial investigation, the recital in said deed shall be prima facie evidence of its truth, and that the requirements of the law had been complied with by the officers of the Government.

SEC. 31. That all administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment of taxes, not heretofore specifically repealed are hereby made applicable to this Act.

LOANS.

SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding three per centum per annum, such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of fifty dollars or some multiple of that sum; and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed one hundred millions of dollars;

and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfeiting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act.

Counterfeiting.

SEC. 33. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures) the sum of four hundred million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable twenty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of three per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan, and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted: *Provided further*, That any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Issue of bonds to secure loan authorized.

—denominations, etc.

Provisos.
Popular loan.

Disposition of bonds not subscribed for.

Expenses.

COINAGE OF SILVER BULLION.

SEC. 34. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interests may require, to an amount, however, of not less than one and one half millions of dollars in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the Treasury purchased in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and said dollars, when so coined, shall be used and applied in the manner and for the purposes named in said Act.

Coinage of silver bullion authorized.

Vol. 26, p. 289.

MIXED FLOUR.

Mixed flour.

SEC. 35. That for the purposes of this Act the words "mixed flour" shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

—definition.

SEC. 36. That every person, firm, or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing, or repacking mixed flour, shall pay a special tax at the rate of twelve dollars per annum, the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and forty-two and thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof.

Manufacturers and packers' tax.

R. S., secs. 3242, 3239.
pp. 622, 621.

SEC. 37. That every person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour shall plainly mark or brand each package containing the same with the words "mixed flour" in plain black letters not less than two inches in length, together with the true weight

Branding of packages.

Card showing contents to be inserted in package.

—penalty.

Penalty for sale in unbranded packages, etc.

—false branding, etc.

Label to be affixed to packages.

—failure to affix, penalty.

Contents of packages limited.

—tax on.

—stamps.

Proviso.
Repacked flour.
—no additional tax.

—branding of packages, etc.

of such package, the names of the ingredients composing the same, the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. In addition thereto, such maker or packer shall place in each package a card not smaller than two inches in width by three inches in length, upon which shall be printed the words "mixed flour," together with the names of the ingredients composing the same, and the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. Any person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour hereunder, failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than sixty days nor more than one year.

SEC. 38. That all sales and consignments of mixed flour shall be in packages not before used for that purpose; and every person, firm, or corporation knowingly selling or offering for sale any mixed flour in other than marked and branded packages, as required by the provisions of this Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour, or who packs in any package or packages any mixed flour in any manner contrary to the provisions relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour of this Act, or who falsely marks or brands any package or packages containing mixed flour, or unlawfully removes such marks or brands, shall, for each such offense, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

SEC. 39. That in addition to the branding and marking of mixed flour as herein provided, there shall be affixed to the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice.—The (manufacturer or packer, as the case may be) of the mixed flour herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use this package or label again or to remove the contents without destroying the revenue stamp thereon, under the penalty prescribed by law in such cases." Every person, firm, or corporation failing or neglecting to affix such label to any package containing mixed flour made or packed by him or them, or who removes from any such package any label so affixed, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars for each label so removed.

SEC. 40. That barrels or other packages in which mixed flour may be packed shall contain not to exceed one hundred and ninety-six pounds; that upon the manufacture and sale of mixed flour there shall be levied a tax of four cents per barrel or other package containing one hundred and ninety-six pounds or more than ninety-eight pounds; two cents on every half barrel or other package containing ninety-eight pounds or more than forty-nine pounds; one cent on every quarter barrel or other package containing forty-nine pounds or more than twenty-four and one-half pounds; and one-half cent on every one-eighth barrel or other package containing twenty-four and a half pounds or less, to be paid by the person, firm, or corporation making or packing said flour. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps, and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff shall, so far as applicable, be made to apply to stamps provided in this section: *Provided*, That when mixed flour, on the manufacture and sale of which the tax herein imposed has been paid, is sold and then repacked without the addition of any other material, such repacked flour shall not be liable to any additional tax; but the packages containing such repacked flour shall be branded or marked as required by the provisions of section thirty-seven of this Act, and shall contain the card provided for in section thirty-seven hereof; and in addition thereto the person, firm, or corporation repacking mixed flour shall place on the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice.—The contents of this package have been

taken from a regular statutory package, upon which the tax has been duly paid." Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year.

SEC. 41. That whenever any person, firm, or corporation sells, consigns, or removes for sale, consignment, or consumption any mixed flour upon which the tax required by this Act has not been paid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for a period of not more than one year after such sale, consignment, or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which should have been paid, and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector of the proper district. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by this Act for an unauthorized sale or removal.

Sale or removal of goods without paying tax.

—assessment of tax.

SEC. 42. That all mixed flours, imported from foreign countries, shall, in addition to any import duties imposed thereon, pay an internal-revenue tax equal in amount to the tax imposed under section forty of this Act, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps, and the packages containing such imported mixed flour shall be marked, branded, labeled, and stamped as in the case of mixed flour made or packed in the United States. Any person, firm, or corporation purchasing or receiving for sale or repacking any such mixed flour which has not been branded, labeled, or stamped, as required by this Act, or which is contained in packages which have not been marked, branded, labeled, or stamped, as required by this Act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Imported flour, tax on.

Penalty for receiving unbranded, etc.

SEC. 43. That any person, firm, or corporation knowingly purchasing or receiving for sale or for repacking and resale any mixed flour from any maker, packer, or importer, who has not paid the tax herein provided, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than fifty dollars, and forfeit to the United States all the articles so purchased or received, or the full value thereof.

Penalty for knowingly purchasing flour unstamped, etc.

SEC. 44. That mixed flour may be removed from the place of manufacture or from the place where packed for export to a foreign country without payment of tax or affixing stamps or label thereto, under such regulation and the filing of such bond and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Every person, firm, or corporation who shall export mixed flour shall plainly mark on each package containing the same the words "mixed flour," and the names of the ingredients composing the same, the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed, in accordance with the provisions of sections thirty-six to forty-five, inclusive, of this Act.

Flour for export not taxed.

—branding.

SEC. 45. That whenever any package containing mixed flour is emptied it shall be the duty of the person in whose possession it is to destroy the stamp thereon. Any person disposing of such package without first having destroyed the stamp or mark or marks thereon shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Destruction of stamp on empty packages.

SEC. 46. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, of this Act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of fines, etc.
Ante, p. 467, etc.

SEC. 47. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour, being section thirty-five to section forty-nine, both inclusive, of this Act, and the said Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by and with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of carrying said last mentioned provisions of this Act into effect, is hereby authorized to employ such additional clerks and agents as may be necessary for that purpose, not to exceed twenty in number.

Regulations.

Ante, p. 467, etc.

Additional clerks, etc.
Post, p. 865.

Penalty for second,
etc., violation.

SEC. 48. That any person, firm, or corporation found guilty of a second or any subsequent violation of any of the provisions of section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour as aforesaid, of this Act shall, in addition to the penalties herein imposed, be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

To take effect, etc.

SEC. 49. That the provisions of this Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour shall take effect and be in force sixty days from and after the date of the passage of this Act; and all packages of mixed flour found on the premises of any person, firm, or corporation on said day, who has made, packed, or repacked the same, on which the tax herein authorized has not been paid, shall be deemed taxable under the provisions of section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, of this Act, and shall be taxed and have affixed thereon such marks, brands, labels, and stamps as required by the provisions of said sections or by the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under authority of this Act.

Tea.

TEA.

-tax on.

SEC. 50. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of ten cents per pound.

Act to take effect,
etc.

SEC. 51. That this Act shall take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 449.—An Act Making an appropriation to pay the Bering Sea awards.

Bering Sea awards.
Appropriation for
payment.
Vol. 27, pp. 844, 947.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the President to pay to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty the amount awarded by the commissioners appointed pursuant to the stipulations of the convention of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, between the United States and Great Britain, providing for the settlement of the claims presented by the latter against the former in virtue of the convention of February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of four hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty six cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This appropriation is made without the admission that any liability exists for any loss of prospective profits to British vessels engaged in pelagic fur sealing; or for interest on the sums awarded to Great Britain, and without admitting the authority of the arbitrators to make any award on the basis of damages for the arrest or detention of vessels not included in the submission contained in the treaty.

Qualifications.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 450.—An Act To amend the charter of the Capital Railway Company.

District of Columbia.
Capital Railway
Company.

Propelling power on
Navy-Yard Bridge.

Time for completion
of road extended.
Vol. 28, p. 188.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Capital Railway Company is hereby authorized to install and use the double overhead-trolley system on the Navy-Yard Bridge for the purpose of propelling its cars across the same, the speed on the bridge not to exceed the rate of three and a half miles an hour and the double trolley wires to be protected by a wooden trough and thoroughly insulated from said bridge; details of construction to be subject to the approval of the District Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That the time granted the Capital Railway Company to construct its road by Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby extended one year from the approval of this

Act, and if the underground system now used by the company is finally rejected, it is authorized to install an underground system essentially similar to that used by the Metropolitan Railway Company.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 451.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Charlevoix, Michigan.

June 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Charlevoix, Michigan, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service may recommend.

Underground system.
Amendment.
Life Saving Service. Station established at Charlevoix, Mich.

SEC. 2. That the character of the equipments and appliances of the station, the number of men constituting its crew, and the portion of the year during which it shall be manned, shall be determined by the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Equipments, etc.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Quindaro, Kansas, by the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company.

June 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over and across the Missouri River for the passage and crossing of railroad cars and engines and such other material and things as may be used in the management, construction, or operation of a railroad, hereby giving and granting unto said railway company the power and authority to erect, establish, construct, and maintain in connection with such railway bridge a wagon and foot-passenger bridge, or either or both of them.

Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway may bridge Missouri River.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed over said river at or within one mile of the section line dividing sections twenty-nine and thirty, in township ten south, of range twenty-five east, and at or near what is known as Quindaro, in Wyandotte County, Kansas.

Location.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That the rights, privileges, and authority granted to said railway company by this Act shall extend to and be enjoyed by the successors, grantees, and assigns of said railway company, and the obligations and duties by this Act made incumbent upon said railway company shall be assumed in all respects by any such grantee, assignee, or successor of said railway company. The said railway company shall have the right, privilege, and authority to build, establish, erect, and maintain all necessary approaches to said bridge upon either bank of said river; and when said bridge is constructed all trains of all other railroad companies, or transportation companies, which may desire to use said bridge in the conduct of their business, and which may approach said bridge from either side of said river shall pay to said railway com-

Rights and obligations of successors of railway

Approaches to bridge.

| | |
|---|--|
| Tolls. | pany, its successors or assigns, a reasonable compensation for the use of the same, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, if the parties to such transactions can not agree. The owners of said bridge, if they shall erect, establish, and maintain in connection therewith a wagon and foot-passenger bridge, may charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls, at the option of said railway company, its successors or assigns, for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers. |
| To be a high bridge, etc. | <p>SEC. 5. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, the lowest point of superstructure of which shall have an elevation of at least fifty feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission, and the main or channel span shall afford a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet, and all other spans over the waterway shall have a clear channel way of at least three hundred feet, and the said bridge shall be built at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: <i>Provided</i>, That said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans, and as shall be designed and required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided further</i>, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation or flood discharge of said river, and shall be liable for all injuries to or appropriation of private property, and all plans for such works or erections upon or within the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and no such works shall be commenced without his approval.</p> |
| <i>Provisions.</i> Lights. | <p>SEC. 6. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specification for its construction, with such maps as may be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one half mile below the proposed site of the bridge, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States, of either judicial district of the State of Missouri or Kansas, in which said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.</p> |
| Construction of permanent channel. | <p>SEC. 7. That the United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge, and the Congress of the United States may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.</p> |
| —qualifications, etc. | <p>SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized, be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date hereof.</p> |
| Obstruction of navigation. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. | Approved, June 15, 1898. |
| —changes. | |
| Litigation. | |
| Telegraph, etc., lines. | |
| Amendment. | |
| Commencement and completion. | |

CHAP. 456.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Arkadia.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Arkadia, owned by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States: *Provided*, That the said steamship shall not engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, but shall not be excluded from that between this country and Porto Rico.

Steamer "Arkadia."
Granted American
register.

Provido.
Coastwise trade.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 457.—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, and Tacoma.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, and Tacoma, owned by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

Steamers "Victoria,"
"Olympia," "Arizona,"
"Columbia," "Argyle,"
and "Tacoma."
Granted American
registers.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 458.—An Act For the protection of homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case in which a settler on the public land of the United States under the homestead laws enlists or is actually engaged in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as private soldier, officer, seaman, or marine, during the existing war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, his services therein shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent to all intents and purposes to residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the tract entered or settled upon; and hereafter no contest shall be initiated on the ground of abandonment, nor allegation of abandonment sustained against any such settler, unless it shall be alleged in the preliminary affidavit or affidavits of contest, and proved at the hearing in cases hereafter initiated, that the settler's alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in such service: *Provided*, That if such settler shall be discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence without reference to the time of actual service: *Provided further*, That no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements.

Public lands.
Absence of settler
enlisted as soldier,
etc., to be equivalent
to residence, etc.

Providos.
Discharge for disa-
bility.

One year's residence
necessary.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 459.—An Act For a survey for a channel leading from Ship Island Harbor, Mississippi, to the railroad pier at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and to Biloxi, Mississippi, and for a survey of Ship Island Pass.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey for a channel leading from Ship Island Harbor, Mississippi, to the rail-

Survey of channel
from Ship Island Har-
bor, Mississippi, to
Gulf Port, etc.

road pier at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and from Ship Island Harbor to Biloxi, Mississippi, and also for an anchorage basin at both places, with a view to ascertaining the cost of same and its advisability.

He shall also report a place for making and maintaining said channels and basins by necessary dredging and improvements, together with an estimate of the cost of same. He shall further cause to be made a survey for a channel twenty-six feet deep at mean low water through Ship Island Pass, Mississippi, and report the cost and advisability of making same by dredging.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis Lake, at or near Lake City, State of Arkansas.

Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railroad may bridge Lake Saint Francis, Arkansas.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Position of piers, etc.
Lights.

Railroads.
—right to use bridge.

—disagreement with owner.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a drawbridge across Lake Saint Francis, at or near Lake City, in the State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary, and approved by him: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further,* That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer proper and reasonable means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the lake; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 2. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner of said bridge and any railroad company desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sums to be paid or upon the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proof of the parties.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 17, 1898.

CHAP. 463.—An Act To organize a hospital corps of the Navy of the United States; to define its duties and regulate its pay.

Navy.
Organization of hospital corps

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a hospital corps of the United States Navy is hereby established, and shall consist of pharmacists hospital stewards, hospital apprentices (first class), and hospital

apprentices; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Navy is empowered to appoint twenty-five pharmacists with the rank, pay, and privileges of warrant officers, removable in the discretion of the Secretary, and to enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital stewards, hospital apprentices (first class), and hospital apprentices as in his judgment may be necessary, and to limit or fix the number, and to make such regulations as may be required for their enlistment and government. Enlisted men in the Navy or the Marine Corps shall be eligible for transfer to the hospital corps, and vacancies occurring in the grade of pharmacist shall be filled by the Secretary of the Navy by selection from those holding the rate of hospital steward.

SEC. 2. That all necessary hospital and ambulance service at naval hospitals, naval stations, navy-yards, and marine barracks, and on vessels of the Navy, Coast Survey, and Fish Commission, shall be performed by the members of said corps, and the corps shall be permanently attached to the Medical Department of the Navy, and shall be included in the effective strength of the Navy and be counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law, and shall be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy.

SEC. 3. That the pay of hospital stewards shall be sixty dollars a month, the pay of hospital apprentices (first class) thirty dollars a month, and the pay of hospital apprentices twenty dollars a month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men in the Navy.

SEC. 4. That all benefits derived from existing laws, or that may hereafter be allowed by law, to other warrant officers or enlisted men in the Navy shall be allowed in the same manner to the warrant officers or enlisted men in the hospital corps of the Navy.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1898.

Duties, etc.

Pay.

—longevity.

Benefit of laws, etc.

Repeal.

CHAP. 464.—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers Specialist and Unionist.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Specialist and Unionist to be registered as vessels of the United States, provided that they shall not engage in the coastwise trade of this Republic.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

Steamers "Specialist" and "Unionist." Granted American registers.

CHAP. 465.—An Act Granting to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company a right of way through the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, a right of way for a railroad, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line thereof, across the said north half of the said Colville Indian Reservation, and also a right of way to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of any branches of said line, commencing at a point on the line of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, in Stevens County, Washington, crossing the Columbia River, and running thence westerly and northwesterly by the most feasible route through the north half of said reservation, said line or branches to con-

Kettle River Valley Railway granted right of way across Colville Indian Reservation, etc.

Location.

Connections.

Rights on public
lands.
Vol. 18, p. 482.

nect at one or more points on the international boundary line with any road organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or Province of British Columbia, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And for the purpose of this grant and the construction of said railway all the provisions of said Act are hereby declared to be applicable thereto to the same extent as though the lands in said reservation were open to settlement and sale.

Damages to property.

SEC. 2. That any damages or injuries occasioned to private property, whether the same be a vested or inchoate right to the property injured, whether the same belong to a white man or an Indian, shall be ascertained, and compensation made therefor in accordance with the laws of Washington relating to the exercise of eminent domain or the taking of private property for public use.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital.

"Industrial Com-
mission" created.
Post, p. 1118.
Appointment of
members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called the "Industrial Commission," to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker; and nine other persons, who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture, to manufacturing, and to business, and to report to Congress and to suggest such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects.

SEC. 3. That it shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States of the Union, in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer, and the consumer.

Hearings.

Subcommission.

SEC. 4. That the commission shall give reasonable time for hearings, if deemed necessary, and if necessary it may appoint a subcommission or subcommissions of its own members to make investigation in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same. It shall have the authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. All necessary expenses, including clerks, stenographers, messengers, rent for place of meeting; and printing and stationery, shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; however, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for expenditures under this section.

Reports.

SEC. 5. That it may report from time to time to the Congress of the United States, and shall at the conclusion of its labors submit a final report.

Term of commission.
Salaries.

Traveling expenses.

SEC. 6. That the term of the commission shall be two years. The salary of each member of this commission appointed by the President shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Each member of the commission shall be allowed actual traveling expenses.

Vacancies how
filled.

Terms of Senators,
etc.

SEC. 7. That any vacancies occurring in the commission by reason of death, disability, or from any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the officer and in the same manner as was the member whose retirement from the commission creates the vacancy. That in case the term of a Senator or Representative expires while a member of this commission, said Senator or Representative shall not thereby cease to be a

member of said commission, but shall serve until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, drawing pay from the time his term as Senator or Representative expires, at the same salary as those members of the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 8. That a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 467.—An Act To regulate plumbing and gas fitting in the District of Columbia.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint a plumbing board to be composed of two master plumbers, one journeyman plumber competent to be licensed as master plumber, and two employees of the District of Columbia having a knowledge of plumbing and gas fitting and sanitary work, whose compensation shall be three hundred dollars per annum each, payable monthly. A majority of the board shall be deemed competent for action.

District of Columbia,
Regulation of
plumbing and gas
fitting.
Appointment of
board.

SEC. 2. That in addition to such advisory duties as said Commissioners shall assign them, it shall be the duty of said plumbing board to examine all applicants for license as master plumbers or gas fitters, and to report to said Commissioners, who, if satisfied from such report that the applicant is a fit person to engage in the business of plumbing or gas fitting, shall issue a license to such person to engage in such business.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That applicants for licenses as master plumbers or gas fitters must be twenty-one years of age, must make application in their own handwriting, and must accompany such application with a certificate as to good character, signed by at least three reputable citizens of the District of Columbia.

Master plumbers
and gas fitters.
Qualifications for
license.

SEC. 4. That the fee for a license as master plumber or gas fitter shall be three dollars.

—fee.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the work of plumbing or gas fitting in the District of Columbia unless he is licensed as provided in this Act, or is an employee of a licensed master plumber.

Unlawful to work
without license.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for the owner or lessee of any building in the District of Columbia, or the agent or representative of such owner or lessee, to knowingly employ an unlicensed person to do plumbing or gas fitting in or about such building.

—to employ unli-
censed person.

SEC. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person to make any cut or trench in any highway, reservation, or public space in the District of Columbia, or to disturb or remove any public work or materials therein, without a permit so to do from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to public buildings of the United States, or to diminish the authority of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, or the Architect of the Capitol.

—to make trenches,
etc., on public high-
ways, etc., without
permits.

Proviso.
Public buildings ex-
cepted, etc.

SEC. 8. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding six months; and all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of the District of Columbia.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall go into effect thirty days from and after its approval, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

To take effect, etc.

Repeal.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 468.—An Act To incorporate the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of
East Washington
Heights Traction
Railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James G. Berret, Archibald M. Bliss, George S. Boutwell, William Corcoran Hill, Brainard H. Warner, John A. Baker, Samuel Cross, T. E. Roessle, William H. Rapley, John T. Devine, Chester A. Snow, Charles T. Havenner, Charles A. Barker, Henry P. Blair, Charles L. Du Bois, W. N. Morrison, Appleton P. Clark, junior, Henry Brock, C. C. Lancaster, George H. Judd, D. C. Fountain, Thomas E. Young, Phillips Clark, Thomas J. Brown, R. F. Bradbury, Henry Naylor, all of Washington, District of Columbia; Albert W. Fletcher, Chauncey Marshall, William B. Duncan, junior, Edward C. Potter, Jacob J. Leeds, Edward H. Clark, J. P. Livingston, of New York City; Erwin C. Carpenter, James S. Dyett, of Rome, New York; Arthur Mahoney, of Brooklyn, New York; Philemon L. Hoadley, of Newark, New Jersey, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal; and said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track street railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following routes:

Location.

Proviso.
Passenger station.

Beginning at the circle at the western approach to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, at a point to be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this terminus be constructed in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with a loop or passenger station, or both, as may be considered by them necessary for the interests and convenience of the public; thence across the Anacostia or Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, on a bridge or trestle to be built by the said company in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War; thence along Pennsylvania avenue extended to Branch avenue; thence along Branch avenue to the Bowen road or Albany street; thence along the Bowen road or Albany street to the settlement known as Good Hope; also from the intersection of Branch avenue and the Bowen road to the District line, by a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; also from the intersection of Minnesota avenue with Pennsylvania avenue extended along Minnesota avenue to Harrison street; also from the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue extended and Twenty-eighth street northward to the Anacostia road; thence along said Anacostia road to a point to be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia opposite the settlement known as East Washington Park.

Construction out
side country roads
etc.

Proviso.
Inclusion of right of
way in highways.

Approval of mate-
rials for construction,
etc.

Space between
tracks, etc., to be
kept in condition, etc.

SEC. 2. That when the route described coincides with that of a country road of less width than sixty-six feet the railway shall be constructed entirely outside the road: *Provided*, That if at any time in the future any part of the right of way of the company shall be included within the lines of public highways, such part of said right of way shall be dedicated to the public without expense to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the said railway shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, and all rails, electrical and mechanical appliances, conduits, stations, and so forth, shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall at all times keep the space between its tracks and rails and two feet exterior thereto in such condition as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors may direct; and whenever any street occupied by said railway is paved or repaired or otherwise improved the said corporation shall

bear all the expense of improving the spaces above described. Should the said corporation fail to comply with the orders of the Commissioners the work shall be done by the proper officials of the District of Columbia and the amounts due from said corporation shall be collected as provided by section five of the Act entitled "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade of any avenue, street, or highway occupied by said railway or from altering and improving streets, avenues, and highways and the sewerage thereof. In such event it shall be the duty of said company at once to change its said railway and the pavement so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been established.

Alteration of streets occupied by railway.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for said railway company, its successors or assigns, having first obtained the permission of the District Commissioners therefor, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said railway company may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the same manner and by the means herein provided, but shall forthwith restore the street to like good condition as it was before. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind, then the expense necessary to change such underground constructions shall be borne by the said railway company.

Excavations for operating machinery.

—interference with pipes, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, on private grounds, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of the said railroad.

Location of engine, etc., houses.

SEC. 8. That the line of the said railroad shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from date of the passage of this Act; and in default of such commencement or completion within the time in this section specified, all rights, franchises, and privileges granted by this Act shall immediately cease and determine: *Provided*, That failure to commence to construct or to complete either of the said portions of the routes as provided for in section one of this Act shall operate to repeal the authority to build said portion or portions, and shall not repeal the charter of said company: *Provided, however*, That the said railroad shall be commenced and completed within the time aforesaid from the circle at the western approach to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge to the District line as hereinbefore provided.

Commencement and completion.

Provisos.
—failure not to repeat charter.

—completion to District line.

SEC. 9. That the said company may run its cars by the overhead-trolley electric system, or such other electric or mechanical system as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may approve. Steam power shall not be used: *Provided*, That if electric power by trolley be used a return wire similar in capacity and insulation to the feed wire shall be provided, and each car shall be provided with a double trolley, and no pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the railway shall be connected with the earth: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection over the route hereinbefore described the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways that may be along the designated route: *Provided further*, That whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the route or routes of any duly incorporated street-railway company in the District of Columbia the tracks shall be used by both companies, which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies: and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon

Propelling power.

Provisos.
Electric connection with earth, etc.

Crossing of streets, etc.

Use of tracks in common by coinciding lines, etc.

—not to be used as station to await passengers.

—existing stations not affected.
Use of aligning roads; repairs, etc.

—disagreements.

Passenger houses.

Cars.

Time-table.

Regulations.

Penalty.

Organization of company.

Subscriptions to capital stock.

Provisos.
—payment at time of subscribing.

—in what payable.

First meeting of stockholders.

—choice of directors.

equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall immediately provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which, and the regulations under which, the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the track of such other street-railway company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: *And provided further*, That neither of the companies using such track in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of its cars, with the ordinary halts for taking up and dropping off passengers: *Provided further*, That this shall not apply to or interfere with any station already established on any existing lines. That said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars over the lines of any other road or roads which may be in alignment with, and upon such streets as may be covered by, the route or routes as prescribed in this Act, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore contained; and that this corporation shall construct and repair such portions of its road as may be upon the line or routes of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement with any company whose line of road is thus used, such disagreement may be summarily determined upon the application of either road to any court in said District having competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 10. That the said company shall furnish and maintain passenger houses, provided with such conveniences for the public as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall use first-class cars on said railway, with all modern improvements for the convenience, comfort, and safety of passengers, and shall run cars as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a time-table, to be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 11. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to the speed, mode of use of tracks, and the removal of ice and snow as in their judgment the interest and the convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or the agents of said company willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation, said company shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company and for the receiving of subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum in cash of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporation, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money or certified checks from any established national bank. And when the books of the subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days after, call the first meeting of the stockholders of the said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 13. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company, in such sums as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise of any director the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

Board of directors.

—to elect officers of the company.

—vacancies.

SEC. 14. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

—powers of board.

SEC. 15. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time in the District of Columbia, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

Annual choice of directors.

—report of to stock holders.

SEC. 16. That said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of the construction and equipment of the road, in shares of fifty dollars each, and to issue bonds not to exceed the cost of construction of the road, but such stock and bonds shall not exceed in the aggregate more than the actual cost of the right of way, construction, and equipment of said road. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of the said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That no certificates of stock shall be issued until the same has been paid for in money at its face value.

Issue of capital stock and bonds; limit.

Payments of capital stock.

—failure to pay installment.

Proviso.
Certificates of stock.

SEC. 17. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

Disposition of articles left in cars.

SEC. 18. That the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall annually pay to the District of Columbia a franchise tax of five-eighths of one per centum of the entire gross earnings of such company, and a personal tax of two per centum per annum on the entire gross earnings of said company. There shall also be levied and collected upon all of the real estate of said company a tax in the same manner and to the same extent as upon all other real estate in the District of Columbia;

Taxes.

said taxes shall be due and payable, subject to the same penalties on arrears, and collectible in the same manner as other taxes in the District of Columbia.

Fares.

Proviso.
Transfers.

SEC. 19. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger; but six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the said company and the Capital Traction Company are hereby required to issue free transfers, whereby a passenger on the said East Washington Heights Traction Company shall be entitled to a continuous ride over the line of the other company, or vice versa.

Obstructions to
transit, etc.

—penalty.

SEC. 20. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the roadway, subject to the rights of the public, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unlawfully obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to the said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.

Construction across
other railways.

Proviso.
—not to interrupt
travel.

Ejection from cars.

SEC. 21. That the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this Act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

SEC. 22. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road, or be ejected from the cars by the company's employees, for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings.

SEC. 23. That in the event the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located or pass, or which may be needed for terminal facilities and passenger stations, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding twenty feet in width for a right of way, and such tracts as may be necessary for terminal facilities and passenger stations, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes: *Provided*, That any property owner shall have the right of trial by jury in such issue.

Proviso.
—trial by jury.

District Commis-
sioners to approve
plans, etc.

Deposit to cover
cost of inspection, etc.

—unexpended balance
returned.

Company's succe-
ssors to comply with
obligation

SEC. 24. That all plans of location and construction of tracks and other structures in public places pertaining to said railway shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all work thereof shall at all times be subject to their supervision. The said company shall, from time to time, deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia such amounts as may be deemed necessary by said Commissioners to cover the costs of inspection, supervision, changes to water pipes and sewer connections, changes of curb and pavement, and work not otherwise provided for, which may be made necessary by the location or grade of said railway. Any unexpended balance remaining after the construction of said road shall be returned to said company with an account in full of the disbursement of such deposits.

SEC. 25. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by the terms of this Act upon the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall be complied with by any and all the successors to and assigns of said company.

SEC. 26. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

Deposit to guarantee construction.

—penalty, etc.

SEC. 27. That failure or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, except as hereinbefore provided for, shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure or neglect shall continue, which penalty may be recovered in the name of the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of the said District in any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That unless the line of the said railway shall be completed, with cars running regularly thereon for the accommodation of passengers, within two years from the date of the passage of this Act, this charter shall be null and void.

Penalty for failure to comply with act

Proviso.
Completion of line.

SEC. 28. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 469.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled an "An Act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as supplemented and amended by subsequent legislation, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Army.
Summary courts for trial of offenses of enlisted men.
Vol. 26, p. 648.
Vol. 27, p. 278.

"That the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, or company, or other detachment in the Army, shall have power to appoint for such place or command, or in his discretion for each battalion thereof, a summary court to consist of one officer to be designated by him, before whom enlisted men who are to be tried for offenses, such as were prior to the passage of the Act 'to promote the administration of justice in the Army,' approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, cognizable by garrison or regimental courts-martial, and offenses cognizable by field officers detailed to try offenders under the provisions of the eightieth and one hundred and tenth articles of war, shall be brought to trial within twenty-four hours of the time of the arrest, or as soon thereafter as practicable, except when the accused is to be tried by general court-martial; but such summary court may be appointed and the officer designated by superior authority when by him deemed desirable; and the officer holding the summary court shall have power to administer oaths and to hear and determine such cases, and when satisfied of the guilt of the accused adjudge the punishment to be inflicted, which said punishment shall not exceed confinement at hard labor for one month and forfeiture of one month's pay, and, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to the ranks in addition thereto; that there shall be a summary court record kept at each military post and in the field at the headquarters of the proper command, in which shall be entered a record of all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by said summary court shall be executed until it shall have been approved by the officer appointing the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being: *Provided,* That when but one commissioned officer is present with a command he shall hear and finally determine such cases: *And provided further,* That no one while holding the privileges of a certificate of eligibility to promotion shall be brought before a summary court, and that non-

—appointment.

—what offenses cognizable.
Vol. 26, p. 648.

R. S., sec. 1342, pp. 238, 240.

—powers of court, etc.

—record.

—approval of sentence.

Provisos.
—but one officer present with command, etc.
Exemptions from trial by summary court, etc.

commissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before summary courts without the authority of the officer competent to order their trial by general court-martial, but shall in such cases be brought to trial before garrison, regimental, or general courts-martial, as the case may be."

Repeal.
R. S., sec. 1342, pp.
238, 240, amended.

SEC. 2. That articles eighty and one hundred and ten of the Rules and Articles for the Government of the Armies of the United States be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Remission, etc., of
sentence.

SEC. 3. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts and superior authority shall have power to remit or mitigate the same.

Monthly report of
cases, etc.

SEC. 4. That post and other commanders shall, in time of peace, on the last day of each month, make a report to the department headquarters of the number of cases determined by summary court during the month, setting forth the offenses committed and the penalties awarded, which report shall be filed in the office of the judge-advocate of the department, and may be destroyed when no longer of use.

Sentence of dishon-
orable discharge and
confinement.

SEC. 5. That soldiers sentenced by court-martial to dishonorable discharge and confinement shall, until discharged from such confinement, remain subject to the Articles of War and other laws relating to the administration of military justice.

Deserters may be
arrested by civil offi-
cers.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District, to arrest offenders, to summarily arrest a deserter from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authority of the General Government.

To take effect, etc.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 489.—An Act To make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

New Mexico.
Grant to, of lands
for support of schools,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of the Territory of New Mexico, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, are mineral or have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any Act of Congress, other non-mineral lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said Territory for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said Territory in such manner as is hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the sixteenth, and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not at any time be subject to the grants of this Act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants of this Act; but such reservations shall be subject to the indemnity provisions of this Act.

Proviso.
Reservations from
grant.

Grant of land for
public buildings at
the capital, etc.

SEC. 2. That fifty sections of the unappropriated non-mineral lands within said Territory, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as hereinafter provided in this Act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said Territory for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of the State of New Mexico when said Territory shall become a State and be admitted into the Union, when said capital shall be permanently located by the people of New Mexico, for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Lands for university
and agricultural col-
lege.
Vol. 10, p. 309.

SEC. 3. That lands to the extent of two townships in quantity, authorized by the sixth section of the Act of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reserved for the establishment of a university in New Mexico, are hereby granted to the Territory of New Mexico for university purposes, to be held and used in accordance

with the provisions in this section; and any portions of said lands that may not have been heretofore selected by said Territory may be selected now by said Territory. That in addition to the above, sixty-five thousand acres of non-mineral, unappropriated and unoccupied public land, to be selected and located as hereinafter provided, together with all saline lands in said Territory, are hereby granted to the said Territory for the use of said university, and one hundred thousand acres, to be in like manner selected, for the use of an agricultural college. That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, or any portion thereof, shall constitute permanent funds, to be safely invested, and the income thereof to be used exclusively for the purposes of such university and agricultural college, respectively.

Sale of lands to constitute permanent fund, etc.

SEC. 4. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said Territory which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the passage of this Act, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said Territory, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said Territory.

School fund.

SEC. 5. That the schools, colleges, and university provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of said Territory, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes, or of the income thereof, shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Schools, etc., to remain under control of Territory.

Funds not available for sectarian schools, etc.

SEC. 6. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement, made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to New Mexico, and in lieu of any claim or demand of the State of New Mexico under the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to said State of New Mexico, the following grants of non-mineral, and unappropriated land are hereby made to said Territory for the purposes indicated, namely:

Grant of land for internal improvements in lieu of other grants.

Vol. 5, p. 455.

Vol. 9, p. 519.

R. S., sec. 2479, p. 449.

For the establishment of permanent water reservoirs for irrigating purposes, five hundred thousand acres; for the improvement of the Rio Grande in New Mexico, and the increasing of the surface flow of the water in the bed of said river, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the insane, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the deaf and dumb, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an institution for the blind, fifty thousand acres; for a miners' hospital for disabled miners, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a military institute, fifty thousand acres; for the enlargement and maintenance of the Territorial penitentiary, fifty thousand acres. The building known as the Palace, in the city of Santa Fe, and all lands and appurtenances connected therewith and set apart and used therewith, are hereby granted to the Territory of New Mexico.

SEC. 7. That this Act is intended only as a partial grant of the lands to which said Territory may be entitled upon its admission into the Union as a State, reserving the question as to the total amount of lands to be granted to said Territory until the admission of said Territory as a State shall be determined on by Congress.

Act to be a partial grant only, etc.

SEC. 8. That all grants of land made in quantity or as indemnity by this Act shall be selected by the governor of the Territory of New Mexico, the surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, and the solicitor-general of said Territory, acting as a commission, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the unappropriated

Commission to select lands granted.

public lands of the United States within the limits of the said Territory of New Mexico.

—report, etc.

SEC. 9. That said commission shall proceed, upon the passage of this Act, to select said lands, for each purpose as hereinbefore designated, in legal subdivisions, of not less than one-quarter section, and shall report to the Secretary of the Interior such selections, designating in such report the purpose for which such bodies of land as selected are to be respectively used as provided above in this Act.

Lease of certain lands.

SEC. 10. That the lands reserved for university purposes, including all saline lands, and sections sixteen and thirty-six reserved for public schools, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; but until the meeting of the next legislature of said Territory the governor, secretary of the Territory, and the solicitor-general shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands; and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases. And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this Act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State; and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions, and shall be paid out only as directed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, and for the purposes indicated herein.

—board to lease, etc.

—restrictions, etc.

Sale of lands.

The remainder of the lands granted by this Act, except those lands which may be leased only as above provided, may be sold under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; and all such necessary costs and expenses as may be incurred in the management, protection, and sale of said lands may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such sales; and not more than one-quarter section of land shall be sold to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no sale of said lands or any portion thereof shall be made for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and all money received on account of such sales, after deducting the actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof, shall be placed to the credit of separate funds created for the respective purposes named in this Act, and shall be used only as the legislative assembly of said Territory may direct, and only for the use of the institutions or purposes for which the respective grants of lands are made: *Provided*, That such legislative assembly may provide for leasing all or any part of the lands granted in this Act on the same terms and under the same limitations prescribed above as to the lands that may be leased only, but all leases made under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and all investments made or securities purchased with the proceeds of sales or leases of lands provided for by this Act shall be subject to like approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

—price, etc.

Proviso.
Leases of entire land grant, etc.

—Secretary of the Interior to approve.
—investments, etc.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 11. That there is hereby appropriated from the unexpended funds in the Treasury of the United States ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the selection and segregation of said respective bodies of land, including such compensation to said commission as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper.

Repeal.

SEC. 12. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, whether passed by the legislative assembly of said Territory or by Congress, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 490.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Santa Barbara, California.

June 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described tracts of land, situate in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, described as follows: East half of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter, and west half of southwest quarter and west half of northwest quarter of section twenty-five; northeast quarter, and east half southeast quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter, of section twenty-six; northeast quarter of southeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and east half of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southwest quarter, of section twenty-seven; sections twenty-two and twenty-three; west half and southeast quarter and northwest quarter of northeast quarter, of section twenty-four; all of the above subdivisions located in township five north, range twenty-seven west, San Bernardino meridian, containing three thousand one hundred and twenty acres, or so much thereof as said city may select, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever, for the purpose of developing a water supply; and for said purpose the city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, tunneling and boring for water, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the waters developed upon said premises: *Provided*, That said city shall pay for said land so selected the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and that no title to mineral, coal, or oil lands within the said tract shall pass under the provisions of this Act.

Santa Barbara, Cal.
Grant to, of certain
lands for purposes of
water supply.

Proriso.
Price per acre.
Mineral lands ex-
cepted.

Approved, June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 494.—An Act Making Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, a subport of entry and delivery.

June 23, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, shall be and is hereby, made a subport of entry and delivery in the customs district of Galveston, and a customs officer, or such other officers, shall be stationed at said subport, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Galveston customs
district.
Sabine Pass, Tex.,
made subport of en-
try and delivery.

Approved, June 23, 1898.

CHAP. 495.—An Act Concerning attorneys and marshals of the United States.

June 24, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the attorneys and marshals of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Territories, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, unless sooner removed by the President, until their successors shall be appointed and qualify in their stead. But they shall be appointed and commissioned for the term of four years as now provided by law.

Attorneys and mar-
shals of the United
States.
—to serve until quali-
fication of successors.
R. S. sec. 769, p. 145,
amended.
R. S. sec. 779, p. 146.

SEC. 2. That in case of a vacancy in either of said offices, the district court of the United States for the district where such vacancy exists, the supreme court of the Territory, and the supreme court of the Dis-

Vacancies, how
filled temporarily.
R. S. sec. 793, p. 149,
amended.

trict of Columbia may appoint persons to exercise the duties of such offices within their respective jurisdictions, until such vacancy shall be filled.

Approved, June 24, 1898.

June 24, 1898.

CHAP. 496.—An Act To define the rights of purchasers of the Belt Railway, and for other purposes,

District of Columbia
Belt Railway, sale of.

—rights of purchaser.

Vol. 18, p. 498; vol.
27, p. 462; vol. 29, p.
318, etc.

—incorporation of
purchasers.

—issue of bonds and
capital stock.

Provisos.
—amount of issue;
terms.

—limit.

Underground elec-
tric system.
—completion in one
year.

Changes of tracks.

Widening streets.

Change of route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any corporation operating a street railroad within the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized to purchase the property and franchises of the Belt Railway Company under any sale thereof by decree of court or otherwise; and such corporation so purchasing may operate the property and franchises so purchased as a part of its system, subject to all rights and obligations imposed by existing legislation or by this Act, so far as the same shall be applicable; and in case the property and franchises of said Belt railway be purchased by any person or persons at any sale thereof under decree of court or otherwise, such person or persons, or his or their associates and assigns, shall possess and enjoy all the corporate rights, privileges, and franchises heretofore conferred on the said Belt Railway Company by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, as well as the right to be a corporation under this Act; and the incorporation as hereby provided shall be completed and become effective whenever the said purchaser or purchasers and his or their associates or assigns shall file for record with the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a certificate of incorporation hereunder, duly acknowledged, specifying the name of such new corporation, its officers, and the names of its directors for the first year, and the amount of its proposed capital stock and bonds. The capital stock of the corporation herein authorized shall be divided into shares, each of the par value of one hundred dollars; and any corporation so purchasing or so created and organized hereunder is authorized to issue its bonds and capital stock either for cash or in exchange for the stock, bonds, property, or franchises of the said Belt Railway Company: *Provided*, That stock and bonds may be issued to such an amount and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by a majority vote of the stockholders of such company: *And provided further*, That the issue of such stock and bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for effecting any such purchase, lease or acquisition and for the construction, reconstruction and equipment of said Belt Railway, and shall in no case exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track. And within one year from the ratification by the court of such sale the existing railroad company purchasing the said Belt Railway, or the corporation created and operating hereunder, shall, under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, construct and put into full operation on the entire line of said railway as now constructed an underground electric system similar to the one now in use by the Metropolitan Railroad Company, upon plans to be submitted to and approved by the said Commissioners. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to require such slight changes of tracks along the streets upon which the said Belt Railway is now constructed as may be necessary for the public convenience, and all expenses incident thereto to be borne by said railway company. And the right is hereby expressly reserved to Congress to require at any time the owner or owners of said railroad to widen any of the streets along or over which said railroad line is now constructed, or to change the route thereof, and the entire expense of such widening of such street and all expenses incident or to a change of route thereto shall be borne by the owner or owners of said railroad.

SEC. 2. That the purchaser or purchasers of the said Belt Railway shall, immediately after said purchase shall have been ratified as herein provided for, and before any permit shall be issued to begin such work, pay all taxes and special assessments due and unpaid to the District of Columbia, and all indebtedness due the employees for labor, or due others for coal, feed, horseshoes and other supplies, contracted for by the receiver of the said Belt Railway Company, duly appointed by the court, and used on behalf and for the benefit of said company during such receivership, and to be approved by the court appointing said receiver, and shall begin the construction of the underground electric system herein provided for; and if said system shall not have been completed at the expiration of one year from the ratification of the purchase of said railway as authorized by this Act the purchaser or purchasers thereof shall pay to the District of Columbia, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by the said Belt Railway Company, or by the purchaser or purchasers thereof, the sum of fifty dollars for each and every day thereafter until said road shall be completed.

Payment of existing obligations.

Penalty for failure to complete in one year.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and required to station special policemen at such street railway crossings and intersections in the city of Washington as the said Commissioners may deem necessary, the expense of such service to be paid pro rata by the respective companies; every car shall be brought to a full stop, immediately before making such crossing or intersection. Neglect or failure to pay for the service monthly, or to stop any car, as herein provided for shall subject the company to a fine of not to exceed twenty-five dollars for every such neglect or failure, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Crossings.
—special policemen at.

—stopping of cars before crossing.

—penalty.

SEC. 4. That the company or corporation installing an underground electric system under authority of this Act shall deposit such sum or sums as the Commissioners may require to cover the cost of District inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets.

Deposit for expenses of inspection, etc.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the said Belt Railway Company from any just liability, nor in any manner as affecting any valid subsisting claim of any creditor against said corporation.

Subsisting claims against Belt Railway unaffected.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 24, 1898.

CHAP. 497.—An Act To compel street railway companies in the District of Columbia to remove abandoned tracks, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter whenever the track or tracks or any part thereof of any street railway company in the District of Columbia shall not have been regularly operated for railway purposes upon a schedule approved by the Commissioners for a period of three months, the Commissioners of said District, in their discretion, may thereupon notify such company to remove said unused tracks and to place the street in good condition; and if such company shall neglect or refuse to remove said tracks and place the street in good condition within sixty days after such notice, the directors of said company shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every day during which said tracks are permitted to remain upon the street or streets or said roadway shall remain out of repair, which fine shall be recovered in the police court of said District, in the name of said District, as other fines and penalties are now recovered in said court.

District of Columbia.
Street railways.

—removal of unused tracks.
—penalty.

SEC. 2. That on and after one year from the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any street railway company operating its system or parts of its system over any portion of the underground electric lines

—using tracks of another company, to have same propelling power.

- owned and operated by another street railway company in the city of Washington to continue such operation or to enter into reciprocal trackage relations with any other company, as provided for under existing law, unless its motive power for the propulsion of its cars shall be the same as that of the company whose tracks are used or to be used. For every violation of this Act the company violating it shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars for every car operated in violation of the provisions of this Act, said fine to be collected and applied in the same manner as is provided by existing laws in respect of other fines in the District of Columbia.
- penalty.
- discontinuance of use.
- to transfer from one system to another.
- Repeal.
- SEC. 3. That all street railway companies within the District of Columbia now operating their systems or parts of their systems in the city of Washington by use of the tracks of one or more of such companies, under a reciprocal trackage agreement, as provided for under existing law, which shall be compelled by reason of the passage of this Act to discontinue the use of the tracks of another company, shall issue free transfers to their patrons from one system to the other at such junctions of their respective lines as may be provided for by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
- Approved, June 25, 1898.

June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 499.—An Act To amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia, the Maryland and Washington Railway Company, and for other purposes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized to purchase or lease the property and franchises or any part thereof, of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company of the District of Columbia and that part of the property and franchises of the Columbia and Maryland Railway Company of Maryland lying between the District line and the town of Laurel, Maryland, and the Maryland and Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized to sell or lease its property and franchises to the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company: *Provided*, That only one fare, not exceeding the rate now authorized by law, shall be charged for a single continuous ride over all the lines in the District of Columbia affected by such purchase or lease.
- District of Columbia.
Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway.
—may lease, etc., other lines.
- Proviso.*
—fare.
- Underground electric system to be used.
Post, p. 1792.
- Provisos.*
Use of electric power limited.
- Conduits.
- SEC. 2. That the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall fully equip all its lines now owned and operated within the city of Washington and also the North Capitol street line from the intersection of G street north and New Jersey avenue to T street north with an underground electric system essentially similar to the underground system now in use by the Metropolitan Railroad Company in said city, upon plans to be submitted to and approved by the said Commissioners, and shall have its cars regularly running by said system within twelve months from the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or permitting said company to use their conduits or cables or electrical conductors of any character whatever for the purpose of electric lighting or power, except such as may be necessary for the lighting and propelling of the cars and other machinery of such road and the power house of said company, or other property owned or acquired by said company adjacent to the lines of the road and necessary for the operation of said road: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit street railway companies using the underground electric system to construct conduits not exceeding five blocks in length to connect their existing conduits for the pur-

pose of conveying electric current to be used for street railway purposes only: *And provided further*, That before permits shall be issued to begin such work all taxes and special assessments due and unpaid to the District of Columbia, and all indebtedness due the employees for labor, or due others for coal, feed, horseshoes, and other supplies, contracted for by the receiver of the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway, duly appointed by the court, and used on behalf and for the benefit of said company, during such receivership, and to be approved by the court appointing such receiver, shall first be paid: *Provided*, That in case of any lines purchased or leased by said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, such lines within the city of Washington shall be fully equipped with said underground electric system within twelve months from the completion of such purchase or lease, and the North Capitol street branch shall be completed with the underground system to the Soldiers' Home within twelve months from the opening and grading of said street.

Prepayment of existing obligations.

Completion of underground system, leased, etc., lines.

SEC. 3. That the route of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall be as at present, with the following changes, to wit: Between the intersections of T and Third streets northeast and R and Second streets northeast one track shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a single track shall be constructed between the same points on T and Second streets northeast; between the intersections of Eckington place and Florida avenue and New York avenue and First street northeast both tracks shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a double track shall be constructed between these two points, crossing Florida avenue and on First street; between the intersections of New York avenue and Fifth street and Fifth street and G street northwest, the roadway shall be widened to a width of forty-five feet, one-half at the expense of said company, and one-half at the expense of any District of Columbia appropriation available for such work; a single track between First and C streets and Fourth and D streets northeast shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a single track shall be constructed on D and First streets northeast, between these points: *Provided further*, That the abandoned tracks shall be removed, and the single tracks, with all the necessary switches, turn-outs, and so forth, shall be located subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Route.

Proviso.

Abandoned tracks.

Location single tracks.

SEC. 4. That the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock and its bonds to an aggregate amount sufficient to cover the cost of the property and franchises whose purchase or lease is herein provided for and the cost of the construction, equipment, and reequipment of the railway lines now owned by the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company or hereafter to be acquired by said company, and to secure said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of any part or all of its property and franchises, as now owned or hereafter to be acquired under the provisions of this Act or otherwise: *Provided*, That such stock and bonds shall be issued to such an amount and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the majority stockholders of such company: *And provided further*, That the issue of such bonds and stock shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for effecting any such purchase, lease, or acquisition and for the construction, reconstruction, and equipment aforesaid, and the total outstanding bonds and stock shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track.

Issue of capital stock and bonds.

Provisos.
—amount of issue, etc.

—limit.

SEC. 5. That within sixty days from the date of the approval of this Act the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall deposit five thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction, equipment, and reequipment of its lines, as authorized and prescribed by this Act. If said sum is not so deposited, then this Act shall be void. If said sum is so deposited and the said lines are not reconstructed, equipped, and reequipped as herein provided for, then said sum of five thousand

Deposit to guarantee construction.

dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and this Act shall be void.

Maryland and Wash-
ington Railway.
—power to institute
condemnation pro-
ceedings continued.

Vol. 28, p. 590.

Penalty for noncom-
pletion.

SEC. 6. That the power to institute condemnation proceedings conferred upon the Maryland and Washington Railway Company by section twenty-four of the joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution to extend the charter of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force one year from the passage of this Act.

Subsisting claims
unaffected.

SEC. 7. That on and after twelve months from the passage of this Act the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, the sum of fifty dollars for each and every day thereafter until said road shall be completed.

Change of name to
city and Suburban
railway.

SEC. 8. That nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any of the corporations herein mentioned from any just liability nor to in any manner affect any valid subsisting claim of any creditor against said corporations, or either of them.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company is hereby authorized to change its name to City and Suburban Railway of Washington by a majority vote of its stockholders, such change to become operative when a certificate of the action of the stockholders shall have been recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia; such certificate to be signed by the president, attested by the secretary, and the corporate seal to be attached thereto.

SEC. 10. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

June 27, 1898:

CHAP. 500.—An Act To authorize the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Chilocco Indian Reservation, Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Kansas, Oklahoma
and Gulf Railway
granted right of way
through Chilocco In-
dian Reservation,
Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Restriction on use of
land; reversion.

Filing of map of
definite location.

—approval of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way one hundred feet in width through the Chilocco Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, is hereby granted to the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, a railway corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of said Territory; and also is hereby granted to said company, where there are heavy cuts or fills, the right to use such additional grounds as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or so much thereof as shall be included in the cuts or fills: *Provided,* That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway and telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used for such purposes the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That a map of definite location, showing the entire route of said railway through the said Indian reservation, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any part of the said railway shall be constructed through or into said reservation.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 501.—An Act Granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek District Railway Company.

June 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cripple Creek District Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a railway over and through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Executive order), said railway to enter said Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve at such a point on the eastern or northern boundary thereof in El Paso County, Colorado, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railway, running in a westerly direction from Colorado Springs, Colorado, thence proceeding by the most practicable route through the reserve to the western boundary thereof; also, to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach any groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said El Paso County; and the said railway company is hereby also granted right of way through the public lands to the town of Cripple Creek, in the said State of Colorado; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted.

Cripple Creek District Railway granted right of way through Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve.
Amended. *post*, p. 729.

Location.

Right of way to Cripple Creek Col.

Vol. 18. p. 482.

Proviso.
Cutting of timber limited.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company to straighten and restore the channel of the South Canadian River, in the Indian Territory, at the crossing of said railroad.

June 27, 1898.

Whereas the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, heretofore, under and pursuant to authority conferred upon it by an act of Congress of the United States, built and constructed its line of railroad through the Indian Territory and through the Creek and Choctaw nations, and pursuant to said Congressional authority, as a part of its said line of railroad, many years since, at great expense, built and constructed a railroad bridge across the South Canadian River; and

Preamble.

Whereas the said South Canadian River, at the point it is crossed by said railroad bridge, and for a long distance on both sides, forms the established boundary line between the said Creek and Choctaw nations; and

Whereas recently unprecedented floods occurred in the South Canadian Valley, resulting in that river overflowing its banks at many points and flooding the contiguous territory and also resulting in the diversion of that river from its old channel at the point it was so bridged by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company and for some distance above and below, and the formation of a new course some distance to the north of said bridge, washing away the railroad and railroad bed for a distance of about two miles, seriously interrupting and impeding the transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, and interstate commerce generally; and

Whereas it is important that the course of said river be restored to the old channel at and below the bridge of said Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, and so established immediately above said bridge as to prevent as far as practicable any further shiftings of the channel of the river and breaking of the railway embankments and

Missouri, Kansas
and Texas Railroad
may restore South
Canadian River to its
original channel.

—location.

Damages to Indian
occupants.

—appointment of
commission to ap-
praise.

—award.

—exceptions to, etc.

Proviso.
—commissioner's
compensation, etc.
—work to commence
on deposit to abide
judgment.

Boundary line be-
tween creek and Choctaw
nations to remain
unchanged.

Railroad's right to
river not enlarged.

overflows of adjoining farm lands, and make possible the continued and uninterrupted use of said railroad and said railroad bridge: Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authorized, at its sole expense, to restore the said river to its original channel, under and below said railroad bridge, and to that end to straighten and shorten the river above said bridge by excavating and constructing a channel for the river, commencing at said bridge and extending thence across sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine of township nine north, of range fifteen east, to the South Canadian River, at or near the northwest corner of said section twenty-nine, and for that purpose the said railway company is authorized to enter upon lands adjacent to said railroad.

SEC. 2. That before said channel shall be excavated and constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Creek and Choctaw nations, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damaged by reason of the construction of said channel. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, the railway company may file its petition in the United States court in the Indian Territory for the district in which the lands lie, reciting its failure to make such amicable settlement, and thereupon said court shall appoint a commission of three disinterested persons, having the qualifications of jurors in said court, to view the premises and appraise the damages to be sustained by such occupant, who, before entering upon their duties, shall take and subscribe before said courts or the clerk thereof an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties imposed by their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. The award of a majority of said commissioners shall be the award of the commission, and such award shall be filed within ten days after the appointment of said commission. Either party being dissatisfied with the award may file exceptions in said court thereto within ten days from the filing of the same, and a trial of the issues raised by such exceptions shall be had in said court as in other cases. If neither party files exceptions the railway company shall pay into court, before entering upon the land condemned, the amount of said award, together with all costs, assessed as in ordinary cases in said court: *Provided*, That said commissioners shall be allowed and paid four dollars per day, with mileage at five cents per mile. If either party files exceptions, then the railway company shall pay into court double the amount of the award to abide the judgment thereof, and may at once proceed with the construction of said channel.

SEC. 3. That the boundary line between the Creek and Choctaw nations shall be and remain unchanged by reason of the work hereinbefore authorized to be done by said railway company.

SEC. 4. That the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company by such condemnation proceedings and the construction of said channel, and the diversion of the river through same, shall have no other or further rights in and to said river than it now has.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 503.—An Act To amend sections one and two of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine.

Court of Claims.
Suits by Govern-
ment officers to recover
fees for services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine, second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, be

amended by adding thereto the following proviso, to wit: *Provided further*, That no suit against the Government of the United States, brought by any officer of the United States to recover fees for services alleged to have been performed for the United States, shall be allowed under this Act unless an account for said fees shall have been rendered and finally acted upon according to the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (chapter one hundred and seventy-four, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-two), unless the proper accounting officer of the Treasury fails to finally act thereon within six months after the account is received in said office.

—filing of account necessary.
Chap. 359, vol. 24, p. 505, amended.
Post, p. 649.

Vol. 28, p. 206.

SEC. 2. That section two of the Act aforesaid, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following: "The jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the said circuit and district courts shall not extend to cases brought to recover fees, salary, or compensation for official services of officers of the United States or brought for such purpose by persons claiming as such officers or as assignees or legal representatives thereof."

—concurrent jurisdiction of United States Courts not to extend to.
Post, pp. 649, 650.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 504.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Act amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

June 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "within two years after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," as they stand in said Act as amended, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and one," so that the first clause of said section shall read as follows, namely: "That all claims arising under either of the next two preceding sections of this Act shall be filed with the surveyor-general of the proper State or Territory before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and one, and no claim not so filed shall be valid."

Court of Private Land Claims.
Time extended to file claims under adverse possession.
Vol. 26, p. 862.

Vol. 27, p. 470, amended.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 517.—An Act For the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1898.

Post, pp. 770, 1099, 1233.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all criminal prosecutions in the Indian Territory against officials for embezzlement, bribery, and embracery the word "officer," when the same appears in the criminal laws heretofore extended over and put in force in said Territory, shall include all officers of the several tribes or nations of Indians in said Territory.

Indian Territory.
Protection of the people, etc.
"Officer," defined.

SEC. 2. That when in the progress of any civil suit, either in law or equity, pending in the United States court in any district in said Territory, it shall appear to the court that the property of any tribe is in any way affected by the issues being heard, said court is hereby authorized and required to make said tribe a party to said suit by service

Suits affecting tribal property, tribe to be made party.

upon the chief or governor of the tribe, and the suit shall thereafter be conducted and determined as if said tribe had been an original party to said action.

Jurisdiction over claimants who hold land as members of a tribe notwithstanding its objection.

—removal of parties.

Proviso.
Extension of possession as compensation for valuable improvements.

SEC. 3. That said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in their respective districts to try cases against those who may claim to hold as members of a tribe and whose membership is denied by the tribe, but who continue to hold said lands and tenements notwithstanding the objection of the tribe; and if it be found upon trial that the same are held unlawfully against the tribe by those claiming to be members thereof, and the membership and right are disallowed by the commission to the Five Tribes, or the United States court, and the judgment has become final, then said court shall cause the parties charged with unlawfully holding said possessions to be removed from the same and cause the lands and tenements to be restored to the person or persons or nation or tribe of Indians entitled to the possession of the same: *Provided always*, That any person being a noncitizen in possession of lands, holding the possession thereof under an agreement, lease, or improvement contract with either of said nations or tribes, or any citizen thereof, executed prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may, as to lands not exceeding in amount one hundred and sixty acres, in defense of any action for the possession of said lands show that he is and has been in peaceable possession of such lands, and that he has while in such possession made lasting and valuable improvements thereon, and that he has not enjoyed the possession thereof a sufficient length of time to compensate him for such improvements. Thereupon the court or jury trying said cause shall determine the fair and reasonable value of such improvements and the fair and reasonable rental value of such lands for the time the same shall have been occupied by such person, and if the improvements exceed in value the amount of rents with which such persons should be charged the court, in its judgment, shall specify such time as will, in the opinion of the court, compensate such person for the balance due, and award him possession for such time unless the amount be paid by claimant within such reasonable time as the court shall specify. If the finding be that the amount of rents exceed the value of the improvements, judgment shall be rendered against the defendant for such sum, for which execution may issue.

Continuance of possession of intruders denied citizenship.

Vol. 29, p. 339.

—limit; sale of their improvements.

Proviso.
Cherokee Nation.

Vol. 27, p. 611.

Notice to quit to adverse party.

—service of notice.

SEC. 4. That all persons who have heretofore made improvements on lands belonging to any one of the said tribes of Indians, claiming rights of citizenship, whose claims have been decided adversely under the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall have possession thereof until and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and may, prior to that time, sell or dispose of the same to any member of the tribe owning the land who desires to take the same in his allotment: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to improvements which have been appraised and paid for or payment tendered by the Cherokee Nation under the agreement with the United States approved by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 5. That before any action by any tribe or person shall be commenced under section three of this Act it shall be the duty of the party bringing the same to notify the adverse party to leave the premises for the possession of which the action is about to be brought, which notice shall be served at least thirty days before commencing the action by leaving a written copy with the defendant, or, if he can not be found, by leaving the same at his last known place of residence or business with any person occupying the premises over the age of twelve years, or, if his residence or business address can not be ascertained, by leaving the same with any person over the age of twelve years upon the premises sought to be recovered and described in said notice; and if there be no person with whom said notice can be left, then by posting same on the premises.

SEC. 6. That the summons shall not issue in such action until the chief or governor of the tribe, or person or persons bringing suit in his own behalf, shall have filed a sworn complaint, on behalf of the tribe or himself, with the court, which shall, as near as practicable, describe the premises so detained, and shall set forth a detention without the consent of the person bringing said suit or the tribe, by one whose membership is denied by it: *Provided*, That if the chief or governor refuse or fail to bring suit in behalf of the tribe then any member of the tribe may make complaint and bring said suit.

Chief of tribe, etc.,
to file complaint, etc.

Provided.
—refusal or failure.

SEC. 7. That the court in granting a continuance of any case, particularly under section three, may, in its discretion, require the party applying therefor to give an undertaking to the adverse party, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the judge of the court, conditioned for the payment of all damages and costs and defraying the rent which may accrue if judgment be rendered against him.

Bond on continuance
of case.

SEC. 8. That when a judgment for restitution shall be entered by the court the clerk shall, at the request of the plaintiff or his attorney, issue a writ of execution thereon, which shall command the proper officer of the court to cause the defendant or defendants to be forthwith removed and ejected from the premises and the plaintiff given complete and undisturbed possession of the same. The writ shall also command the said officer to levy upon the property of the defendant or defendants subject to execution, and also collect therefrom the costs of the action and all accruing costs in the service of the writ. Said writ shall be executed within thirty days.

Judgment for resti-
tution.

—issuance of writ.

—costs, etc.

SEC. 9. That the jurisdiction of the court and municipal authority of the city of Fort Smith for police purposes in the State of Arkansas is hereby extended over all that strip of land in the Indian Territory lying and being situate between the corporate limits of the said city of Fort Smith and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, and extending up the said Poteau River to the mouth of Mill Creek; and all the laws and ordinances for the preservation of the peace and health of said city, as far as the same are applicable, are hereby put in force therein: *Provided*, That no charge or tax shall ever be made or levied by said city against said land or the tribe or nation to whom it belongs.

Extension of police
powers, etc., of Fort
Smith to contiguous
land, Indian Terri-
tory.

Provided.
No tax on tribe to be
levied.

SEC. 10. That all actions for restitution of possession of real property under this Act must be commenced by the service of a summons within two years after the passage of this Act, where the wrongful detention or possession began prior to the date of its passage; and all actions which shall be commenced hereafter, based upon wrongful detention or possession committed since the passage of this Act must be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrued. And nothing in this Act shall take away the right to maintain an action for unlawful and forcible entry and detainer given by the Act of Congress passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth United States Statutes, page ninety-five).

Time within which
actions for restitution
of real property must
be commenced.

Actions for forcible
entry, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 95.

SEC. 11. That when the roll of citizenship of any one of said nations or tribes is fully completed as provided by law, and the survey of the lands of said nation or tribe is also completed, the commission heretofore appointed under Acts of Congress, and known as the "Dawes Commission," shall proceed to allot the exclusive use and occupancy of the surface of all the lands of said nation or tribe susceptible of allotment among the citizens thereof, as shown by said roll, giving to each, so far as possible, his fair and equal share thereof, considering the nature and fertility of the soil, location, and value of same; but all oil, coal, asphalt, and mineral deposits in the lands of any tribe are reserved to such tribe, and no allotment of such lands shall carry the title to such oil, coal, asphalt, or mineral deposits; and all town sites shall also be reserved to the several tribes, and shall be set apart by the commission heretofore mentioned as incapable of allotment. There shall also be reserved from allotment a sufficient amount of lands now occupied by churches, schools, parsonages, charitable institutions, and other public buildings

Allotments.

—reservations from
allotment.

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| —report on allotments. | for their present actual and necessary use, and no more, not to exceed five acres for each school and one acre for each church and each parsonage, and for such new schools as may be needed; also sufficient land for burial grounds where necessary. When such allotment of the lands of any tribe has been by them completed, said commission shall make full report thereof to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall in any way affect any vested legal rights which may have been heretofore granted by Act of Congress, nor be so construed as to confer any additional rights upon any parties claiming under any such Act of Congress: <i>Provided further</i> , That whenever it shall appear that any member of a tribe is in possession of lands, his allotment may be made out of the lands in his possession, including his home if the holder so desires: <i>Provided further</i> , That if the person to whom an allotment shall have been made shall be declared, upon appeal as herein provided for, by any of the courts of the United States in or for the aforesaid Territory, to have been illegally accorded rights of citizenship, and for that or any other reason declared to be not entitled to any allotment, he shall be ousted and ejected from said lands; that all persons known as intruders who have been paid for their improvements under existing laws and have not surrendered possession thereof who may be found under the provisions of this Act to be entitled to citizenship shall, within ninety days thereafter, refund the amount so paid them, with six per centum interest, to the tribe entitled thereto; and upon their failure so to do said amount shall become a lien upon all improvements owned by such person in such Territory, and may be enforced by such tribe; and unless such person makes such restitution no allotments shall be made to him: <i>Provided further</i> , That the lands allotted shall be nontransferable until after full title is acquired and shall be liable for no obligations contracted prior thereto by the allottee, and shall be nontaxable while so held: <i>Provided further</i> , That all towns and cities heretofore incorporated or incorporated under the provisions of this Act are hereby authorized to secure, by condemnation or otherwise, all the lands actually necessary for public improvements, regardless of tribal lines; and when the same can not be secured otherwise than by condemnation, then the same may be acquired as provided in sections nine hundred and seven and nine hundred and twelve, inclusive, of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Vested rights, etc., unaffected. | |
| Allotment out of lands in possession. | |
| Ouster of illegal allottee. | |
| Refund by allottee of amount paid him for his improvements. | |
| Status of allotments before full title acquired. | |
| Acquisition by town of land for public improvements. | |
| Confirmation of allotments. | SEC. 12. That when report of allotments of lands of any tribe shall be made to the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinbefore provided, he shall make a record thereof, and when he shall confirm such allotments the allottees shall remain in peaceable and undisturbed possession thereof, subject to the provisions of this Act. |
| Leasing of minerals. | SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed from time to time to provide rules and regulations in regard to the leasing of oil, coal, asphalt, and other minerals in said Territory, and all such leases shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior; and any lease for any such minerals otherwise made shall be absolutely void. |
| —extent of lease, etc: | No lease shall be made or renewed for a longer period than fifteen years, nor cover the mineral in more than six hundred and forty acres of land, which shall conform as nearly as possible to the surveys. Lessees shall pay on each oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral claim at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the first and second years; two hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the third and fourth years, and five hundred dollars, in advance, for each succeeding year thereafter, as advanced royalty on the mine or claim on which they are made. All such payments shall be a credit on royalty when each said mine is developed and operated and its production is in excess of such guaranteed annual advanced payments; and all lessees must pay said annual advanced payments on each claim, whether developed or undeveloped; and should any lessee neglect or refuse to pay such advanced annual royalty for the period of sixty days after the same becomes due and payable on any lease, the lease on which default is |
| Payment of advance royalty on claim. | |
| —to be credit on royalty, etc. | |
| —failure to pay. | |

made shall become null and void, and the royalties paid in advance shall then become and be the money and property of the tribe. Where any oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral is hereafter opened on land allotted, sold, or reserved, the value of the use of the necessary surface for prospecting or mining, and the damage done to the other land and improvements, shall be ascertained under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and paid to the allottee or owner of the land, by the lessee or party operating the same, before operations begin: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any holder or owner of a leasehold interest in any oil, coal rights, asphalt, or mineral which have been assented to by act of Congress, but all such interest shall continue unimpaired hereby, and shall be assured to such holders or owners by leases from the Secretary of the Interior for the term not exceeding fifteen years, but subject to payment of advance royalties as herein provided, when such leases are not operated, to the rate of royalty on coal mined, and the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and preference shall be given to such parties in renewals of such leases: *And provided further*, That when, under the customs and laws heretofore existing and prevailing in the Indian Territory, leases have been made of different groups or parcels of oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral deposits, and possession has been taken thereunder and improvements made for the development of such oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral deposits, by lessees or their assigns, which have resulted in the production of oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral in commercial quantities by such lessees or their assigns, then such parties in possession shall be given preference in the making of new leases, in compliance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior; and in making new leases due consideration shall be made for the improvements of such lessees, and in all cases of the leasing or renewal of leases of oil, coal, asphalt, and other mineral deposits preference shall be given to parties in possession who have made improvements. The rate of royalty to be paid by all lessees shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Damages for mining operations on allotments, etc.

Proviso.
Leasehold interests in minerals sanctioned by Congress unimpaired.

—advance royalties on, etc.

Preference in releasing to parties in possession.

—allowance for improvements.

Rate of royalty, how fixed.

Incorporation of towns.
Post, pp. 505, 514.

SEC. 14. That the inhabitants of any city or town in said Territory having two hundred or more residents therein may proceed, by petition to the United States court in the district in which such city or town is located, to have the same incorporated as provided in chapter twenty-nine of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, if not already incorporated thereunder; and the clerk of said court shall record all papers and perform all the acts required of the recorder of the county, or the clerk of the county court, or the secretary of state, necessary for the incorporation of any city or town, as provided in Mansfield's Digest, and such city or town government, when so authorized and organized, shall possess all the powers and exercise all the rights of similar municipalities in said State of Arkansas. All male inhabitants of such cities and towns over the age of twenty-one years, who are citizens of the United States or of either of said tribes, who have resided therein more than six months next before any election held under this Act, shall be qualified voters at such election. That mayors of such cities and towns, in addition to their other powers, shall have the same jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising within the corporate limits of such cities and towns as, and coextensive with, United States commissioners in the Indian Territory, and may charge, collect, and retain the same fees as such commissioners now collect and account for to the United States; and the marshal or other executive officer of such city or town may execute all processes issued in the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred, and charge and collect the same fees for similar services, as are allowed to constables under the laws now in force in said Territory.

Qualified voters.

Powers of mayors.

Marshal.

Elections, how conducted.

Equal rights, regardless of race.

All elections shall be conducted under the provisions of chapter fifty-six of said digest, entitled "Elections," so far as the same may be applicable; and all inhabitants of such cities and towns, without regard to race, shall be subject to all laws and ordinances of such city or town

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| Taxation. | governments, and shall have equal rights, privileges, and protection therein. Such city or town governments shall in no case have any authority to impose upon or levy any tax against any lands in said cities or towns until after title is secured from the tribe; but all other property, including all improvements on town lots, which for the purposes of this Act shall be deemed and considered personal property, together with all occupations and privileges, shall be subject to taxation. And the councils of such cities and towns, for the support of the same and for school and other public purposes, may provide by ordinance for the assessment, levy, and collection annually of a tax upon such property, not to exceed in the aggregate two per centum of the assessed value thereof, in manner provided in chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of said digest, entitled "Revenue," and for such purposes may also impose a tax upon occupations and privileges. |
| Free schools. | Such councils may also establish and maintain free schools in such cities and towns, under the provisions of sections sixty-two hundred and fifty-eight to sixty-two hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, of said digest, and may exercise all the powers conferred upon special school districts in cities and towns in the State of Arkansas by the laws of said State when the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this Act. |
| Laws of Arkansas in force. | For the purposes of this section all the laws of said State of Arkansas herein referred to, so far as applicable, are hereby put in force in said Territory; and the United States court therein shall have jurisdiction to enforce the same, and to punish any violation thereof, and the city or town councils shall pass such ordinances as may be necessary for the purpose of making the laws extended over them applicable to them and for carrying the same into effect: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act, or in the laws of the State of Arkansas, shall authorize or permit the sale, or exposure for sale, of any intoxicating liquor in said Territory, or the introduction thereof into said Territory; and it shall be the duty of the district attorneys in said Territory and the officers of such municipalities to prosecute all violators of the laws of the United States relating to the introduction of intoxicating liquors into said Territory, or to their sale, or exposure for sale, therein: <i>Provided further</i> , That owners and holders of leases or improvements in any city or town shall be privileged to transfer the same. |
| Provisos. Intoxicating liquor prohibited. | SEC. 15. That there shall be a commission in each town for each one of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Cherokee tribes, to consist of one member to be appointed by the executive of the tribe, who shall not be interested in town property, other than his home; one person to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and one member to be selected by the town. And if the executive of the tribe or the town fail to select members as aforesaid, they may be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. |
| Leases, etc., transferable. | Said commissions shall cause to be surveyed and laid out town sites where towns with a present population of two hundred or more are located, conforming to the existing survey so far as may be, with proper and necessary streets, alleys, and public grounds, including parks and cemeteries, giving to each town such territory as may be required for its present needs and reasonable prospective growth; and shall prepare correct plats thereof, and file one with the Secretary of the Interior, one with the clerk of the United States court, one with the authorities of the tribe, and one with the town authorities. And all town lots shall be appraised by said commission at their true value, excluding improvements; and separate appraisements shall be made of all improvements thereon; and no such appraisement shall be effective until approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and in case of disagreement by the members of such commission as to the value of any lot, said Secretary may fix the value thereof. |
| Commission to lay out town sites. | The owner of the improvements upon any town lot, other than fencing, tillage, or temporary buildings, may deposit in the United States Treasury, Saint Louis, Missouri, one-half of such appraised value; ten |
| Surveys, etc. | |
| Filing of plats. | |
| Appraisal of lands. | |
| Preference right of purchase of lot to owner of improvements. | |

per centum within two months and fifteen per centum more within six months after notice of appraisement, and the remainder in three equal annual installments thereafter, depositing with the Secretary of the Interior one receipt for each payment, and one with the authorities of the tribe, and such deposit shall be deemed a tender to the tribe of the purchase money for such lot.

If the owner of such improvements on any lot fails to make deposit of the purchase money as aforesaid, then such lot may be sold in the manner herein provided for the sale of unimproved lots; and when the purchaser thereof has complied with the requirements herein for the purchase of improved lots he may, by petition, apply to the United States court within whose jurisdiction the town is located for condemnation and appraisement of such improvements, and petitioner shall, after judgment, deposit the value so fixed with the clerk of the court; and thereupon the defendant shall be required to accept same in full payment for his improvements or remove same from the lot within such time as may be fixed by the court.

All town lots not improved as aforesaid shall belong to the tribe, and shall be in like manner appraised, and, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior, and due notice, sold to the highest bidder at public auction by said commission, but not for less than their appraised value, unless ordered by the Secretary of the Interior; and purchasers may in like manner make deposits of the purchase money with like effect, as in case of improved lots.

The inhabitants of any town may, within one year after the completion of the survey thereof, make such deposit of ten dollars per acre for parks, cemeteries, and other public grounds laid out by said commission with like effect as for improved lots; and such parks and public grounds shall not be used for any purpose until such deposits are made.

The person authorized by the tribe or tribes may execute or deliver to any such purchaser, without expense to him, a deed conveying to him the title to such lands or town lots; and thereafter the purchase money shall become the property of the tribe; and all such moneys shall, when titles to all the lots in the towns belonging to any tribe have been thus perfected, be paid per capita to the members of the tribe: *Provided, however,* That in those town sites designated and laid out under the provisions of this Act where coal leases are now being operated and coal is being mined there shall be reserved from appraisement and sale all lots occupied by houses of miners actually engaged in mining, and only while they are so engaged, and in addition thereto a sufficient amount of land, to be determined by the appraisers, to furnish homes for the men actually engaged in working for the lessees operating said mines and a sufficient amount for all buildings and machinery for mining purposes: *And provided further,* That when the lessees shall cease to operate said mines, then, and in that event, the lots of land so reserved shall be disposed of as provided for in this Act.

SEC. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any person, after the passage of this Act, except as hereinafter provided, to claim, demand, or receive, for his own use or for the use of anyone else, any royalty on oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral, or on any timber or lumber, or any other kind of property whatsoever, or any rents on any lands or property belonging to any one of said tribes or nations in said Territory, or for anyone to pay to any individual any such royalty or rents or any consideration therefor whatsoever; and all royalties and rents hereafter payable to the tribe shall be paid, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe to which they belong: *Provided,* That where any citizen shall be in possession of only such amount of agricultural or grazing lands as would be his just and reasonable share of the lands of his nation or tribe and that to which his wife and minor children are entitled, he may continue to use the same or receive the rents thereon until allotment has been made to him: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any member

—failure to purchase, how sold.

—payment for improvements.

Unimproved lots, appraisal and sale.

Parks, cemeteries etc.

Deeds of conveyance.

Per capita payment of proceeds of sales.

Provisos. Reservation of coal miners' houses, lands, etc.

—sale on cessation of mining.

Royalties and rents to be deposited in Treasury to credit of tribe.

Provisos. Continuance until allotment of reasonable share of land.

Sale of timber on allotments.

of a tribe to dispose of any timber contained on his, her, or their allotment.

Excessive holdings
of land or property.

SEC. 17. That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of any one of said tribes to inclose or in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, to hold possession of any greater amount of lands or other property belonging to any such nation or tribe than that which would be his approximate share of the lands belonging to such nation or tribe and that of his wife and his minor children as per allotment herein provided; and any person found in such possession of lands or other property in excess of his share and that of his family, as aforesaid, or having the same in any manner inclosed, at the expiration of nine months after the passage of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 18. That any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections sixteen and seventeen of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of said fine and costs), and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist shall be deemed a separate offense. And the United States district attorneys in said Territory are required to see that the provisions of said sections are strictly enforced and they shall at once proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holding of lands and to prosecute them for so unlawfully holding the same.

No further payment
to tribal governments.

SEC. 19. That no payment of any moneys on any account whatever shall hereafter be made by the United States to any of the tribal governments or to any officer thereof for disbursement, but payments of all sums to members of said tribes shall be made under direction of the Secretary of the Interior by an officer appointed by him; and per capita payments shall be made direct to each individual in lawful money of the United States, and the same shall not be liable to the payment of any previously contracted obligation.

Per capita payments,
how made.

Clerical assistance
for commission, etc.

SEC. 20. That the commission hereinbefore named shall have authority to employ, with approval of the Secretary of the Interior, all assistance necessary for the prompt and efficient performance of all duties herein imposed, including competent surveyors to make allotments, and to do any other needed work, and the Secretary of the Interior may detail competent clerks to aid them in the performance of their duties.

Commission to Five
Civilized Tribes.
—enrollment of Cherokee
citizens, etc.

SEC. 21. That in making rolls of citizenship of the several tribes, as required by law, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized and directed to take the roll of Cherokee citizens of eighteen hundred and eighty (not including freedmen) as the only roll intended to be confirmed by this and preceding Acts of Congress, and to enroll all persons now living whose names are found on said roll, and all descendants born since the date of said roll to persons whose names are found thereon; and all persons who have been enrolled by the tribal authorities who have heretofore made permanent settlement in the Cherokee Nation whose parents, by reason of their Cherokee blood, have been lawfully admitted to citizenship by the tribal authorities, and who were minors when their parents were so admitted; and they shall investigate the right of all other persons whose names are found on any other rolls and omit all such as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling only such as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to citizenship under Cherokee laws.

—of Cherokee freed-
men.

It shall make a roll of Cherokee freedmen in strict compliance with the decree of the Court of Claims rendered the third day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

—of citizens by blood
of all other tribes.

Said commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto,

and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and the laws of said tribes.

Said commission shall have authority to determine the identity of Choctaw Indians claiming rights in the Choctaw lands under article fourteen of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation concluded September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and to that end they may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and perform all other acts necessary thereto and make report to the Secretary of the Interior.

—to determine identity of Choctaws claiming rights in Choctaw lands.

Vol. 7, p. 335.

The roll of Creek freedmen made by J. W. Dunn, under authority of the United States, prior to March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby confirmed, and said commission is directed to enroll all persons now living whose names are found on said rolls, and all descendants born since the date of said roll to persons whose names are found thereon, with such other persons of African descent as may have been rightfully admitted by the lawful authorities of the Creek Nation.

—to enroll Creek freedmen.

It shall make a correct roll of all Choctaw freedmen entitled to citizenship under the treaties and laws of the Choctaw Nation, and all their descendants born to them since the date of the treaty.

—Choctaw freedmen.

It shall make a correct roll of Chickasaw freedmen entitled to any rights or benefits under the treaty made in eighteen hundred and sixty-six between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and their descendants born to them since the date of said treaty and forty acres of land, including their present residences and improvements, shall be allotted to each, to be selected, held, and used by them until their rights under said treaty shall be determined in such manner as shall be hereafter provided by Congress.

—Chickasaw freedmen.
Vol. 14, p. 769.

The several tribes may, by agreement, determine the right of persons who for any reason may claim citizenship in two or more tribes, and to allotment of lands and distribution of moneys belonging to each tribe; but if no such agreement be made, then such claimant shall be entitled to such rights in one tribe only, and may elect in which tribe he will take such right; but if he fail or refuse to make such selection in due time, he shall be enrolled in the tribe with whom he has resided, and there be given such allotment and distributions, and not elsewhere.

Claim of citizenship in two or more tribes, etc.

No person shall be enrolled who has not heretofore removed to and in good faith settled in the nation in which he claims citizenship: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to militate against any rights or privileges which the Mississippi Choctaws may have under the laws of or the treaties with the United States.

Settlement necessary to enrollment.
Proviso.
Mississippi Choctaws.

Said commission shall make such rolls descriptive of the persons thereon, so that they may be thereby identified, and it is authorized to take a census of each of said tribes, or to adopt any other means by them deemed necessary to enable them to make such rolls. They shall have access to all rolls and records of the several tribes, and the United States court in Indian Territory shall have jurisdiction to compel the officers of the tribal governments and custodians of such rolls and records to deliver same to said commission, and on their refusal or failure to do so to punish them as for contempt; as also to require all citizens of said tribes, and persons who should be so enrolled, to appear before said commission for enrollment, at such times and places as may be fixed by said commission, and to enforce obedience of all others concerned, so far as the same may be necessary, to enable said commission to make rolls as herein required, and to punish anyone who may in any manner or by any means obstruct said work.

Aids to Commission in making rolls, etc.

—census.

—access to tribal rolls.

—enforced appearance for enrollment, etc.

The rolls so made, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be final, and the persons whose names are found thereon, with their descendants thereafter born to them, with such persons as may intermarry according to tribal laws, shall alone constitute the several tribes which they represent.

Force of rolls when approved.

Powers of commission.

The members of said commission shall, in performing all duties required of them by law, have authority to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and send for persons and papers; and any person who shall willfully and knowingly make any false affidavit or oath to any material fact or matter before any member of said commission, or before any other officer authorized to administer oaths, to any affidavit or other paper to be filed or oath taken before said commission, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as for such offense.

Indian of one tribe settled on lands of another tribe.
—intertribal agreements as to allotments to.

—compensation for improvements in case of removal.

Proviso.
—limit.

Termination of leases.

Leasing allotments, etc.

Moneys paid at sub-treasury, St. Louis.

Purchase of land from Cherokee Nation by Delaware Indians to be segregated from allotment.

Court of Claims may determine claim of Delaware Indians.

—appeal.

Termination of tribal laws.

Indian inspector.

Abolition of tribal courts.

SEC. 22. That where members of one tribe, under intercourse laws, usages, or customs, have made homes within the limits and on the lands of another tribe they may retain and take allotment, embracing same under such agreement as may be made between such tribes respecting such settlers; but if no such agreement be made the improvements so made shall be appraised, and the value thereof, including all damages incurred by such settler incident to enforced removal, shall be paid to him immediately upon removal, out of any funds belonging to the tribe, or such settler, if he so desire, may make private sale of his improvements to any citizen of the tribe owning the lands: *Provided*, That he shall not be paid for improvements made on lands in excess of that to which he, his wife, and minor children are entitled to under this Act.

SEC. 23. That all leases of agricultural or grazing land belonging to any tribe made after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by the tribe or any member thereof shall be absolutely void, and all such grazing leases made prior to said date shall terminate on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all such agricultural leases shall terminate on January first, nineteen hundred; but this shall not prevent individuals from leasing their allotments when made to them as provided in this Act, nor from occupying or renting their proportionate shares of the tribal lands until the allotments herein provided for are made.

SEC. 24. That all moneys paid into the United States Treasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, under provisions of this Act shall be placed to the credit of the tribe to which they belong; and the assistant United States treasurer shall give triplicate receipts therefor to the depositor.

SEC. 25. That before any allotment shall be made of lands in the Cherokee Nation, there shall be segregated therefrom by the commission heretofore mentioned, in separate allotments or otherwise, the one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred acres purchased by the Delaware tribe of Indians from the Cherokee Nation under agreement of April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, subject to the judicial determination of the rights of said descendants and the Cherokee Nation under said agreement. That the Delaware Indians residing in the Cherokee Nation are hereby authorized and empowered to bring suit in the Court of Claims of the United States, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, against the Cherokee Nation, for the purpose of determining the rights of said Delaware Indians in and to the lands and funds of said nation under their contract and agreement with the Cherokee Nation dated April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; or the Cherokee Nation may bring a like suit against said Delaware Indians; and jurisdiction is conferred on said court to adjudicate and fully determine the same, with right of appeal to either party to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 26. That on and after the passage of this Act the laws of the various tribes or nations of Indians shall not be enforced at law or in equity by the courts of the United States in the Indian Territory.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to locate one Indian inspector in Indian Territory, who may, under his authority and direction, perform any duties required of the Secretary of the Interior by law, relating to affairs therein.

SEC. 28. That on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, all tribal courts in Indian Territory shall be abolished, and no

officer of said courts shall thereafter have any authority whatever to do or perform any act theretofore authorized by any law in connection with said courts, or to receive any pay for same; and all civil and criminal causes then pending in any such court shall be transferred to the United States court in said Territory by filing with the clerk of the court the original papers in the suit: *Provided*, That this section shall not be in force as to the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek tribes or nations until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

—transfer of pending cases.

Proviso.
When to take effect as to Chickasaws, etc.

SEC. 29. That the agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with commissions representing the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians on the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seyen, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the members of said tribes at an election held for that purpose; and the executives of said tribes are hereby authorized and directed to make public proclamation that said agreement shall be voted on at the next general election, or at any special election to be called by such executives for the purpose of voting on said agreement; and at the election held for such purpose all male members of each of said tribes qualified to vote under his tribal laws shall have the right to vote at the election precinct most convenient to his residence, whether the same be within the bounds of his tribe or not: *Provided*, That no person whose right to citizenship in either of said tribes or nations is now contested in original or appellate proceedings before any United States court shall be permitted to vote at said election: *Provided further*, That the votes cast in both said tribes or nations shall be forthwith returned duly certified by the precinct officers to the national secretaries of said tribes or nations, and shall be presented by said national secretaries to a board of commissioners consisting of the principal chief and national secretary of the Choctaw Nation, the governor and national secretary of the Chickasaw Nation, and a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, to be designated by the chairman of said commission; and said board shall meet without delay at Atoka, in the Indian Territory, and canvass and count said votes and make proclamation of the result; and if said agreement as amended be so ratified, the provisions of this Act shall then only apply to said tribes where the same do not conflict with the provisions of said agreement; but the provisions of said agreement, if so ratified, shall not in any manner affect the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, which said amended agreement is as follows:

Agreement with Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians.

—to be voted on; proclamation.

Provisos.
Ineligible to vote.

Board to canvass and count votes.

—act not to conflict with agreement.

Ante p. 499.

This agreement, by and between the Government of the United States, of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Cabaniss, and Alexander B. Montgomery, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the governments of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes or nations of Indians in the Indian Territory, respectively, of the second part, entered into in behalf of such Choctaw and Chickasaw governments, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz: Green McCurtain, J. S. Standley, N. B. Ainsworth, Ben Hampton, Wesley Anderson, Amos Henry, D. C. Garland, and A. S. Williams, in behalf of the Choctaw Tribe or Nation, and R. M. Harris, I. O. Lewis, Holmes Colbert, P. S. Mosely, M. V. Cheadle, R. L. Murray, William Perry, A. H. Colbert, and R. L. Boyd, in behalf of the Chickasaw Tribe or Nation.

ALLOTMENT OF LANDS.

Allotment of lands.

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings, herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

That all the lands within the Indian Territory belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians shall be allotted to the members of said tribes so as to give to each member of these tribes so far as possible a

fair and equal share thereof, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the location and value of the lands.

Reservations from
allotment.

That all the lands set apart for town sites, and the strip of land lying between the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, extending up said river to the mouth of Mill Creek; and six hundred and forty acres each, to include the buildings now occupied by the Jones Academy, Tushkahoma Female Seminary, Wheelock Orphan Seminary, and Armstrong Orphan Academy, and ten acres for the capitol building of the Choctaw Nation; one hundred and sixty acres each, immediately contiguous to and including the buildings known as Bloomfield Academy, Lebanon Orphan Home, Harley Institute, Rock Academy, and Collins Institute, and five acres for the capitol building in the Chickasaw Nation, and the use of one acre of land for each church house now erected outside of the towns, and eighty acres of land each for J. S. Murrow, H. R. Schermerhorn, and the widow of R. S. Bell, who have been laboring as missionaries in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations since the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the same conditions and limitations as apply to lands allotted to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and to be located on lands not occupied by a Choctaw or a Chickasaw, and a reasonable amount of land, to be determined by the town-site commission, to include all court-houses and jails and other public buildings not hereinbefore provided for, shall be exempted from division. And all coal and asphalt in or under the lands

—coal and asphalt reserved.

Provisos.
Payment to allottee
for damages done by
mining operations, etc.

allotted and reserved from allotment shall be reserved for the sole use of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, exclusive of freedmen: *Provided*, That where any coal or asphalt is hereafter opened on land allotted, sold, or reserved, the value of the use of the necessary surface for prospecting or mining, and the damage done to the other land and improvements, shall be ascertained under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and paid to the allottee or owner of the land by the lessee or party operating the same, before operations begin. That in order to such equal division, the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall be graded and appraised so as to give to each member, so far as possible, an equal value of the land: *Provided further*, That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall make a correct roll of Chickasaw freedmen entitled to any rights or benefits under the treaty made in eighteen hundred and sixty-six between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and their descendants born to them since the date of said treaty, and forty acres of land, including their present residences and improvements, shall be allotted to each, to be selected, held, and used by them until their rights under said treaty shall be determined, in such manner as shall hereafter be provided by act of Congress.

Grading and appraisal
of lands.

Chickasaw freedmen,
roll of; temporary
allotment.
Vol. 14, p. 769.

Allotments to freedmen;
deduction, etc.

That the lands allotted to the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen are to be deducted from the portion to be allotted under this agreement to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribe so as to reduce the allotment to the Choctaws and Chickasaws by the value of the same.

That the said Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen who may be entitled to allotments of forty acres each shall be entitled each to land equal in value to forty acres of the average land of the two nations.

Indians to be represented
in appraisal.

That in the appraisal of the lands to be allotted the Choctaw and Chickasaws tribes shall each have a representative, to be appointed by their respective executives, to cooperate with the commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or any one making appraisements under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in grading and appraising the lands preparatory to allotment. And the land shall be valued in the appraisal as if in its original condition, excluding the improvements thereon.

—Secretary of the Interior
to direct.

That the appraisal and allotment shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall begin as soon as the progress of the surveys, now being made by the United States Government, will admit.

That each member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, including Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, shall, where it is possible, have the right to take his allotment on land, the improvements on which belong to him, and such improvements shall not be estimated in the value of his allotment. In the case of minor children, allotments shall be selected for them by their father, mother, guardian, or the administrator having charge of their estate, preference being given in the order named, and shall not be sold during his minority. Allotments shall be selected for prisoners, convicts, and incompetents by some suitable person akin to them, and due care taken that all persons entitled thereto have allotments made to them.

Selection of allotments.

—by Indians owning improvements.

—minors.

—prisoners, etc.

All the lands allotted shall be nontaxable while the title remains in the original allottee, but not to exceed twenty-one years from date of patent, and each allottee shall select from his allotment a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he shall have a separate patent, and which shall be inalienable for twenty-one years from date of patent. This provision shall also apply to the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedman to the extent of his allotment. Selections for homesteads for minors to be made as provided herein in case of allotment, and the remainder of the lands allotted to said members shall be alienable for a price to be actually paid, and to include no former indebtedness or obligation—one-fourth of said remainder in one year, one-fourth in three years, and the balance of said alienable lands in five years from the date of the patent.

Allotments not taxable.

—limit of time.

Selection of homestead.

—for minors.

Lands alienable.

That all contracts looking to the sale or incumbrance in any way of the land of an allottee, except the sale hereinbefore provided, shall be null and void. No allottee shall lease his allotment, or any portion thereof, for a longer period than five years, and then without the privilege of renewal. Every lease which is not evidenced by writing, setting out specifically the terms thereof, or which is not recorded in the clerk's office of the United States court for the district in which the land is located, within three months after the date of its execution, shall be void, and the purchaser or lessee shall acquire no rights whatever by an entry or holding thereunder. And no such lease or any sale shall be valid as against the allottee unless providing to him a reasonable compensation for the lands sold or leased.

Sale, etc., of allotments void.

—how leased.

That all controversies arising between the members of said tribes as to their right to have certain lands allotted to them shall be settled by the commission making the allotments.

Controversies as to rights to certain allotments.

That the United States shall put each allottee in possession of his allotment and remove all persons therefrom objectionable to the allottee.

Possession.

That the United States shall survey and definitely mark and locate the ninety-eighth (98th) meridian of west longitude between Red and Canadian rivers before allotment of the lands herein provided for shall begin.

Surveys, etc.

MEMBERS' TITLES TO LANDS.

Members' titles to lands.

That as soon as practicable, after the completion of said allotments, the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation shall jointly execute, under their hands and the seals of the respective nations, and deliver to each of the said allottees patents conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of the Choctaws and Chickasaws in and to the land which shall have been allotted to him in conformity with the requirements of this agreement, excepting all coal and asphalt in or under said land. Said patents shall be framed in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and shall embrace the land allotted to such patentee and no other land, and the acceptance of his patents by such allottee shall be operative as an assent on his part to the allotment and conveyance of all the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and as a relinquishment of all his right, title, and interest in and to any and all parts thereof, except the land embraced in said

Patents to allottees.

—forms, etc.

—acceptance of patent.

patents, except also his interest in the proceeds of all lands, coal, and asphalt herein excepted from allotment.

Records of land titles.

That the United States shall provide by law for proper records of land titles in the territory occupied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

The rights of way for railroads through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to be surveyed and set apart and platted to conform to the respective acts of Congress granting the same in cases where said rights of way are defined by such acts of Congress, but in cases where the acts of Congress do not define the same then Congress is memorialized to definitely fix the width of said rights of way for station grounds and between stations, so that railroads now constructed through said nations shall have, as near as possible, uniform rights of way; and Congress is also requested to fix uniform rates of fare and freight for all railroads through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; branch railroads now constructed and not built according to acts of Congress to pay the same rates for rights of way and station grounds as main lines.

Town sites.

TOWN SITES.

Commission to lay out.

It is further agreed that there shall be appointed a commission for each of the two nations. Each commission shall consist of one member, to be appointed by the executive of the tribe for which said commission is to act, who shall not be interested in town property other than his home, and one to be appointed by the President of the United States. Each of said commissions shall lay out town sites, to be restricted as far as possible to their present limits, where towns are now located in the nation for which said commission is appointed. Said commission shall have prepared correct and proper plats of each town, and file one in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the district in which the town is located, and one with the principal chief or governor of the nation in which the town is located, and one with the Secretary of the Interior, be approved by him before the same shall take effect. When said towns are so laid out, each lot on which permanent, substantial, and valuable improvements, other than fences, tillage, and temporary houses, have been made, shall be valued by the commission provided for the nation in which the town is located at the price a fee-simple title to the same would bring in the market at the time the valuation is made, but not to include in such value the improvements thereon. The owner of the improvements on each lot shall have the right to buy one residence and one business lot at fifty per centum of the appraised value of such improved property, and the remainder of such improved property at sixty-two and one-half per centum of the said market value within sixty days from date of notice served on him that such lot is for sale, and if he purchases the same he shall, within ten days from his purchase, pay into the Treasury of the United States one-fourth of the purchase price, and the balance in three equal annual installments, and when the entire sum is paid shall be entitled to a patent for the same. In case the two members of the commission fail to agree as to the market value of any lot, or the limit or extent of said town, either of said commissioners may report any such disagreement to the judge of the district in which such town is located, who shall appoint a third member to act with said commission, who is not interested in town lots, who shall act with them to determine said value.

Plats.

Appraisal of improved lots.

Purchase by owner of improvements.

—failure to purchase, sale of.

If such owner of the improvements on any lot fails within sixty days to purchase and make the first payment on same, such lot, with the improvements thereon, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of the aforesaid commission, and the purchaser at such sale shall pay to the owner of the improvements the price for which said lot shall be sold, less sixty-two and one-half per cent of said appraised value of the lot, and shall pay the sixty-two and one-half per cent of said appraised value into United States Treasury,

under regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in four installments, as hereinbefore provided. The commission shall have the right to reject any bid on such lot which they consider below its value.

All lots not so appraised shall be sold from time to time at public auction (after proper advertisement) by the commission for the nation in which the town is located, as may seem for the best interest of the nations and the proper development of each town, the purchase price to be paid in four installments as hereinbefore provided for improved lots. The commission shall have the right to reject any bid for such lots which they consider below its value.

All the payments herein provided for shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior into the United States Treasury, a failure of sixty days to make any one payment to be a forfeiture of all payments made and all rights under the contract: *Provided*, That the purchaser of any lot shall have the option of paying the entire price of the lot before the same is due.

No tax shall be assessed by any town government against any town lot unsold by the commission, and no tax levied against a lot sold, as herein provided, shall constitute a lien on same till the purchase price thereof has been fully paid to the nation.

The money paid into the United States Treasury for the sale of all town lots shall be for the benefit of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freedmen excepted), and at the end of one year from the ratification of this agreement, and at the end of each year thereafter, the funds so accumulated shall be divided and paid to the Choctaws and Chickasaws (freedmen excepted), each member of the two tribes to receive an equal portion thereof.

That no law or ordinance shall be passed by any town which interferes with the enforcement of or is in conflict with the laws of the United States in force in said Territory, and all persons in such towns shall be subject to said laws, and the United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of liquors and intoxicants of any kind or quality.

That said commission shall be authorized to locate, within a suitable distance from each town site, not to exceed five acres to be used as a cemetery, and when any town has paid into the United States Treasury, to be part of the fund arising from the sale of town lots, ten dollars per acre therefor, such town shall be entitled to a patent for the same as herein provided for titles to allottees, and shall dispose of same at reasonable prices in suitable lots for burial purposes, the proceeds derived from such sales to be applied by the town government to the proper improvement and care of said cemetery.

That no charge or claim shall be made against the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes by the United States for the expenses of surveying and platting the lands and town sites, or for grading, appraising, and allotting the lands, or for appraising and disposing of the town lots as herein provided.

That the land adjacent to Fort Smith and lands for court-houses, jails, and other public purposes, excepted from allotment shall be disposed of in the same manner and for the same purposes as provided for town lots herein, but not till the Choctaw and Chickasaw councils shall direct such disposition to be made thereof, and said land adjacent thereto shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, for police purposes.

There shall be set apart and exempted from appraisement and sale in the towns, lots upon which churches and parsonages are now built and occupied, not to exceed fifty feet front and one hundred feet deep for each church or parsonage: *Provided*, That such lots shall only be used for churches and parsonages, and when they ceased to be used shall revert to the members of the tribes to be disposed of as other town lots: *Provided further*, That these lots may be sold by the churches for which they are set apart if the purchase money therefor is invested in

Sale of unappraised lots.

Payments.

Proviso.
—before due.

Taxes.

Disposition of proceeds of sale of town lots.

Conflicting laws, etc.

Intoxicants.

Cemeteries, location of, etc.

Expenses of surveying, etc.

Disposition of lands excepted from allotment.

Exemption of church lands.

Provisos.
—limitations.

—sale by churches.

other lot or lots in the same town, to be used for the same purpose and with the same conditions and limitations.

Coal and asphalt,
property in.

It is agreed that all the coal and asphalt within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall remain and be the common property of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freedmen excepted), so that each and every member shall have an equal and undivided interest in the whole; and no patent provided for in this agreement shall convey any title thereto. The revenues from coal and asphalt, or so much as shall be necessary, shall be used for the education of the children of Indian blood of the members of said tribes. Such coal and asphalt mines as are now in operation, and all others which may hereafter be leased and operated, shall be under the supervision and control of two trustees, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, one on the recommendation of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, who shall be a Choctaw by blood, whose term shall be for four years, and one on the recommendation of the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, who shall be a Chickasaw by blood, whose term shall be for two years; after which the term of appointees shall be four years. Said trustees, or either of them, may, at any time, be removed by the President of the United States for good cause shown. They shall each give bond for the faithful performance of their duties, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Their salaries shall be fixed and paid by their respective nations, each of whom shall make full report of all his acts to the Secretary of the Interior quarterly. All such acts shall be subject to the approval of said Secretary.

—revenues for education.

—trustees to supervise mines.

—report, etc.

Royalties payable
into the Treasury, etc.

All coal and asphalt mines in the two nations, whether now developed, or to be hereafter developed, shall be operated, and the royalties therefrom paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be drawn therefrom under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Confirmation of former contracts for operating.

All contracts made by the National Agents of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for operating coal and asphalt, with any person or corporation, which were, on April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, being operated in good faith are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the lessee shall have the right to renew the same when they expire, subject to all the provisions of this Act.

Avoidance of agreements with Indians individually for right to operate.

Proviso.
Leaseholds sanctioned by Congress unimpaired.

All agreements heretofore made by any person or corporation with any member or members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations, the object of which was to obtain such member or members' permission to operate coal or asphalt, are hereby declared void: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any holder or owner of a leasehold interest in any oil, coal rights, asphalt, or mineral which have been assented to by act of Congress, but all such interests shall continue unimpaired hereby and shall be assured by new leases from such trustees of coal or asphalt claims described therein, by application to the trustees within six months after the ratification of this agreement, subject, however, to payment of advance royalties herein provided for.

Leases, extent of, etc.

Royalty on coal.

—asphalt,

Proviso.
Reduction, etc., royalties, etc.

All leases under this agreement shall include the coal or asphaltum, or other mineral, as the case may be, in or under nine hundred and sixty acres, which shall be in a square as nearly as possible, and shall be for thirty years. The royalty on coal shall be fifteen cents per ton of two thousand pounds on all coal mined, payable on the 25th day of the month next succeeding that in which it is mined. Royalty on asphalt shall be sixty cents per ton, payable same as coal: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may reduce or advance royalties on coal and asphalt when he deems it for the best interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to do so. No royalties shall be paid except into the United States Treasury as herein provided.

Advance annual royalty on claim

All lessees shall pay on each coal or asphalt claim at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the first and second years; two hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the third and fourth years; and five hundred dollars for each succeeding year thereafter. All such payments shall be treated as advanced royalty on the mine or

claim on which they are made, and shall be a credit as royalty when each said mine is developed and operated, and its production is in excess of such guaranteed annual advance payments, and all persons having coal leases must pay said annual advanced payments on each claim whether developed or undeveloped: *Provided, however,* That should any lessee neglect or refuse to pay such advanced annual royalty for the period of sixty days after the same becomes due and payable on any lease, the lease on which default is made shall become null and void, and the royalties paid in advance thereon shall then become and be the money and property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

Proviso.
—failure to pay.

In surface, the use of which is reserved to present coal operators, shall be included such lots in towns as are occupied by lessees' houses—either occupied by said lessees' employees, or as offices or warehouses: *Provided, however,* That in those town sites designated and laid out under the provision of this agreement where coal leases are now being operated and coal is being mined, there shall be reserved from appraisal and sale all lots occupied by houses of miners actually engaged in mining, and only while they are so engaged, and in addition thereto a sufficient amount of land, to be determined by the town-site board of appraisers, to furnish homes for the men actually engaged in working for the lessees operating said mines, and a sufficient amount for all buildings and machinery for mining purposes: *And provided further,* That when the lessees shall cease to operate said mines, then and in that event the lots of land so reserved shall be disposed of by the coal trustees for the benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

Surface, what included.

Provisos.
Reservation of land for coal miners' homes on town sites.

—buildings, etc.
—sale of on cessation of mining.

That whenever the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes shall be required to pay taxes for the support of schools, then the fund arising from such royalties shall be disposed of for the equal benefit of their members (freedmen excepted) in such manner as the tribes may direct.

School taxes, etc.

It is further agreed that the United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created, in the Indian Territory shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the titles, ownership, occupation, possession, or use of real estate, coal, and asphalt in the territory occupied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes; and of all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery, and embracery, breaches, or disturbances of the peace, and carrying weapons, hereafter committed in the territory of said tribes, without reference to race or citizenship of the person or persons charged with such crime; and any citizen or officer of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations charged with such crime shall be tried, and, if convicted, punished as though he were a citizen or officer of the United States.

Jurisdiction of United States courts.

And sections sixteen hundred and thirty-six to sixteen hundred and forty-four, inclusive, entitled "Embezzlement," and sections seventeen hundred and eleven to seventeen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, entitled "Bribery and Embracery," of Mansfield's Digest of the laws of Arkansas, are hereby extended over and put in force in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; and the word "officer," where the same appears in said laws, shall include all officers of the Choctaw and Chickasaw governments; and the fifteenth section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish United States courts in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, limiting jurors to citizens of the United States, shall be held not to apply to United States courts in the Indian Territory held within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; and all members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, otherwise qualified, shall be competent jurors in said courts: *Provided,* That whenever a member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations is indicted for homicide, he may, within thirty days after such indictment and his arrest thereon, and before the same is reached for trial, file with the clerk of the court in which he is indicted, his affidavit that he can not get a fair trial in said court; and it thereupon shall be the duty of the judge of said court to order a change of venue in such case to the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or

"Embezzlement."

"Bribery and embracery."

"Officer," defined.

Vol. 25, p. 786.

Indians competent as jurors.

Proviso.
Indians indicted for murder, change of venue.

Equity powers
United States courts.

Tribe to be made
party where inter-
ested, etc.

Acts, ordinances,
etc., to be approved by
the President.

—publication.

Duration of agree-
ment.

—intent.

Per capita payments
to be made to Indians
individually.

Appropriation for
arrears of interest un-
der treaty.

Vol. 10, p. 974.

to the United States district court for the eastern district of Texas, at Paris, Texas, always selecting the court that in his judgment is nearest or most convenient to the place where the crime charged in the indictment is supposed to have been committed, which courts shall have jurisdiction to try the case; and in all said civil suits said courts shall have full equity powers; and whenever it shall appear to said court, at any stage in the hearing of any case, that the tribe is in any way interested in the subject-matter in controversy, it shall have power to summon in said tribe and make the same a party to the suit and proceed therein in all respects as if such tribe were an original party thereto; but in no case shall suit be instituted against the tribal government without its consent.

It is further agreed that no act, ordinance, or resolution of the council of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes, in any manner affecting the land of the tribe, or of the individuals, after allotment, or the moneys or other property of the tribe or citizens thereof (except appropriations for the regular and necessary expenses of the government of the respective tribes), or the rights of any persons to employ any kind of labor, or the rights of any persons who have taken or may take the oath of allegiance to the United States, shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States. When such acts, ordinances, or resolutions passed by the council of either of said tribes shall be approved by the governor thereof, then it shall be the duty of the national secretary of said tribe to forward them to the President of the United States, duly certified and sealed, who shall, within thirty days after their reception, approve or disapprove the same. Said acts, ordinances, or resolutions, when so approved, shall be published in at least two newspapers having a bona fide circulation in the tribe to be affected thereby, and when disapproved shall be returned to the tribe enacting the same.

It is further agreed, in view of the modification of legislative authority and judicial jurisdiction herein provided, and the necessity of the continuance of the tribal governments so modified, in order to carry out the requirements of this agreement, that the same shall continue for the period of eight years from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. This stipulation is made in the belief that the tribal governments so modified will prove so satisfactory that there will be no need or desire for further change till the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes shall, in the opinion of Congress, be prepared for admission as a State to the Union. But this provision shall not be construed to be in any respect an abdication by Congress of power at any time to make needful rules and regulations respecting said tribes.

That all per capita payments hereafter made to the members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations shall be paid directly to each individual member by a bonded officer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which officer shall be required to give strict account for such disbursements to said Secretary.

That the following sum be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chickasaw Nation of Indians, namely:

For arrears of interest, at five per centum per annum, from December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on one hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and nine cents of the trust fund of the Chickasaw Nation erroneously dropped from the books of the United States prior to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty, and restored December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by the award of the Secretary of the Interior, under the fourth article of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for arrears of interest at five per centum per annum, from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety, on fifty-six thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents of the trust fund of the Chickasaw Nation erroneously dropped from the books of the United States March

eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, and restored December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by the award of the Secretary of the Interior, under the fourth article of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents, to be placed to the credit of the Chickasaw Nation with the fund to which it properly belongs: *Provided*, That if there be any attorneys' fees to be paid out of same, on contract heretofore made and duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the same is authorized to be paid by him.

Proviso.
Attorney's fees.

It is further agreed that the final decision of the courts of the United States in the case of the Choctaw Nation and the Chickasaw Nation against the United States and the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, now pending, when made, shall be conclusive as the basis of settlement as between the United States and said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for the remaining lands in what is known as the "Leased District," namely, the land lying between the ninety-eighth and one hundredth degrees of west longitude and between the Red and Canadian rivers, leased to the United States by the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, except that portion called the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, heretofore acquired by the United States, and all final judgments rendered against said nations in any of the courts of the United States in favor of the United States or any citizen thereof shall first be paid out of any sum hereafter found due said Indians for any interest they may have in the so-called leased district.

Decision in pending case against United States and Wichita Indians to be basis of settlement for "Leased District" lands.

Vol. 11, p. 613.

It is further agreed that all of the funds invested, in lieu of investment, treaty funds, or otherwise, now held by the United States in trust for the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, shall be capitalized within one year after the tribal governments shall cease, so far as the same may legally be done, and be appropriated and paid, by some officer of the United States appointed for the purpose, to the Choctaws and Chickasaws (freedmen excepted) per capita, to aid and assist them in improving their homes and lands.

Per capita payment of tribal trust funds.

It is further agreed that the Choctaws and Chickasaws, when their tribal governments cease, shall become possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

Acquisition of United States citizenship.

ORPHAN LANDS.

Orphan lands.

It is further agreed that the Choctaw orphan lands in the State of Mississippi, yet unsold, shall be taken by the United States at one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre, and the proceeds placed to the credit of the Choctaw orphan fund in the Treasury of the United States, the number of acres to be determined by the General Land Office.

—to be acquired by the United States.

In witness whereof the said commissioners do hereunto affix their names at Atoka, Indian Territory, this the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GREEN McCURTAIN,
Principal Chief.

R. M. HARRIS,
Governor.

J. S. STANDLEY,
N. B. AINSWORTH,
BEN HAMPTON,
WESLEY ANDERSON,
AMOS HENRY,
D. C. GARLAND,

ISAAC O. LEWIS,
HOLMES COLBERT,
ROBERT L. MURRAY,
WILLIAM PERRY,
R. L. BOYD,
Chickasaw Commission.

Choctaw Commission.

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,
Acting Chairman.

ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,
THOMAS B. CABANISS,
ALEXANDER B. MONTGOMERY,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
H. M. JACOWAY, Jr.,
Secretary, Five Tribes Commission.

Agreement with
Muscogee or Creek
tribe of Indians.

Act not to conflict
with agreement.

Ante p. 489.

SEC. 30. That the agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with the commission representing the Muscogee (or Creek) tribe of Indians on the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by a majority of the votes cast by the members of said tribe at an election to be held for that purpose; and the executive of said tribe is authorized and directed to make public proclamation that said agreement shall be voted on at the next general election, to be called by such executive for the purpose of voting on said agreement; and if said agreement as amended be so ratified, the provisions of this Act shall then only apply to said tribe where the same do not conflict with the provisions of said agreement; but the provisions of said agreement, if so ratified, shall not in any manner affect the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, which said amended agreement is as follows:

This agreement, by and between the Government of the United States of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Alexander B. Montgomery, and Tams Bixby, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the government of the Muscogee or Creek Nation in the Indian Territory of the second part, entered into in behalf of such Muscogee or Creek government, by its commission, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz, Pleasant Porter, Joseph Mingo, David N. Hodge, George A. Alexander, Roland Brown, William A. Sapulpa, and Conchartie Micco,

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

General allotment of
land.

GENERAL ALLOTMENT OF LAND.

1. There shall be allotted out of the lands owned by the Muscogee or Creek Indians in the Indian Territory to each citizen of said nation one hundred and sixty acres of land. Each citizen shall have the right, so far as possible, to take his one hundred and sixty acres so as to include the improvements which belong to him, but such improvements shall not be estimated in the value fixed on his allotment, provided any citizen may take any land not already selected by another; but if such land, under actual cultivation, has on it any lawful improvements, he shall pay the owner of said improvements for same, the value to be fixed by the commission appraising the land. In the case of a minor child, allotment shall be selected for him by his father, mother, guardian, or the administrator having charge of his estate, preference being given in the order named, and shall not be sold during his minority. Allotments shall be selected for prisoners, convicts, and incompetents by some suitable person akin to them, and due care shall be taken that all persons entitled thereto shall have allotments made to them.

—selection for minor.

—prisoners, etc.

Appraisal, etc.

—minimum valuation.

—Indians to be represented.

2. Each allotment shall be appraised at what would be its present value, if unimproved, considering the fertility of the soil and its location, but excluding the improvements, and each allottee shall be charged with the value of his allotment in the future distribution of any funds of the nation arising from any source whatever, so that each member of the nation shall be made equal in the distribution of the lands and moneys belonging to the nation, provided that the minimum valuation to be placed upon any land in the said nation shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre.

Use of land pending
allotment.

3. In the appraisal of the said allotment, said nation may have a representative to cooperate with a commission, or a United States officer, designated by the President of the United States, to make the appraisal. Appraisements and allotments shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and begin as soon as an authenticated roll of the citizens of the said nation has been made. All citizens of said nation, from and after the passage of this Act, shall be entitled

to select from the lands of said nation an amount equal to one hundred and sixty acres, and use and occupy the same until the allotments therein provided are made.

4. All controversies arising between the members of said nation as to their rights to have certain lands allotted to them shall be settled by the commission making allotments. Controversies as to allotments.

5. The United States shall put each allottee in unrestricted possession of his allotment and remove therefrom all persons objectionable to the allottee. Possession.

6. The excess of lands after allotment is completed, all funds derived from town sites, and all other funds accruing under the provisions of this agreement shall be used for the purpose of equalizing allotments, valued as herein provided, and if the same be found insufficient for such purpose, the deficiency shall be supplied from other funds of the nation upon dissolution of its tribal relations with the United States, in accordance with the purposes and intent of this agreement. Equalizing allotments.

7. The residue of the lands, with the improvements thereon, if any there be, shall be appraised separately, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and said lands and improvements sold in tracts of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to one person, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for not less than the appraised value per acre of land; and after deducting the appraised value of the lands, the remainder of the purchase money shall be paid to the owners of the improvement. Sale of residue of land, etc.

8. Patents to all lands sold shall be issued in the same manner as to allottees. Patents.

SPECIAL ALLOTMENTS.

Special allotments.

9. There shall be allotted and patented one hundred and sixty acres each to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and Mrs. H. F. Buckner (nee Grayson) as special recognition of their services as missionaries among the people of the Creek Nation.

10. Harrell Institute, Henry Kendall College, and Nazareth Institute, in Muscogee, and Baptist University, near Muscogee, shall have free of charge, to be allotted and patented to said institutions or to the churches to which they belong, the grounds they now occupy, to be used for school purposes only and not to exceed ten acres each.

RESERVATIONS.

Reservations.

11. The following lands shall be reserved from the general allotment hereinbefore provided:

All lands hereinafter set apart for town sites; all lands which shall be selected for town cemeteries by the town-site commission as hereinafter provided; all lands that may be occupied at the time allotment begins by railroad companies duly authorized by Congress as railroad rights of way; one hundred sixty acres at Okmulgee, to be laid off as a town, one acre of which, now occupied by the capitol building, being especially reserved for said public building; one acre for each church now located and used for purposes of worship outside of the towns, and sufficient land for burial purposes, where neighborhood burial grounds are now located; one hundred sixty acres each, to include the building sites now occupied, for the following educational institutions: Eufaula High School, Wealaka Mission, New Yaka Mission, Wetumpka Mission, Euchee Institute, Coweta Mission, Creek Orphan Home, Tallahassee Mission (colored), Pecan Creek Mission (colored), and Colored Orphan Home. Also four acres each for the six court-houses now established.

TITLES.

Titles.

12. As soon as practicable after the completion of said allotments the principal chief of the Muscogee or Creek Nation shall execute under his hand and the seal of said nation, and deliver to each of said allottees, a patent, conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of

Patents to allottees.

| | |
|--|--|
| —form, etc. | the said nation in and to the land which shall have been allotted to him in conformity with the requirements of this agreement. Said patents shall be framed in accordance with the provisions of this agreement and shall embrace the land allotted to such patentee and no other land. |
| —acceptance of patent. | The acceptance of his patent by such allottee shall be operative as an assent on his part to the allotment and conveyance of all the land of the said nation in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and as a relinquishment of all his rights, title, and interest in and to any and all parts thereof, except the land embraced in said patent; except, also, his interest in the proceeds of all lands herein excepted from allotment. |
| Record of land titles. | 13. The United States shall provide by law for proper record of land titles in the territory occupied by the said nation. |
| Town sites. | TOWN SITES. |
| Commission to lay out. | 14. There shall be appointed a commission, which shall consist of one member appointed by the executive of the Muscogee or Creek Nation, who shall not be interested in town property other than his home, and one member who shall be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall lay out town sites, to be restricted as far as possible to their present limits, where towns are now located. No town laid out and platted by said commission shall cover more than four square miles of territory. |
| Appraisal of improved lots. | 15. When said towns are laid out, each lot on which substantial and valuable improvements have been made shall be valued by the commission at the price a fee-simple title to the same would bring in the market at the time the valuation is made, but not to include in such value the improvements thereon. |
| Town lots, considerations of value. | 16. In appraising the value of town lots, the number of inhabitants, the location and surrounding advantages of the town shall be considered. |
| Purchase of improvements by the owner. | 17. The owner of the improvements on any lot shall have the right to buy the same at fifty per centum of the value within sixty days from the date of notice served on him that such lot is for sale, and if he purchase the same he shall, within ten days from his purchase, pay into the Treasury of the United States one-fourth of the purchase price and the balance in three equal annual payments, and when the entire sum is paid he shall be entitled to a patent for the same, to be made as herein provided for patents to allottees. |
| Failure of appraisers to agree. | 18. In any case where the two members of the commission fail to agree as to the value of any lot they shall select a third person, who shall be a citizen of said nation and who is not interested in town lots, who shall act with them to determine said value. |
| Failure of owner of improvements to purchase same. | 19. If the owner of the improvements on any lot fail within sixty days to purchase and make the first payment on the same, such lot, with the improvements thereon (said lot and the improvements thereon having been theretofore properly appraised), shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of said commission, at a price not less than the value of the lot and improvements, and the purchaser at such sale shall pay to the owner of the improvements the price for which said lot and the improvements thereon shall be sold, less fifty per centum of the said appraised value of the lot, and shall pay fifty per centum of said appraised value of the lot into the United States Treasury, under regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in four installments, as hereinbefore provided. Said commission shall have the right to reject a bid on any lot and the improvements thereon which it may consider below the real value. |
| —sale of lot, etc. | |
| —payment to owner of improvements. | |
| Rejection of bids. | |
| Sale of unimproved lots. | 20. All lots not having improvements thereon and not so appraised shall be sold by the commission from time to time at public auction, after proper advertisement, as may seem for the best interest of the said nation and the proper development of each town, the purchase price to be paid in four installments, as hereinbefore provided for improved lots. |

21. All citizens or persons who have purchased the right of occupancy from parties in legal possession prior to the date of signing this agreement, holding lots or tracts of ground in towns, shall have the first right to purchase said lots or tracts upon the same terms and conditions as is provided for improved lots, provided said lots or tracts shall have been theretofore properly appraised, as hereinbefore provided for improved lots.

Preference right of purchase.

22. Said commission shall have the right to reject any bid for such lots or tracts which is considered by said commission below the fair value of the same.

Rejection of bids.

23. Failure to make any one of the payments as heretofore provided for a period of sixty days shall work a forfeiture of all payments made and all rights under the contract; provided that the purchaser of any lot may pay full price before the same is due.

Failure to make payments.

24. No tax shall be assessed by any town government against any town lot unsold by the commission, and no tax levied against a lot sold as herein provided shall constitute a lien on the same until the purchase price thereof has been fully paid.

Taxes.

25. No law or ordinance shall be passed by any town which interferes with the enforcement of or is in conflict with the constitution or laws of the United States, or in conflict with this agreement, and all persons in such towns shall be subject to such laws.

Conflicting laws, etc.

26. Said commission shall be authorized to locate a cemetery within a suitable distance from each town site, not to exceed twenty acres; and when any town shall have paid into the United States Treasury for the benefit of the said nation ten dollars per acre therefor, such town shall be entitled to a patent for the same, as herein provided for titles to allottees, and shall dispose of same at reasonable prices in suitable lots for burial purposes; the proceeds derived therefrom to be applied by the town government to the proper improvement and care of said cemetery.

Cemetery, location, etc.

27. No charge or claim shall be made against the Muscogee or Creek Nation by the United States for the expenses of surveying and platting the lands and town site, or for grading, appraising and allotting the land, or for appraising and disposing of the town lots as herein provided.

Expenses of surveying, etc.

28. There shall be set apart and exempted from appraisement and sale, in the towns, lots upon which churches and parsonages are now built and occupied, not to exceed fifty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet deep for each church and parsonage. Such lots shall be used only for churches and parsonages, and when they cease to be so used, shall revert to the members of the nation, to be disposed of as other town lots.

Reservation of church lands.

29. Said commission shall have prepared correct and proper plats of each town, and file one in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the district in which the town is located, one with the executive of the nation, and one with the Secretary of the Interior, to be approved by him before the same shall take effect.

Filing of town plats.

30. A settlement numbering at least three hundred inhabitants, living within a radius of one-half mile at the time of the signing of this agreement, shall constitute a town within the meaning of this agreement. Congress may by law provide for the government of the said towns.

Town, minimum population, etc., necessary.

—government of.

CLAIMS.

Claims.

31. All claims, of whatever nature, including the "Loyal Creek Claim" made under article 4 of the treaty of 1866, and the "Self Emigration Claim," under article 12 of the treaty of 1832, which the Muscogee or Creek Nation, or individuals thereof, may have against the United States, or any claim which the United States may have against the said nation, shall be submitted to the Senate of the United States as a board of arbitration; and all such claims against the United States shall be presented within one year from the date hereof, and within two years from the date hereof the Senate of the United States shall make

Arbitration by the Senate.
Vol. 14, p. 787.
Vol. 7, p. 367.

final determination of said claim; and in the event that any moneys are awarded to the Muscogee or Creek Nation, or individuals thereof, by the United States, provision shall be made for the immediate payment of the same by the United States.

Jurisdiction of
courts

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

—United States
courts.

32. The United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created in the Indian Territory, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the title, ownership, occupation, or use of real estate in the territory occupied by the Muscogee or Creek Nation, and to try all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery and embracery hereafter committed in the territory of said Nation, without reference to race or citizenship of the person or persons charged with any such crime; and any citizen or officer of said nation charged with any such crime shall be tried and, if convicted, punished as though he were a citizen or officer of the United States; and the courts of said nation shall retain all the jurisdiction which they now have, except as herein transferred to the courts of the United States.

—Indian courts.

Enactments of na-
tional council.

ENACTMENTS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Acts, etc., to be ap-
proved by the Presi-
dent.

33. No act, ordinance, or resolution of the council of the Muscogee or Creek Nation in any manner affecting the land of the nation, or of individuals, after allotment, or the moneys or other property of the nation, or citizens thereof (except appropriations for the regular and necessary expenses of the government of the said nation), or the rights of any person to employ any kind of labor, or the rights of any persons who have taken or may take the oath of allegiance to the United States, shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States. When such act, ordinance, or resolution passed by the council of said nation shall be approved by the executive thereof, it shall then be the duty of the national secretary of said nation to forward same to the President of the United States, duly certified and sealed, who shall, within thirty days after receipt thereof, approve or disapprove the same, and said act, ordinance, or resolution, when so approved, shall be published in at least two newspapers having a bona fide circulation throughout the territory occupied by said nation, and when disapproved shall be returned to the executive of said nation.

—publication.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lands not subject
to debts contracted
prior to patent.

34. Neither the town lots nor the allotment of land of any citizen of the Muscogee or Creek Nation shall be subjected to any debt contracted by him prior to the date of his patent.

Payments.

35. All payments herein provided for shall be made, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, into the United States Treasury, and shall be for the benefit of the citizens of the Muscogee or Creek Nation. All payments hereafter to be made to the members of the said nation shall be paid directly to each individual member by a bonded officer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which officer shall be required to give strict account for such disbursements to the Secretary.

Intoxicants.

36. The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of said nation against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of liquors and intoxicants of any kind or quality.

United States citi-
zenship.

37. All citizens of said nation, when the tribal government shall cease, shall become possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

Existing treaties.

38. This agreement shall in no wise affect the provisions of existing treaties between the Muscogee or Creek Nation and the United States, except in so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners do hereunto affix their names at Muscogee, Indian Territory, this the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

HENRY L. DAWES,

Chairman.

TAMS BIXBY,

Acting Chairman.

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,

ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,

A. B. MONTGOMERY,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,

Acting Secretary.

PLEASANT PORTER,

Chairman.

JOSEPH MINGO,

DAVID M. HODGE,

GEORGE A. ALEXANDER,

ROLAND (his x mark) BROWN,

WILLIAM A. SAPULPA,

CONCHARTY (his x mark) MICCO,

Muscogee or Creek Commission.

J. H. LYNCH,

Secretary.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

CHAP. 518.—An Act To restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and fourth New York Volunteer Infantry.

June 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over and deliver to the State of New York the flag now in his custody that was carried by the One hundred and fourth New York State Volunteer Infantry, that was raised and enlisted in the United States service from the State of New York during the war of the rebellion.

Restoration to State of New York of rebellion flag, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

CHAP. 519.—An Act To amend an Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and for other purposes.

June 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the map known as "section one," filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia on the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the provisions of said Act of Congress, be, and the same is hereby, annulled, so far as it covers existing subdivisions, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to forthwith withdraw the same from the office of the said surveyor and to discontinue all pending condemnation proceedings relating to subdivisions included within said map, and within ninety days from the passage of this Act

Permanent system of highways in, etc. Chap. 197, vol. 27, p. 534, etc., repealed.

Map "section one," annulled as to existing subdivisions, etc.

| | |
|---|--|
| Amended plan. | to prepare amended plan for that part of "section one" outside of existing subdivisions under the terms of sections one to five of said Act, and said amended plan when recorded with the surveyor shall take the place and stand for any previous plan of "section one." |
| Providing grounds for educational, etc., institutions. | SEC. 3. That in order to provide grounds for educational, religious, or similar institutions, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to abandon or readjust streets or proposed streets affecting localities that may be or that have been purchased for such purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That under the authority hereby conferred no changes shall be made in existing subdivisions or in avenues or in important lines of travel. |
| —readjustment of streets. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| —limit. | |
| Plat of readjustment. | The plat of such readjustment, after being duly certified by said Commissioners, shall be forwarded to the commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and when approved by said commission or a majority thereof the change shall be recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and become a part of the permanent system of highways, and take the place of any part inconsistent therewith. |
| —approval of, etc. | |
| Subdivisions recorded in section 1 prior to this act, etc., unaffected, etc. | SEC. 4. That no subdivision or subdivisions made and recorded in section one of the highway plans prior to the date of the approval of this Act shall be affected or in any way changed by any map heretofore approved and recorded or that may be hereafter approved and recorded under the provisions of this Act or of the Act hereby amended; and no highways shall be located in section one through any unsubdivided or subdivided lands south of the Spring road that borders Holmead Manor, except such as are necessary to continue or connect existing streets abutting such lands. |
| Location of highways south of Spring road, etc. | |
| Land subject to projected highway, use and disposition of pending condemnation. | SEC. 5. That the owner or owners of land over or upon which any highway or reservation shall be projected upon any map filed under said Act of Congress shall have the free right to the use and enjoyment of the same for building or any other lawful purpose, and the free right to transfer the title thereof, until proceedings looking to the condemnation of such land shall have been authorized and actually begun. |
| —of highway to be abandoned. | And as to any highway or part of highway which by any such map is to be abandoned neither the right of those occupying or owning land abutting thereon or adjacent thereto, nor the right of the public to use such highway or part of highway, shall be affected by the filing of such map until condemnation proceedings looking to the ascertainment of the damages resulting from such proposed abandonment shall have been authorized and actually begun; nor shall the obligation of the municipal authorities to keep the same in repair be affected until they are rendered useless by the opening and improvement of new highways, to be evidenced by public notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. |
| —repairs. | |
| Notice to land-owners before approval of maps. | SEC. 6. That said Commissioners shall not submit for approval to the highway commission created by section two of said Act any map or plan thereunder until the owners of the land within the territory embraced within such map shall have been given an opportunity to be heard in regard thereto by said Commissioners, after public notice to that effect for not less than fourteen consecutive days, excluding Sundays. |

Approved, June 28, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 534.—An Act Relating to the Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company, of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway, etc., may use tracks of the Brightwood Railway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company, of Montgomery County, Maryland, a corporation created, organized, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland, shall have the right

to run its vehicles over the tracks of the Brightwood Railway Company, and to use the power of that company for propelling its cars, or to furnish power to that company for that purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon; and in case said companies are unable to agree in regard thereto, either company may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and after reasonable notice thereof to the other party said court shall, upon hearing and investigation being had, have full power to adjudicate and finally determine the terms and conditions upon which the joint use of said power and tracks shall be enjoyed; and the said companies are each hereby severally authorized to enter into any agreement with each other as may be necessary to insure a continuity of traffic over the tracks of said companies and under the management of either of said companies: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall operate to relieve the Brightwood Railway Company of any of its charter obligations, limitations, requirements, and restrictions, all of which shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be binding in all respects upon any company operating cars upon the route of said Brightwood Railway Company.

—terms, etc.

Proviso.

Obligations of Brightwood Railway unaffected, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to amend or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 535.—An Act To authorize the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

June 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the bridge hereinafter mentioned, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a wagon, foot-passenger, and railroad bridge, or a bridge for any one or more of such purposes, across the Alabama River at such point as may be selected by said company and approved by the Secretary of War, between the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers and the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided*, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad leading to such bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Montgomery-Elmore Bridge, etc. Company may bridge Alabama River.

—location.

Obstruction of navigation.

Proviso. Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

- Amendment.** SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.
- Changes.**
—expense. SEC. 4. That the draw of the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
- Draw.** SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any railroad bridge constructed under this Act shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains and cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of any disagreement between the owners of the bridge and any railroad company desiring its use, regarding the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War after a proper hearing; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this Act, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.
- Lights.**
- Railroads.**
- equal rights to use of bridge.**
- disagreement with owner of bridge.**
- Telegraph, etc., companies.**
- Commencement and completion.**

Approved, June 29, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 536.—An Act To designate Gladstone, Michigan, a subport of entry.

Gladstone, Mich.,
made subport of entry.
R. S., sec. 2599, p. 514.
Immediate transportation.
Vol. 27, p. 12.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gladstone, in the State of Michigan, be, and the same hereby is, designated a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Superior, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, as defined by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 537.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across Niagara River.

Niagara River.
Construction of
bridge across.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same hereby is, given to the company or corporation organized under chapter four hundred and eighty-two of the laws of the State of New York, passed in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by chapter five hundred and six of the laws of said State, passed in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which act as so amended is entitled "An Act to incorporate the Niagara River Bridge and Tunnel Company," or any Act or Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, to erect a bridge across the Niagara River, or either or both branches thereof, where the same separates to form Grand Island, at and from some point to be approved by the Secretary of War on the right or easterly bank of said river between the east line of lot

numbered forty-six of the Mile Reserve (so called), in the county of Niagara and State of New York, and a point opposite the head of Grand Island, in the county of Erie, to some point in Canada on the left or westerly bank of said river, which said bridge may be used for railroad and general traffic purposes, as provided in said laws of the State of New York: *Provided*, That from Grand Island to the main shore or easterly bank of the Niagara River there shall be constructed as a part of any bridge to be built and maintained a convenient passageway, with proper and suitable approaches thereto, for vehicles, teams, and foot passengers, who shall be entitled to use such passageway on the payment of tolls or charges as may be fixed and from time to time revised by the Secretary of War of the United States.

Proviso.
Passageway from
Grand Island to east-
ern shore, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge which may be erected under the authority of this Act shall be so located and constructed that the channels of said Niagara River shall not be unreasonably obstructed, and shall have two draw or pivot spans opening in the clear on each side of the pivot piers in such manner that one or both of the openings of said draw or pivot spans can be conveniently reached and passed by boats pursuing the ordinary channels of said river. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to form a board, consisting of one engineer officer of the United States Army, one line officer of the United States Navy, and one officer of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who shall, after examining the locality and giving full hearings to the parties interested, recommend to the Secretary of War the width of said draw or pivot spans authorized by this Act, and the assent of Congress is hereby given to the recommendation of said board, when approved by the Secretary of War.

Obstruction of chan-
nel.

Draw or pivot spans.

Board to determine
width of.

SEC. 3. That the height at which such bridge shall be constructed above the surface of the river shall be such as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Height of bridge.

SEC. 4. That any and all draw or pivot spans authorized by this Act shall be operated by steam or electric power, or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be operated and opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed in the premises by the Secretary of War.

Operation of draw.

SEC. 5. That the piers upon which said bridge is built shall be parallel with the current of the river, and so constructed as to avoid producing cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation; and if after their construction any piers are found to produce any of the above-mentioned effects, the same shall be changed and corrected by or at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge, under the advice and direction of the Secretary of War.

Position of piers,
etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the corporation erecting or operating a bridge under the provisions of this Act, to maintain, at its own expense, such lights or other signals on the bridge as may be required or prescribed by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of such mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.
lines.

SEC. 8. That before commencing work on any bridge contemplated or authorized by this Act it shall be the duty of the company or corporation about to construct the same to submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing, including plans and specifications, of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the bank of the river, the shore

Secretary of War to
approve plans.

lines at high and low water, the direction and velocity of the current, and soundings showing accurately the bed of the stream, and such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until said approval the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

—may appoint board to supervise construction.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, appoint one or more army engineers as a board to supervise and personally examine the construction of said bridge, and that the proposed bridge shall only be a lawful structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War, who shall have authority, by and with the advice of the engineers detailed by him as provided in the last section, to order such change in the construction, appliances, or location as he may deem necessary for the convenience of navigation.

—changes

Litigation.

SEC. 10. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act the cause or question arising may be heard by the district or circuit court of the United States in and for the northern district of New York: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.
Existing navigation laws unaffected.

State and municipal laws.

SEC. 11. That the laws of the State of New York and the municipal laws and ordinances of any city or village in or from which said bridge may be constructed may be enforced on said bridge with the same force and effect as though said bridge was a public street or highway in said State or such city or village.

Amendment.
Changes in plans.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and if any change be made in the plan of the bridge constructed under this Act during the progress of the work thereon or after the completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of the bridge or the removal thereof or of any obstruction that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge.

—approval.

—expense.

Railroads.

—equal rights to use.

SEC. 13. That all railroad and street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains and street cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties: *Provided*, That each and every railway company using the said bridge that shall carry or transport any passengers, goods, merchandise, or other personal property over the same from any part of the United States to be delivered in any other part of the United States shall in the carriage, transportation, and delivery of such passengers, goods, merchandise, or other property be subject to and comply with the laws known as the interstate-commerce laws of the United States and to all such regulations as may be prescribed under or by the authority of such laws.

—disagreements of with owner of bridge.

Proviso.
—subjection to interstate commerce laws.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 14. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 538.—An Act To amend section ten of an Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes."

June 23, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section ten of the Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," as provides that "officers appointed or assigned to the staff of commanders of army corps, divisions, and brigades shall serve only in such capacity, and that when relieved from such staff service such appointments or assignments shall terminate," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that assignments of the officers of the volunteer staff shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as those of the Regular Army.

Army in time of war.

Staff assignments volunteer officers. *Ante*, p. 363, amended.

—to be governed by Regular Army rules.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 540.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named; respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

—GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, who may perform and discharge any of the duties of the inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; four assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Executive office. Commissioners, secretary, etc.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

—disbursing officer.
—appointment.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall give bond to the United States in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the disbursing and accounting, according to law, for all moneys of the United States and of the District of Columbia that may come into his hands, which bond shall be approved by the said Commissioners and the Secretary of the Treasury and be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter advances in money shall be made on the requisition of said Commissioners to the said disbursing officer instead of to the Commissioners, and he shall account for the same as now required by law of the said Commissioners; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Proviso.
—advances of money
on requisition of Com-
missioners to be made
to.

Auditor to audit ac-
counts before trans-
mission to the Treas-
ury.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

That hereafter all accounts for the disbursement of appropriations made either from the revenues of the District of Columbia or jointly from the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia shall be audited by the Auditor of the District of Columbia before being transmitted to the accounting officers of the Treasury, unless otherwise specifically provided in the law making such appropriations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to disbursements on account of the court of appeals and the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for interest and sinking fund on the funded debt of the District of Columbia, which disbursements shall continue to be audited as heretofore provided by law.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Coroner.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Market masters.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars;

for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Engineer's office.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Special assessment office.

STREET SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Street sweeping office.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of

Payment of temporary employees; report.

- such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.
- Superintendent of charities. **SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES:** For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, fifty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.
- Surveyor's office. **FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
- Free Public Library. **FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:** For librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; first assistant librarian, nine hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and for rent, fuel, light, fitting up rooms, and other contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

- Contingent expenses. **For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely:** For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements, drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.
- Proviso.*
Horses, etc. **For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.**
- Engineer department stables. **For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.**
- Rent, furniture, etc. **For furniture for municipal building, one thousand five hundred dollars.**
- For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.**
- For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.**
- Collecting personal taxes. **For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.**
- Judicial expenses. **For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.**
- Coroner's expenses. **For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, eight hundred dollars.**
- Morgue. **For repairs and equipment of the morgue, one thousand dollars.**

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Notice of arrears of taxes.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property, due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

For arranging old records for ready reference and use, including services and materials, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Arranging old records.

To enable the register of wills to compare, correct, and reproduce certain records, or will books, in his office, including clerical service, purchase of books and necessary equipments, two thousand dollars.

Reproducing old will books, register's office.

For special repairs to market houses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Market houses.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Enforcing game and fish laws.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand dollars; to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum so much as may be necessary may be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for consultation services by Frederick Law Olmsted, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways.

Extension of highways.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

Proviso.
Consultation services.

For advertising and court expenses necessary for the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Advertising and court expenses.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix G g, Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Allotment.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Proviso.

Order of precedence.

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.

Limit for concrete or asphalt pavement.

That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Proviso.

Increase for certain streets.

For paving B street between First and North Capitol streets northwest and between North Capitol street and Delaware avenue northeast, ten thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

B street.

East Capitol street.

For paving East Capitol street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth street, south side of Lincoln Park, eight thousand dollars.

Seventh street.

For paving with vitrified block or asphalt Seventh street, between E and G streets northwest, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Twelfth street.

For completing asphalt pavement of Twelfth street from East Capitol street to B street northeast, four thousand dollars.

Tennessee avenue.

For paving with asphalt Tennessee avenue from East Capitol street to B street northeast, seven thousand dollars.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, seven thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Replacing.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Main, pipe, etc.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For suburban sewers, sixty thousand dollars.

Tiber Creek, etc.

For continuing contract on the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contracts authorized.

For constructing, in part, the northerly portion of the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, twenty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said northerly portion of said sewer, commencing at the terminus of the sewer at the Capitol grounds already under contract, and running northerly to near the intersection of New Jersey avenue and D street northwest, at a cost for its completion not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law; and said Commissioners are authorized to construct said sewer, where necessary, across lands belonging to the United States, and as soon as practicable thereafter the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriations made for said construction.

For the purchase or condemnation of necessary land, and preparing plans for the construction of a sewage pumping station under the improved project for sewage disposal in the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sewage pumping station.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Condemnation of rights of way, etc.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Automatic flushing tanks.

STREETS.

Streets.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Repairs.

Street railways.
Vol. 20, p. 106.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, five thousand dollars.

Sidewalks, etc.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

Construction of county roads.

For paving Harrison street, Anacostia, from Navy-Yard Bridge eastward, ten thousand dollars;

Harrison street, Anacostia.

For paving North Capitol street, from Florida avenue to R street, seven thousand dollars;

North Capitol street.

For establishing the grade and improving Michigan avenue to a width of one hundred feet from the southerly boundary of the Soldiers' Home grounds, five thousand dollars;

Michigan avenue.

For paving Sixteenth street extended, from the south side of Florida avenue to the north side of Morris street, fifteen thousand dollars;

Sixteenth street extended.

For the improvement of Connecticut avenue, west of Rock Creek, ten thousand dollars;

Connecticut avenue.

For paving Sixth street, from Florida avenue to Spruce street, Le Droit Park, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Sixth street.

For grading and regulating Illinois avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Illinois avenue.

For grading and paving Kenyon street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, three thousand dollars.

Kenyon street.

That in consideration of the dedication of the land necessary for the opening of North Capitol street and First street through the land of the heirs of David Moore by the owners thereof, free of compensation therefor, and waiving all claim to the award of twenty-one thousand and seventy-eight dollars heretofore confirmed by the District courts, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to improve said streets by grading the same the entire width thereof, and laying water mains, granite curb, granolithic sidewalk, and sewers, and that no assessments for any of said work shall be levied upon any of the said land of said heirs of David Moore; and any assessments heretofore levied for any such works on the line of First street shall be canceled; the grading of North Capitol street and other said improvements to be paid for out of the fund appropriated in this Act under items for assessment and permit work, sewers, and laying new water mains and repairs of county roads, so far as shall be necessary.

North Capitol and First streets.

Grading, etc., of.

No assessment against heirs of David Moore.

For paving Belmont avenue between Eighteenth street extended and Columbia road, one thousand dollars;

Belmont avenue.

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| Kalorama avenue. | For grading and regulating Kalorama avenue between Eighteenth street and Columbia road, five hundred dollars; |
| Brookland. | For grading and regulating Providence, Lansing, Hartford, Tenth and Twelfth streets, Brookland, and completing improvements, and improving the connection between Twelfth street and Brentwood road, eleven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall hereafter have the power and authority to change the name of any street, road, avenue, or other highway whenever any two of such highways have the same name. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Changing names of streets, etc. | |
| Sprinkling, sweeping, etc., streets. | SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand dollars of the amount so provided may be expended under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract; and said fifteen thousand dollars shall be so expended and the accounts thereof so kept as to show the comparative cost of hand sweeping by day labor and under contract. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Expenditure without contract, etc. | |
| Cleaning snow and ice. Vol. 28, p. 809. | For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. |
| Parking commission. | FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Lighting. | LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: <i>Provided further</i> , That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour: <i>And provided further</i> , That not more than one thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning public lamps of an experimental character, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph excepting as to the time of burning. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Limit per lamp. | |
| To burn every night. | |
| Self-regulating burner and tip. | |
| Experimentallamps. | |
| Electric lighting. | For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, and for extensions of such service along the lines of lawful conduits now existing, including conduits authorized by this Act, Connecticut avenue between Farragut square and Florida avenue; Indiana avenue and C street from Fourth street northwest to Delaware avenue northeast; and East Capitol street from First to Eleventh streets, not exceeding sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Limit. | |
| Overhead wires. | |

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Harbor and river front.

BATHING BEACH: For the care and repair of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. That any balance remaining of the appropriation "toward adapting the inner basin on the Potomac Flats for a public bathing pool," contained in "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, which remains unexpended, may be applied by the Commissioners of said District for the examination, improvement, repair, and care of the public bathing beach on the tidal reservoir.

Bathing beach.

Vol. 29, p. 401.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may change the location of any public scale in said District whenever they may deem such change in the public interest.

Public scales.
Proviso.
Change of location.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Pumps.

BRIDGES.

Bridges.

For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, four thousand dollars.

Care.

For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Toward the construction of a foundation for a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rock Creek.

Toward the construction of foundations for a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

For repairing the conduit road, one thousand dollars.

Conduit road.

To enable the proper officer of the Government having charge of the Washington Aqueduct and the water supply to the city of Washington to make an investigation of the feasibility and propriety of filtering the water supply of Washington and to submit to Congress a full and detailed report thereon, and to meet all necessary expenses of said investigation, three thousand dollars. Said report shall be accompanied by a detailed estimate of the cost of the work required, and in making the investigation and in the preparation of this report the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, shall be associated with the proper officer of the Government in the charge of the Aqueduct as consulting engineer.

Filtering the water supply.

—report.

—estimate of cost.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT TUNNEL: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to resume work on the Washington Aqueduct Tunnel and its accessories and the Howard University Reservoir, authorized by section two of the Act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," and to prosecute and complete the same; the work on the said tunnel and accessories to be carried on in accordance with the plans of the board of experts as set forth in its report dated January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty six, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, which plans have been approved by

Washington Aqueduct Tunnel.
Completion of work authorized.
Vol. 22, p. 189.

Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War. And to carry out the provisions of said Act and this paragraph, the balance remaining unexpended from the appropriations made by the said Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and by subsequent Acts for said purpose, amounting to two hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents, is hereby reappropriated, to be advanced out of the revenues of the United States, and not subject to the conditions of the capital account created by the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the sum of two hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents is also hereby appropriated out of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia, to be applied to such parts of the work and in such order as to time as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to promote as soon as practicable the completion of the entire system of said works: *Provided*, That the sums herein set apart and appropriated shall be immediately available and shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers; and the work shall be carried on by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best for the public interests.

Proviso.

Appropriations immediately available.

Contracts, etc.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent, clerks, etc.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first eight divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first eight divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first eight divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand one hundred and forty-three teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
 For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
 For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
 For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
 For thirty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
 For sixty-one, at one thousand dollars each;
 For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For twenty-one, at nine hundred dollars each;
 For fifteen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For seventy-seven, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For thirty, at eight hundred dollars each;
 For eighty-five, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For eighteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For one hundred and fifteen, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For five, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For one hundred and twenty-six, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For two, at six hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For fifteen, at six hundred dollars each;
 For twelve, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For one hundred and forty-four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For seven, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For one hundred, at five hundred dollars each;
 For fifty-one, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For forty-eight, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For fifty-nine, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For fifty-four, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars:

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties. *Proviso.*
No sex discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand five hundred dollars. Night schools.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

For kindergarten instruction, twelve thousand dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the High School and annex, of the first eight divisions, two thousand dollars; Janitors.

Of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern High School, Western High School, Business High School buildings (the janitor in which shall also be an engineer), and High-School Building of the ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Wallach, and Webster buildings, and the O street manual training school, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Cranch, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wilson, and Wormley buildings, new eight-room building at Fifth and K streets northeast, and four new eight-room buildings, fifty-nine in all, at five hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Lovejoy, Thompson, Van Buren annex and Woodburn buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, Chevy Chase, Conduit Road, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Potomac, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars. Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, fifty thousand dollars. Repairs.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, nine thousand dollars. Tools, etc.

For fuel, thirty-five thousand dollars. Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: Furniture.

Third division, northeast, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Fifth division, northwest, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Sixth division, northeast, one thousand four hundred dollars;

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| | Seventh division, county, one thousand four hundred dollars; |
| | Seventh division, Chevy Chase, seven hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Free text-books. | For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are: t supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty thousand dollars. |
| Flags. | For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars. |
| Filters. | For purchase of water filters, two thousand dollars. |
| Buildings. | BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one eight room building and site, northeast, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| | For rebuilding Lovejoy school building, thirty thousand dollars. |
| | For one eight-room building and site, third division, southeast, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars. |
| | For site for, and toward the construction of, a manual-training-school building for first eight divisions, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Proviso. | <i>Provided</i> , That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes. |
| —limit of cost. | |
| Preparing plans, etc. | That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said building shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith. |

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, two hundred dollars; Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

For flags and halliards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For additional story to the second precinct station house, five thousand dollars;

For additional story to the eighth precinct station house, five thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-five thousand and twenty-five dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; twenty foremen, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and thirty-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to enginehouses, four thousand dollars; Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, four thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, eight thousand dollars;

For forage, eight thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars;

For flags and halliards for engine and truck houses, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars;

In all, forty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For one aerial turntable truck to replace an old truck, three thousand five hundred dollars. Truck.

For one new hose carriage, nine hundred dollars. Hose carriage.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, Supplies.

Proviso.
Telephone charges
limited.

stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or any telephone company doing business in the District of Columbia to charge or receive more than fifty dollars per annum for the use of a telephone on a separate wire; forty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than two on a wire; thirty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than three on a wire, and twenty-five dollars for each telephone, there being four or more on the same wire.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For health officer, three thousand dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent.
Garbage, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Scarlet fever and
diphtheria.
Vol. 26, p. 691.
Vol. 29, p. 635.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction of the health officer of the District, six thousand dollars.

Abatement of nuisances.
Vol. 28, p. 257.

For abatement of nuisances under section twenty-six of an ordinance to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, and so forth, legalized by the Act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred dollars; the cost of such abatement, when collected from the responsible party, to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Courts.

COURTS.

Police court.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace, acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For witness fees, three thousand dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;
 For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For public water-closet service, one thousand dollars;
 For rent of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

Defense in claims.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Interest and sinking fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Emergency fund.

Proviso.
Purchases.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Reformatories.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Support of convicts.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Court-house.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Warden of jail.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners in jail.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and

Washington Asylum.

eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; property clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchman, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and wood worker, three hundred dollars; carpenter, six hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; pupil nurses, not less than five in number, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-seven thousand dollars.

**Nurses' home building.
Reform School.
Salaries.**

For erection of a building for nurses' home, six thousand dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding six in number, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

Support of inmates.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

**Columbia Institution,
Deaf and Dumb.**

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

| | |
|--|--|
| For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars. | Relief of poor. |
| For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. | Soldiers and Sailors' Home. |
| For furniture, bedding, crockery, and cooking utensils for the temporary Home, five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. | |
| For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars. | Women's Christian Association. |
| For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. | Emergency Hospital. |
| For repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars. | |
| For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars. | Children's Hospital. |
| For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars. | Homeopathic Hospital. |
| For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars. | Foundling Hospital. |
| For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars. | Church Orphanage. |
| For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars. | German Orphan Asylum. |
| For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars. | Association for Destitute Colored Women. |
| For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars. | Saint Ann's Infant Asylum. |
| For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars. | Association for Works of Mercy. |
| For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars. | House of the Good Shepherd. |
| For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars. | St. Rose Industrial School. |
| For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars. | St. Joseph's Asylum. |
| For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars. | Young Women's Christian Home. |
| For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, one thousand dollars. | Hope and Help Mission. |
| For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars. | Newsboys' Aid. |
| For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars. | Eastern Dispensary. |
| For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars. | Home for Incurables. |
| For Municipal Lodging House and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars. | Municipal Lodging House. |
| For repairs to Municipal Lodging House, five hundred dollars. | |
| For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. | Lying-in Asylum. |
| For repairs and furniture, one thousand dollars. | |
| For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows: | Freedmen's Hospital. |
| For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars; | |
| For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; | |
| For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| In all, fifty-four thousand dollars. | |

Girl's Reform
School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, three hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars;

For additional building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said additional building, complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

In all, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Industrial Home
School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings, two thousand dollars.

For furniture and equipment for the new building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Board of Children's
Guardians.
Vol. 27, p. 268.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, six thousand dollars;

Care of children.

For care of feeble-minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Militia.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

Rent, etc.
Proviso.
Armories

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories and telephone service, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That in the disbursement of this appropriation, part thereof may be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years.

Current expenses.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, eight hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of camp of instruction, ten thousand dollars.

Contracts.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

To be paid from its
revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Revenue and inspection branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty thousand and twenty-six dollars.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Increasing water supply.
Interest.
Vol. 22, p. 179.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Sinking fund.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Extending high service system.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to orphan asylums and charity schools, and such institutions as receive annual appropriations from Congress, to an amount to be fixed in each case by said Commissioners, not to exceed the rate of one hundred gallons per average capita of inmate per diem; and for all water used beyond such an amount the institution shall be charged at the prevailing rate for the use of water in the District. They are further authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to churches to an amount to be fixed in each case by said Commissioners, any amount used in excess to be charged as hereinbefore provided.

Free supply to charitable, etc., institutions.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cover into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia, any unexpended advances standing upon the books of the Treasurer of the United States to the official credit of former boards of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and the Commissioners are authorized to cancel, when presented for payment, all checks drawn against said advances, and to issue in lieu thereof checks payable out of an appropriation to be raised by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose.

Deposit in Treasury of unexpended advances, credit of former boards of Commissioners.

—cancellation of checks, etc.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger

Limit of requisitions on Treasury.

amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, June 30, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 541.—An Act To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Bankruptcy.
Uniform system es-
tablished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

CHAPTER I.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. MEANING OF WORDS AND PHRASES.—a The words and phrases used in this Act and in proceedings pursuant hereto shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows: (1) "A person against whom a petition has been filed" shall include a person who has filed a voluntary petition; (2) "adjudication" shall mean the date of the entry of a decree that the defendant, in a bankruptcy proceeding, is a bankrupt, or if such decree is appealed from, then the date when such decree is finally confirmed; (3) "appellate courts" shall include the circuit courts of appeals of the United States, the supreme courts of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the United States; (4) "bankrupt" shall include a person against whom an involuntary petition or an application to set a composition aside or to revoke a discharge has been filed, or who has filed a voluntary petition, or who has been adjudged a bankrupt; (5) "clerk" shall mean the clerk of a court of bankruptcy; (6) "corporations" shall mean all bodies having any of the powers and privileges of private corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships, and shall include limited or other partnership associations organized under laws making the capital subscribed alone responsible for the debts of the association; (7) "court" shall mean the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending, and may include the referee; (8) "courts of bankruptcy" shall include the district courts of the United States and of the Territories, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the United States court of the Indian Territory, and of Alaska; (9) "creditor" shall include anyone who owns a demand or claim provable in bankruptcy, and may include his duly authorized agent, attorney, or proxy; (10) "date of bankruptcy," or "time of bankruptcy," or "commencement of proceedings," or "bankruptcy," with reference to time, shall mean the date when the petition was filed; (11) "debt" shall include any debt, demand, or claim provable in bankruptcy; (12) "discharge" shall mean the release of a bankrupt from all of his debts which are provable in bankruptcy, except such as are excepted by this Act; (13) "document" shall include any book, deed, or instrument in writing; (14) "holiday" shall include Christmas, the Fourth of July, the Twenty-second of February, and any day appointed by the President of the United States or the Congress of the United States as a holiday or as a day of public fasting or thanksgiving; (15) a person shall be deemed insolvent within the provisions of this Act whenever the aggregate of his property, exclusive of any property which he may have conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, with intent to defraud, hinder or delay his creditors, shall not, at a fair valuation, be sufficient in amount to pay his debts; (16) "judge" shall mean a judge of a court of bankruptcy, not including the referee; (17) "oath" shall include affirmation; (18) "officer" shall include clerk, marshal, receiver, referee, and trustee, and the imposing of a duty upon or the forbidding of an

A person against whom a petition has been filed.
Adjudication.
Appellate courts.
Bankrupt.
Clerk.
Corporations.
Court.
Courts of bankruptcy.
Creditor.
Date of bankruptcy.
Debt.
Discharge.
Document.
Holiday.
Insolvency.
Judge.
Oath.
Officer.

act by any officer shall include his successor and any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such officer; (19) "persons" shall include corporations, except where otherwise specified, and officers, partnerships, and women, and when used with reference to the commission of acts which are herein forbidden shall include persons who are participants in the forbidden acts, and the agents, officers, and members of the board of directors or trustees, or other similar controlling bodies of corporations; (20) "petition" shall mean a paper filed in a court of bankruptcy or with a clerk or deputy clerk by a debtor praying for the benefits of this Act, or by creditors alleging the commission of an act of bankruptcy by a debtor therein named; (21) "referee" shall mean the referee who has jurisdiction of the case or to whom the case has been referred, or anyone acting in his stead; (22) "conceal" shall include secrete, falsify, and mutilate; (23) "secured creditor" shall include a creditor who has security for his debt upon the property of the bankrupt of a nature to be assignable under this Act, or who owns such a debt for which some indorser, surety, or other persons secondarily liable for the bankrupt has such security upon the bankrupt's assets; (24) "States" shall include the Territories, the Indian Territory, Alaska, and the District of Columbia; (25) "transfer" shall include the sale and every other and different mode of disposing of or parting with property, or the possession of property, absolutely or conditionally, as a payment, pledge, mortgage, gift, or security; (26) "trustee" shall include all of the trustees of an estate; (27) "wage-earner" shall mean an individual who works for wages, salary, or hire, at a rate of compensation not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per year; (28) words importing the masculine gender may be applied to and include corporations, partnerships, and women; (29) words importing the plural number may be applied to and mean only a single person or thing; (30) words importing the singular number may be applied to and mean several persons or things.

Persons.

Petition.

Referee.

Conceal.
Secured creditor.

States.

Transfer.

Trustee.
Wage earner.Scope of words im-
porting the masculine
gender.

—plural number.

—singular number.

CHAPTER II.

CREATION OF COURTS OF BANKRUPTCY AND THEIR JURISDICTION.

SEC. 2. That the courts of bankruptcy as hereinbefore defined, viz, the district courts of the United States in the several States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the district courts of the several Territories, and the United States courts in the Indian Territory and the District of Alaska, are hereby made courts of bankruptcy, and are hereby invested, within their respective territorial limits as now established, or as they may be hereafter changed, with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will enable them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as they are now or may be hereafter held, to (1) adjudge persons bankrupt who have had their principal place of business, resided, or had their domicile within their respective territorial jurisdictions for the preceding six months, or the greater portion thereof, or who do not have their principal place of business, reside, or have their domicile within the United States, but have property within their jurisdictions, or who have been adjudged bankrupts by courts of competent jurisdiction without the United States and have property within their jurisdictions; (2) allow claims, disallow claims, reconsider allowed or disallowed claims, and allow or disallow them against bankrupt estates; (3) appoint receivers or the marshals, upon application of parties in interest, in case the courts shall find it absolutely necessary, for the preservation of estates, to take charge of the property of bankrupts after the filing of the petition and until it is dismissed or the trustee is qualified; (4) arraign, try, and punish bankrupts, officers, and other persons, and the agents, officers, members of the board of directors or trustees, or other similar controlling bodies, of corporations

Creation of courts
of bankruptcy.

—jurisdiction.

—specific powers.

for violations of this Act, in accordance with the laws of procedure of the United States now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted, regulating trials for the alleged violation of laws of the United States; (5) authorize the business of bankrupts to be conducted for limited periods by receivers, the marshals, or trustees, if necessary in the best interests of the estates; (6) bring in and substitute additional persons or parties in proceedings in bankruptcy when necessary for the complete determination of a matter in controversy; (7) cause the estates of bankrupts to be collected, reduced to money and distributed, and determine controversies in relation thereto, except as herein otherwise provided; (8) close estates, whenever it appears that they have been fully administered, by approving the final accounts and discharging the trustees, and reopen them whenever it appears they were closed before being fully administered; (9) confirm or reject compositions between debtors and their creditors, and set aside compositions and reinstate the cases; (10) consider and confirm, modify or overrule, or return, with instructions for further proceedings, records and findings certified to them by referees; (11) determine all claims of bankrupts to their exemptions; (12) discharge or refuse to discharge bankrupts and set aside discharges and reinstate the cases; (13) enforce obedience by bankrupts, officers, and other persons to all lawful orders, by fine or imprisonment or fine and imprisonment; (14) extradite bankrupts from their respective districts to other districts; (15) make such orders, issue such process, and enter such judgments in addition to those specifically provided for as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; (16) punish persons for contempts committed before referees; (17) pursuant to the recommendation of creditors, or when they neglect to recommend the appointment of trustees, appoint trustees, and upon complaints of creditors, remove trustees for cause upon hearings and after notices to them; (18) tax costs, whenever they are allowed by law, and render judgments therefor against the unsuccessful party, or the successful party for cause, or in part against each of the parties, and against estates, in proceedings in bankruptcy; and (19) transfer cases to other courts of bankruptcy.

Unspecified powers continued.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to deprive a court of bankruptcy of any power it would possess were certain specific powers not herein enumerated.

CHAPTER III.

Bankrupts.

BANKRUPTS.

Acts of bankruptcy, what constitutes.

SEC. 3. ACTS OF BANKRUPTCY.—a Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them; or (2) transferred, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors; or (3) suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference; or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or (5) admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground.

Filing petition against person committing act of bankruptcy.

—time of.

b A petition may be filed against a person who is insolvent and who has committed an act of bankruptcy within four months after the commission of such act. Such time shall not expire until four months after (1) the date of the recording or registering of the transfer or assignment when the act consists in having made a transfer of any of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors or for the purpose of giving a preference as hereinbefore provided, or a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, if by law such recording

or registering is required or permitted, or, if it is not, from the date when the beneficiary takes notorious, exclusive, or continuous possession of the property unless the petitioning creditors have received actual notice of such transfer or assignment.

c It shall be a complete defense to any proceedings in bankruptcy instituted under the first subdivision of this section to allege and prove that the party proceeded against was not insolvent as defined in this Act at the time of the filing the petition against him, and if solvency at such date is proved by the alleged bankrupt the proceedings shall be dismissed, and under said subdivision one the burden of proving solvency shall be on the alleged bankrupt.

Defense of solvency.

d Whenever a person against whom a petition has been filed as herein before provided under the second and third subdivisions of this section takes issue with and denies the allegation of his insolvency, it shall be his duty to appear in court on the hearing, with his books, papers, and accounts, and submit to an examination, and give testimony as to all matters tending to establish solvency or insolvency, and in case of his failure to so attend and submit to examination the burden of proving his solvency shall rest upon him.

Denial of insolvency.

e Whenever a petition is filed by any person for the purpose of having another adjudged a bankrupt, and an application is made to take charge of and hold the property of the alleged bankrupt, or any part of the same, prior to the adjudication and pending a hearing on the petition, the petitioner or applicant shall file in the same court a bond with at least two good and sufficient sureties who shall reside within the jurisdiction of said court, to be approved by the court or a judge thereof, in such sum as the court shall direct, conditioned for the payment, in case such petition is dismissed, to the respondent, his or her personal representatives, all costs, expenses, and damages occasioned by such seizure, taking, and detention of the property of the alleged bankrupt.

Bond by petitioner on application to hold property of alleged bankrupt.

If such petition be dismissed by the court or withdrawn by the petitioner, the respondent or respondents shall be allowed all costs; counsel fees, expenses, and damages occasioned by such seizure, taking, or detention of such property. Counsel fees, costs, expenses, and damages shall be fixed and allowed by the court, and paid by the obligors in such bond.

Costs on withdrawal or dismissal of petition.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—a Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act as a voluntary bankrupt.

Who may become bankrupts.—voluntary.

b Any natural person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this Act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

—involuntary.

SEC. 5. PARTNERS.—a A partnership, during the continuation of the partnership business, or after its dissolution and before the final settlement thereof, may be adjudged a bankrupt.

Partners.

b The creditors of the partnership shall appoint the trustee; in other respects so far as possible the estate shall be administered as herein provided for other estates.

Administration of estate, etc.

c The court of bankruptcy which has jurisdiction of one of the partners may have jurisdiction of all the partners and of the administration of the partnership and individual property.

Jurisdiction.

d The trustee shall keep separate accounts of the partnership property and of the property belonging to the individual partners.

Accounts.

e The expenses shall be paid from the partnership property and the individual property in such proportions as the court shall determine.

Expenses.

Disposition of net proceeds of partnership property.
—individual estate.
—surplus.

f The net proceeds of the partnership property shall be appropriated to the payment of the partnership debts, and the net proceeds of the individual estate of each partner to the payment of his individual debts. Should any surplus remain of the property of any partner after paying his individual debts, such surplus shall be added to the partnership assets and be applied to the payment of the partnership debts. Should any surplus of the partnership property remain after paying the partnership debts, such surplus shall be added to the assets of the individual partners in the proportion of their respective interests in the partnership.

Reciprocal claims, partnership and individual estates, etc.

g The court may permit the proof of the claim of the partnership estate against the individual estates, and vice versa, and may marshal the assets of the partnership estate and individual estates so as to prevent preferences and secure the equitable distribution of the property of the several estates.

Partners not adjudged bankrupt, administration of partnership estate.

h In the event of one or more but not all of the members of a partnership being adjudged bankrupt, the partnership property shall not be administered in bankruptcy, unless by consent of the partner or partners not adjudged bankrupt; but such partner or partners not adjudged bankrupt shall settle the partnership business as expeditiously as its nature will permit, and account for the interest of the partner or partners adjudged bankrupt.

Exemptions of bankrupts.

SEC. 6. EXEMPTIONS OF BANKRUPTS.—a This Act shall not affect the allowance to bankrupts of the exemptions which are prescribed by the State laws in force at the time of the filing of the petition in the State wherein they have had their domicile for the six months or the greater portion thereof immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

Duties of bankrupts specified.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—a The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this Act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication, if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known, if unknown, that fact to be stated, the amounts due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceeding.

Proviso.

Limitations.

Bankrupt's expenses of attendance, etc.

Provided, however, That he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

SEC. 8. DEATH OR INSANITY OF BANKRUPTS.—a The death or insanity of a bankrupt shall not abate the proceedings, but the same shall be conducted and concluded in the same manner, so far as possible, as though he had not died or become insane: *Provided*, That in case of death the widow and children shall be entitled to all rights of dower and allowance fixed by the laws of the State of the bankrupt's residence.

Death or insanity of bankrupts not to abate proceedings.

Proviso.
Dower.

SEC. 9. PROTECTION AND DETENTION OF BANKRUPTS.—a A bankrupt shall be exempt from arrest upon civil process except in the following cases: (1) When issued from a court of bankruptcy for contempt or disobedience of its lawful orders; (2) when issued from a State court having jurisdiction, and served within such State, upon a debt or claim from which his discharge in bankruptcy would not be a release, and in such case he shall be exempt from such arrest when in attendance upon a court of bankruptcy or engaged in the performance of a duty imposed by this Act.

Protection and detention of bankrupts.
—exemptions from arrest.

b The judge may, at any time after the filing of a petition by or against a person, and before the expiration of one month after the qualification of the trustee, upon satisfactory proof by the affidavits of at least two persons that such bankrupt is about to leave the district in which he resides or has his principal place of business to avoid examination, and that his departure will defeat the proceedings in bankruptcy, issue a warrant to the marshal, directing him to bring such bankrupt forthwith before the court for examination. If upon hearing the evidence of the parties it shall appear to the court or a judge thereof that the allegations are true and that it is necessary, he shall order such marshal to keep such bankrupt in custody not exceeding ten days, but not imprison him, until he shall be examined and released or give bail conditioned for his appearance for examination, from time to time, not exceeding in all ten days, as required by the court, and for his obedience to all lawful orders made in reference thereto.

—detention.

SEC. 10. EXTRADITION OF BANKRUPTS.—a Whenever a warrant for the apprehension of a bankrupt shall have been issued, and he shall have been found within the jurisdiction of a court other than the one issuing the warrant, he may be extradited in the same manner in which persons under indictment are now extradited from one district within which a district court has jurisdiction to another.

Extradition of bankrupts.

SEC. 11. SUITS BY AND AGAINST BANKRUPTS.—a A suit which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge would be a release, and which is pending against a person at the time of the filing of a petition against him, shall be stayed until after an adjudication or the dismissal of the petition; if such person is adjudged a bankrupt, such action may be further stayed until twelve months after the date of such adjudication, or, if within that time such person applies for a discharge, then until the question of such discharge is determined.

Suits by and against bankrupts.
—pending suits stayed, etc.

b The court may order the trustee to enter his appearance and defend any pending suit against the bankrupt.

Trustee, appearance of.

c A trustee may, with the approval of the court, be permitted to prosecute as trustee any suit commenced by the bankrupt prior to the adjudication, with like force and effect as though it had been commenced by him.

—prosecution of suit by.

d Suits shall not be brought by or against a trustee of a bankrupt estate subsequent to two years after the estate has been closed.

—limit of time.

SEC. 12. COMPOSITIONS, WHEN CONFIRMED.—a A bankrupt may offer terms of composition to his creditors after, but not before, he has been examined in open court or at a meeting of his creditors and filed in court the schedule of his property and list of his creditors, required to be filed by bankrupts.

Compositions.

—time when terms may be offered.

b An application for the confirmation of a composition may be filed in the court of bankruptcy after, but not before, it has been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number must represent a majority in amount of such claims, and the consideration to be paid by the bankrupt to his

—when application for confirmation may be filed.

creditors, and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings, have been deposited in such place as shall be designated by and subject to the order of the judge.

Time and place of hearing.

c A date and place, with reference to the convenience of the parties in interest, shall be fixed for the hearing upon each application for the confirmation of a composition, and such objections as may be made to its confirmation.

Conditions requisite to confirmation.

d The judge shall confirm a composition if satisfied that (1) it is for the best interests of the creditors; (2) the bankrupt has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to his discharge; and (3) the offer and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured except as herein provided, or by any means, promises, or acts herein forbidden.

Composition confirmed.—unconfirmed.

e Upon the confirmation of a composition, the consideration shall be distributed as the judge shall direct, and the case dismissed. Whenever a composition is not confirmed, the estate shall be administered in bankruptcy as herein provided.

Compositions, when set aside.

SEC. 13. COMPOSITIONS, WHEN SET ASIDE.—a The judge may, upon the application of parties in interest filed at any time within six months after a composition has been confirmed, set the same aside and reinstate the case if it shall be made to appear upon a trial that fraud was practiced in the procuring of such composition, and that the knowledge thereof has come to the petitioners since the confirmation of such composition.

Discharges.

SEC. 14. DISCHARGES, WHEN GRANTED.—a Any person may, after the expiration of one month and within the next twelve months subsequent to being adjudged a bankrupt, file an application for a discharge in the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending; if it shall be made to appear to the judge that the bankrupt was unavoidably prevented from filing it within such time, it may be filed within but not after the expiration of the next six months.

—application for.

—time of hearing.

b The judge shall hear the application for a discharge, and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by parties in interest, at such time as will give parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard, and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplation of bankruptcy, destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep books of account or records from which his true condition might be ascertained.

—conditions requisite to discharge.

Discharge by composition.

c The confirmation of a composition shall discharge the bankrupt from his debts, other than those agreed to be paid by the terms of the composition and those not affected by a discharge.

Discharges, when revoked.

SEC. 15. DISCHARGES, WHEN REVOKED.—a The judge may, upon the application of parties in interest who have not been guilty of undue laches, filed at any time within one year after a discharge shall have been granted, revoke it upon a trial if it shall be made to appear that it was obtained through the fraud of the bankrupt, and that the knowledge of the fraud has come to the petitioners since the granting of the discharge, and that the actual facts did not warrant the discharge.

Creditors unaffected by discharge of bankrupt.

SEC. 16. CO-DEBTORS OF BANKRUPTS.—a The liability of a person who is a co-debtor with, or guarantor or in any manner a surety for, a bankrupt shall not be altered by the discharge of such bankrupt.

Debts not affected by a discharge specified.

SEC. 17. DEBTS NOT AFFECTED BY A DISCHARGE.—a A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (1) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (2) are judgments in actions for frauds, or obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another; (3) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (4) were created by his fraud.

embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity.

CHAPTER IV.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE THEREIN.

SEC. 18. PROCESS, PLEADINGS, AND ADJUDICATIONS.—a Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary bankruptcy, service thereof, with a writ of subpœna, shall be made upon the person therein named as defendant in the same manner that service of such process is now had upon the commencement of a suit in equity in the courts of the United States, except that it shall be returnable within fifteen days, unless the judge shall for cause fix a longer time; but in case personal service can not be made, then notice shall be given by publication in the same manner and for the same time as provided by law for notice by publication in suits in equity in courts of the United States.

b The bankrupt, or any creditor, may appear and plead to the petition within ten days after the return day, or within such further time as the court may allow.

c All pleadings setting up matters of fact shall be verified under oath.

d If the bankrupt, or any of his creditors, shall appear, within the time limited, and controvert the facts alleged in the petition, the judge shall determine, as soon as may be, the issues presented by the pleadings, without the intervention of a jury, except in cases where a jury trial is given by this Act, and makes the adjudication or dismiss the petition.

e If on the last day within which pleadings may be filed none are filed by the bankrupt or any of his creditors, the judge shall on the next day, if present, or as soon thereafter as practicable, make the adjudication or dismiss the petition.

f If the judge is absent from the district, or the division of the district in which the petition is pending, on the next day after the last day on which pleadings may be filed, and none have been filed by the bankrupt or any of his creditors, the clerk shall forthwith refer the case to the referee.

g Upon the filing of a voluntary petition the judge shall hear the petition and make the adjudication or dismiss the petition. If the judge is absent from the district, or the division of the district in which the petition is filed at the time of the filing, the clerk shall forthwith refer the case to the referee.

SEC. 19. JURY TRIALS.—a A person against whom an involuntary petition has been filed shall be entitled to have a trial by jury, in respect to the question of his insolvency, except as herein otherwise provided, and any act of bankruptcy alleged in such petition to have been committed, upon filing a written application therefor at or before the time within which an answer may be filed. If such application is not filed within such time, a trial by jury shall be deemed to have been waived.

b If a jury is not in attendance upon the court, one may be specially summoned for the trial, or the case may be postponed, or, if the case is pending in one of the district courts within the jurisdiction of a circuit court of the United States, it may be certified for trial to the circuit court sitting at the same place, or by consent of parties when sitting at any other place in the same district, if such circuit court has or is to have a jury first in attendance.

c The right to submit matters in controversy, or an alleged offense under this Act, to a jury shall be determined and enjoyed, except as provided by this Act, according to the United States laws now in force or such as may be hereafter enacted in relation to trials by jury.

SEC. 20. OATHS, AFFIRMATIONS.—a Oaths required by this Act, except upon hearings in court, may be administered by (1) referees; (2) officers authorized to administer oaths in proceedings before the courts

Courts and procedure therein.

Process, pleadings, and adjudications.
Service of petition
involuntary bankruptcy.

Pleadings.

—verification of.
Determination of issues.

Failure to plead,
judgment.

Absence of judge,
reference to referee.

Voluntary petition.

Jury trials.

Attendance of jury,
etc.

Existing laws as to
jury trials.

Oaths
—by whom administered.

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| | of the United States, or under the laws of the State where the same are to be taken; and (3) diplomatic or consular officers of the United States in any foreign country. |
| Affirmations. | b Any person conscientiously opposed to taking an oath may, in lieu thereof, affirm. Any person who shall affirm falsely shall be punished as for the making of a false oath. |
| Evidence. | SEC. 21. EVIDENCE.—a A court of bankruptcy may, upon application of any officer, bankrupt, or creditor, by order require any designated person, including the bankrupt, who is a competent witness under the laws of the State in which the proceedings are pending, to appear in court or before a referee or the judge of any State court, to be examined concerning the acts, conduct, or property of a bankrupt whose estate is in process of administration under this Act. |
| Appearance of witnesses. | b The right to take depositions in proceedings under this Act shall be determined and enjoyed according to the United States laws now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted relating to the taking of depositions, except as herein provided. |
| Existing laws to govern taking of depositions. | c Notice of the taking of depositions shall be filed with the referee in every case. When depositions are to be taken in opposition to the allowance of a claim notice shall also be served upon the claimant, and when in opposition to a discharge notice shall also be served upon the bankrupt. |
| —notice, filing of, and services. | d Certified copies of proceedings before a referee, or of papers, when issued by the clerk or referee, shall be admitted as evidence with like force and effect as certified copies of the records of district courts of the United States are now or may hereafter be admitted as evidence. |
| Certified copies of records, force of. | e A certified copy of the order approving the bond of a trustee shall constitute conclusive evidence of the vesting in him of the title to the property of the bankrupt, and if recorded shall impart the same notice that a deed from the bankrupt to the trustee if recorded would have imparted had not bankruptcy proceedings intervened. |
| —of copy of order approving bond of trustee. | f A certified copy of an order confirming or setting aside a composition, or granting or setting aside a discharge, not revoked, shall be evidence of the jurisdiction of the court, the regularity of the proceedings, and of the fact that the order was made. |
| —of order confirming composition, etc. | g A certified copy of an order confirming a composition shall constitute evidence of the revesting of the title of his property in the bankrupt, and if recorded shall impart the same notice that a deed from the trustee to the bankrupt if recorded would impart. |
| Reference of cases after adjudication. | SEC. 22. REFERENCE OF CASES AFTER ADJUDICATION.—a After a person has been adjudged a bankrupt the judge may cause the trustee to proceed with the administration of the estate, or refer it (1) generally to the referee or specially with only limited authority to act in the premises or to consider and report upon specified issues; or (2) to any referee within the territorial jurisdiction of the court, if the convenience of parties in interest will be served thereby, or for cause, or if the bankrupt does not do business, reside, or have his domicile in the district. |
| Transfer of case to another referee. | b The judge may, at any time, for the convenience of parties or for cause, transfer a case from one referee to another. |
| Jurisdiction of United States and State courts. | SEC. 23. JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES AND STATE COURTS.—a The United States circuit courts shall have jurisdiction of all controversies at law and in equity, as distinguished from proceedings in bankruptcy, between trustees as such and adverse claimants concerning the property acquired or claimed by the trustees, in the same manner and to the same extent only as though bankruptcy proceedings had not been instituted and such controversies had been between the bankrupts and such adverse claimants. |
| Controversies between bankrupts and adverse claimants. | b Suits by the trustee shall only be brought or prosecuted in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant. |
| Suits by trustee, where brought. | |

c The United States circuit courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the courts of bankruptcy, within their respective territorial limits, of the offenses enumerated in this Act. Concurrent jurisdiction.

SEC. 24. JURISDICTION OF APPELLATE COURTS.—a The Supreme Court of the United States, the circuit courts of appeals of the United States, and the supreme courts of the Territories, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as now or as they may be hereafter held, are hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction of controversies arising in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy from which they have appellate jurisdiction in other cases. The Supreme Court of the United States shall exercise a like jurisdiction from courts of bankruptcy not within any organized circuit of the United States and from the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Jurisdiction of appellate courts.

b The several circuit courts of appeal shall have jurisdiction in equity, either interlocutory or final, to superintend and revise in matter of law the proceedings of the several inferior courts of bankruptcy within their jurisdiction. Such power shall be exercised on due notice and petition by any party aggrieved.

SEC. 25. APPEALS AND WRITS OF ERROR.—a That appeals, as in equity cases, may be taken in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy to the circuit court of appeals of the United States, and to the supreme court of the Territories, in the following cases, to wit, (1) from a judgment adjudging or refusing to adjudge the defendant a bankrupt; (2) from a judgment granting or denying a discharge; and (3) from a judgment allowing or rejecting a debt or claim of five hundred dollars or over. Such appeal shall be taken within ten days after the judgment appealed from has been rendered, and may be heard and determined by the appellate court in term or vacation, as the case may be. Appeals and writs of error.
—when taken from courts of bankruptcy.

b From any final decision of a court of appeals, allowing or rejecting a claim under this Act, an appeal may be had under such rules and within such time as may be prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the following cases and no other: —from courts of appeals

1. Where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars, and the question involved is one which might have been taken on appeal or writ of error from the highest court of a State to the Supreme Court of the United States; or

2. Where some Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall certify that in his opinion the determination of the question or questions involved in the allowance or rejection of such claim is essential to a uniform construction of this Act throughout the United States.

c Trustees shall not be required to give bond when they take appeals or sue out writs of error. No bonds required from trustees.

d Controversies may be certified to the Supreme Court of the United States from other courts of the United States, and the former court may exercise jurisdiction thereof and issue writs of certiorari pursuant to the provisions of the United States laws now in force or such as may be hereafter enacted. Certiorari to Supreme Court.

SEC. 26. ARBITRATION OF CONTROVERSIES.—a The trustee may, pursuant to the direction of the court, submit to arbitration any controversy arising in the settlement of the estate. Arbitration of controversies.

b Three arbitrators shall be chosen by mutual consent, or one by the trustee, one by the other party to the controversy, and the third by the two so chosen, or if they fail to agree in five days after their appointment the court shall appoint the third arbitrator. Arbitrators, appointment of.

c The written finding of the arbitrators, or a majority of them, as to the issues presented, may be filed in court and shall have like force and effect as the verdict of a jury. Finding, force of.

SEC. 27. COMPROMISES.—a The trustee may, with the approval of the court, compromise any controversy arising in the administration of Compromises.

the estate upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the estate.

Designation of newspapers.

SEC. 28. DESIGNATION OF NEWSPAPERS.—a Courts of bankruptcy shall by order designate a newspaper published within their respective territorial districts, and in the county in which the bankrupt resides or the major part of his property is situated, in which notices required to be published by this Act and orders which the court may direct to be published shall be inserted. Any court may in a particular case, for the convenience of parties in interest, designate some additional newspaper in which notices and orders in such case shall be published.

Offenses.
—punishable by imprisonment not to exceed five years.

SEC. 29. OFFENSES.—a A person shall be punished, by imprisonment for a period not to exceed five years, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently appropriated to his own use, embezzled, spent, or unlawfully transferred any property or secreted or destroyed any document belonging to a bankrupt estate which came into his charge as trustee.

—two years.

b A person shall be punished, by imprisonment for a period not to exceed two years, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently (1) concealed while a bankrupt, or after his discharge, from his trustee any of the property belonging to his estate in bankruptcy; or (2) made a false oath or account in, or in relation to, any proceeding in bankruptcy; (3) presented under oath any false claim for proof against the estate of a bankrupt, or used any such claim in composition personally or by agent, proxy, or attorney, or as agent, proxy, or attorney; or (4) received any material amount of property from a bankrupt after the filing of the petition, with intent to defeat this Act; or (5) extorted or attempted to extort any money or property from any person as a consideration for acting or forbearing to act in bankruptcy proceedings.

—fine not exceeding \$500, etc.

c A person shall be punished by fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars, and forfeit his office, and the same shall thereupon become vacant, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly (1) acted as a referee in a case in which he is directly or indirectly interested; or (2) purchased, while a referee, directly or indirectly, any property of the estate in bankruptcy of which he is referee; or (3) refused, while a referee or trustee, to permit a reasonable opportunity for the inspection of the accounts relating to the affairs of, and the papers and records of, estates in his charge by parties in interest when directed by the court so to do.

Time for filing indictment.

d A person shall not be prosecuted for any offense arising under this Act unless the indictment is found or the information is filed in court within one year after the commission of the offense.

Rules, forms, and orders.
Supreme Court to prescribe.

SEC. 30. RULES, FORMS, AND ORDERS.—a All necessary rules, forms, and orders as to procedure and for carrying this Act into force and effect shall be prescribed, and may be amended from time to time, by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Computation of time.

SEC. 31. COMPUTATION OF TIME.—a Whenever time is enumerated by days in this Act, or in any proceeding in bankruptcy, the number of days shall be computed by excluding the first and including the last, unless the last fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which event the day last included shall be the next day thereafter which is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

Transfer of cases.

SEC. 32. TRANSFER OF CASES.—a In the event petitions are filed against the same person, or against different members of a partnership, in different courts of bankruptcy each of which has jurisdiction, the cases shall be transferred, by order of the courts relinquishing jurisdiction, to and be consolidated by the one of such courts which can proceed with the same for the greatest convenience of parties in interest.

CHAPTER V.

OFFICERS, THEIR DUTIES AND COMPENSATION.

SEC. 33. CREATION OF TWO OFFICES.—a The offices of referee and trustee are hereby created.

Officers, their duties and compensation.

SEC. 34. APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, AND DISTRICTS OF REFEREES.—a Courts of bankruptcy shall, within the territorial limits of which they respectively have jurisdiction, (1) appoint referees, each for a term of two years, and may, in their discretion, remove them because their services are not needed or for other cause; and (2) designate, and from time to time change, the limits of the districts of referees, so that each county, where the services of a referee are needed, may constitute at least one district.

Referee and trustee, offices created

Referees.

—appointment, removal and districts of.

SEC. 35. QUALIFICATIONS OF REFEREES.—a Individuals shall not be eligible to appointment as referees unless they are respectively (1) competent to perform the duties of that office; (2) not holding any office of profit or emolument under the laws of the United States or of any State other than commissioners of deeds, justices of the peace, masters in chancery, or notaries public; (3) not related by consanguinity or affinity, within the third degree as determined by the common law, to any of the judges of the courts of bankruptcy or circuit courts of the United States, or of the justices or judges of the appellate courts of the districts wherein they may be appointed; and (4) residents of, or have their offices in, the territorial districts for which they are to be appointed.

—qualifications of.

SEC. 36. OATHS OF OFFICE OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall take the same oath of office as that prescribed for judges of United States courts.

—oaths of office.

SEC. 37. NUMBER OF REFEREES.—a Such number of referees shall be appointed as may be necessary to assist in expeditiously transacting the bankruptcy business pending in the various courts of bankruptcy.

—number of.

SEC. 38. JURISDICTION OF REFEREES.—a Referees respectively are hereby invested, subject always to a review by the judge, within the limits of their districts as established from time to time, with jurisdiction to (1) consider all petitions referred to them by the clerks and make the adjudications or dismiss the petitions; (2) exercise the powers vested in courts of bankruptcy for the administering of oaths to and the examination of persons as witnesses and for requiring the production of documents in proceedings before them, except the power of commitment; (3) exercise the powers of the judge for the taking possession and releasing of the property of the bankrupt in the event of the issuance by the clerk of a certificate showing the absence of a judge from the judicial district, or the division of the district, or his sickness, or inability to act; (4) perform such part of the duties, except as to questions arising out of the applications of bankrupts for compositions or discharges, as are by this Act conferred on courts of bankruptcy and as shall be prescribed by rules or orders of the courts of bankruptcy of their respective districts, except as herein otherwise provided; and (5) upon the application of the trustee during the examination of the bankrupts, or other proceedings, authorize the employment of stenographers at the expense of the estates at a compensation not to exceed ten cents per folio for reporting and transcribing the proceedings.

—jurisdiction specified.

SEC. 39. DUTIES OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall (1) declare dividends and prepare and deliver to trustees dividend sheets showing the dividends declared and to whom payable; (2) examine all schedules of property and lists of creditors filed by bankrupts and cause such as are incomplete or defective to be amended; (3) furnish such information concerning the estates in process of administration before them as may be requested by the parties in interest; (4) give notices to creditors as herein provided; (5) make up records embodying the evidence, or the substance thereof, as agreed upon by the parties in all contested matters arising before them, whenever requested to do so by either of the parties

Duties of referees specified.

thereto, together with their findings therein, and transmit them to the judges; (6) prepare and file the schedules of property and lists of creditors required to be filed by the bankrupts, or cause the same to be done, when the bankrupts fail, refuse, or neglect to do so; (7) safely keep, perfect, and transmit to the clerks the records, herein required to be kept by them, when the cases are concluded; (8) transmit to the clerks such papers as may be on file before them whenever the same are needed in any proceedings in courts, and in like manner secure the return of such papers after they have been used, or, if it be impracticable to transmit the original papers, transmit certified copies thereof by mail; (9) upon application of any party in interest, preserve the evidence taken or the substance thereof as agreed upon by the parties before them when a stenographer is not in attendance; and (10) whenever their respective offices are in the same cities or towns where the courts of bankruptcy convene, call upon and receive from the clerks all papers filed in courts of bankruptcy which have been referred to them.

Disqualification of referees.

b Referees shall not (1) act in cases in which they are directly or indirectly interested; (2) practice as attorneys and counselors at law in any bankruptcy proceedings; or (3) purchase, directly or indirectly, any property of an estate in bankruptcy.

Compensation.

SEC. 40. COMPENSATION OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall receive as full compensation for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of ten dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and from estates which have been administered before them one per centum commissions on sums to be paid as dividends and commissions, or one half of one per centum on the amount to be paid to creditors upon the confirmation of a composition.

—on transfer from one to another referee.

b Whenever a case is transferred from one referee to another the judge shall determine the proportion in which the fee and commissions therefor shall be divided between the referees.

—revocation of reference, etc.

c In the event of the reference of a case being revoked before it is concluded, and when the case is specially referred, the judge shall determine what part of the fee and commissions shall be paid to the referee.

Contempts before referees.

SEC. 41. CONTEMPTS BEFORE REFEREES.—a A person shall not, in proceedings before a referee, (1) disobey or resist any lawful order, process, or writ; (2) misbehave during a hearing or so near the place thereof as to obstruct the same; (3) neglect to produce, after having been ordered to do so, any pertinent document; or (4) refuse to appear after having been subpoenaed, or, upon appearing, refuse to take the oath as a witness, or, after having taken the oath, refuse to be examined according to law: *Provided*, That no person shall be required to attend as a witness before a referee at a place outside of the State of his residence, and more than one hundred miles from such place of residence, and only in case his lawful mileage and fee for one day's attendance shall be first paid or tendered to him.

Proviso.

Attendance of witnesses.

b The referee shall certify the facts to the judge, if any person shall do any of the things forbidden in this section. The judge shall thereupon, in a summary manner, hear the evidence as to the acts complained of, and, if it is such as to warrant him in so doing, punish such person in the same manner and to the same extent as for a contempt committed before the court of bankruptcy, or commit such person upon the same conditions as if the doing of the forbidden act had occurred with reference to the process of, or in the presence of, the court.

Procedure on contempt.

—penalty.

Records of referees
—manner of keeping.

SEC. 42. RECORDS OF REFEREES.—a The records of all proceedings in each case before a referee shall be kept as nearly as may be in the same manner as records are now kept in equity cases in circuit courts of the United States.

b A record of the proceedings in each case shall be kept in a separate book or books, and shall, together with the papers on file, constitute the records of the case.

c The book or books containing a record of the proceedings shall, —certificate
when the case is concluded before the referee, be certified to by him,
and, together with such papers as are on file before him, be transmitted —transmission to
to the court of bankruptcy and shall there remain as a part of the court of bankruptcy.
records of the court.

SEC. 43. REFEREE'S ABSENCE OR DISABILITY.—a Whenever the Referee's absence or
office of a referee is vacant, or its occupant is absent or disqualified to disability.
act, the judge may act, or may appoint another referee, or another
referee holding an appointment under the same court may, by order of
the judge, temporarily fill the vacancy.

SEC. 44. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES.—a The creditors of a bank- Trustees.
rupt estate shall, at their first meeting after the adjudication or after —appointment of.
a vacancy has occurred in the office of trustee, or after an estate has been
reopened, or after a composition has been set aside or a discharge
revoked, or if there is a vacancy in the office of trustee, appoint one
trustee or three trustees of such estate. If the creditors do not appoint
a trustee or trustees as herein provided, the court shall do so.

SEC. 45. QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees may be (1) —qualifications of.
individuals who are respectively competent to perform the duties of
that office, and reside or have an office in the judicial district within
which they are appointed, or (2) corporations authorized by their
charters or by law to act in such capacity and having an office in the
judicial district within which they are appointed.

SEC. 46. DEATH OR REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES.—a The death or —death or removal.
removal of a trustee shall not abate any suit or proceeding which he
is prosecuting or defending at the time of his death or removal, but the
same may be proceeded with or defended by his joint trustee or suc-
cessor in the same manner as though the same had been commenced or
was being defended by such joint trustee alone or by such successor.

SEC. 47. DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees shall respectively (1) —duties specified.
account for and pay over to the estates under their control all interest
received by them upon property of such estates; (2) collect and reduce
to money the property of the estates for which they are trustees, under
the direction of the court, and close up the estate as expeditiously as
is compatible with the best interests of the parties in interest; (3)
deposit all money received by them in one of the designated deposi-
tories; (4) disburse money only by check or draft on the depositories in
which it has been deposited; (5) furnish such information concerning
the estates of which they are trustees and their administration as may
be requested by parties in interest; (6) keep regular accounts showing
all amounts received and from what sources and all amounts expended
and on what accounts; (7) lay before the final meeting of the creditors
detailed statements of the administration of the estates; (8) make final
reports and file final accounts with the courts fifteen days before the
days fixed for the final meetings of the creditors; (9) pay dividends
within ten days after they are declared by the referees; (10) report to
the courts, in writing, the condition of the estates and the amounts
of money on hand, and such other details as may be required by the
courts, within the first month after their appointment and every two
months thereafter, unless otherwise ordered by the courts; and (11) set
apart the bankrupt's exemptions and report the items and estimated
value thereof to the court as soon as practicable after their appointment.

b Whenever three trustees have been appointed for an estate, the Concurrence of two
concurrence of at least two of them shall be necessary to the validity out of three trustees
of their every act concerning the administration of the estate. necessary.

SEC. 48. COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees shall receive, as Compensation.
full compensation for their services, payable after they are rendered, a
fee of five dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is —fees.
filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary —commissions.
bankrupt, and from estates which they have administered, such com-
missions on sums to be paid as dividends and commissions as may be
allowed by the courts, not to exceed three per centum on the first five
thousand dollars or less, two per centum on the second five thousand

dollars or part thereof, and one per centum on such sums in excess of ten thousand dollars.

—apportionment between three trustees.

b In the event of an estate being administered by three trustees instead of one trustee or by successive trustees, the court shall apportion the fees and commissions between them according to the services actually rendered, so that there shall not be paid to trustees for the administering of any estate a greater amount than one trustee would be entitled to.

Compensation withheld.

c The court may, in its discretion, withhold all compensation from any trustee who has been removed for cause.

Accounts and papers of trustees, inspection of.

SEC. 49. ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS OF TRUSTEES.—a The accounts and papers of trustees shall be open to the inspection of officers and all parties in interest.

Bonds of referees.

SEC. 50. BONDS OF REFEREES AND TRUSTEES.—a Referees, before assuming the duties of their offices, and within such time as the district courts of the United States having jurisdiction shall prescribe, shall respectively qualify by entering into bond to the United States in such sum as shall be fixed by such courts, not to exceed five thousand dollars, with such sureties as shall be approved by such courts, conditioned for the faithful performance of their official duties.

—trustees.

b Trustees, before entering upon the performance of their official duties, and within ten days after their appointment, or within such further time, not to exceed five days, as the court may permit, shall respectively qualify by entering into bond to the United States, with such sureties as shall be approved by the courts, conditioned for the faithful performance of their official duties.

—fixing amount of.

c The creditors of a bankrupt estate, at their first meeting after the adjudication, or after a vacancy has occurred in the office of trustee, or after an estate has been reopened, or after a composition has been set aside or a discharge revoked, if there is a vacancy in the office of trustee, shall fix the amount of the bond of the trustee; they may at any time increase the amount of the bond. If the creditors do not fix the amount of the bond of the trustee as herein provided the court shall do so.

Sureties.

d The court shall require evidence as to the actual value of the property of sureties.

e There shall be at least two sureties upon each bond.

f The actual value of the property of the sureties, over and above their liabilities and exemptions, on each bond shall equal at least the amount of such bond.

—corporations may act.

g Corporations organized for the purpose of becoming sureties upon bonds, or authorized by law to do so, may be accepted as sureties upon the bonds of referees and trustees whenever the courts are satisfied that the rights of all parties in interest will be thereby amply protected.

Filing bonds, etc.

h Bonds of referees, trustees, and designated depositories shall be filed of record in the office of the clerk of the court and may be sued upon in the name of the United States for the use of any person injured by a breach of their conditions.

Personal liability of trustees.

i Trustees shall not be liable, personally or on their bonds, to the United States, for any penalties or forfeitures incurred by the bankrupts under this Act, of whose estates they are respectively trustees.

Bond of joint trustees.
Failure to give bond.

j Joint trustees may give joint or several bonds.

k If any referee or trustee shall fail to give bond, as herein provided and within the time limited, he shall be deemed to have declined his appointment, and such failure shall create a vacancy in his office.

Suits on bond.

l Suits upon referees' bonds shall not be brought subsequent to two years after the alleged breach of the bond.

m Suits upon trustees' bonds shall not be brought subsequent to two years after the estate has been closed.

Duties of clerks specified.

SEC. 51. DUTIES OF CLERKS.—a Clerks shall respectively (1) account for, as for other fees received by them, the clerk's fee paid in each case and such other fees as may be received for certified copies of records which may be prepared for persons other than officers; (2) collect

the fees of the clerk, referee, and trustee in each case instituted before filing the petition, except the petition of a proposed voluntary bankrupt which is accompanied by an affidavit stating that the petitioner is without, and can not obtain, the money with which to pay such fees; (3) deliver to the referees upon application all papers which may be referred to them, or, if the offices of such referees are not in the same cities or towns as the offices of such clerks, transmit such papers by mail, and in like manner return papers which were received from such referees after they have been used; (4) and within ten days after each case has been closed pay to the referee, if the case was referred, the fee collected for him, and to the trustee the fee collected for him at the time of filing the petition.

SEC. 52. COMPENSATION OF CLERKS AND MARSHALS.—a Clerks shall respectively receive as full compensation for their service to each estate, a filing fee of ten dollars, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt. Compensation of clerks.

b Marshals shall respectively receive from the estate where an adjudication in bankruptcy is made, except as herein otherwise provided, for the performance of their services in proceedings in bankruptcy, the same fees, and account for them in the same way, as they are entitled to receive for the performance of the same or similar services in other cases in accordance with laws now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted, fixing the compensation of marshals. —of marshals.

SEC. 53. DUTIES OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—a The Attorney-General shall annually lay before Congress statistical tables showing for the whole country, and by States, the number of cases during the year of voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy; the amount of the property of the estates; the dividends paid and the expenses of administering such estates; and such other like information as he may deem important. Attorney-General to furnish Congress with statistics.

SEC. 54. STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.—a Officers shall furnish in writing and transmit by mail such information as is within their knowledge, and as may be shown by the records and papers in their possession, to the Attorney-General, for statistical purposes, within ten days after being requested by him to do so. —to be furnished with statistics by officers.

CHAPTER VI.

CREDITORS.

Creditors.

SEC. 55. MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—a The court shall cause the first meeting of the creditors of a bankrupt to be held, not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the adjudication, at the county seat of the county in which the bankrupt has had his principal place of business, resided, or had his domicile; or if that place would be manifestly inconvenient as a place of meeting for the parties in interest, or if the bankrupt is one who does not do business, reside, or have his domicile within the United States, the court shall fix a place for the meeting which is the most convenient for parties in interest. If such meeting should by any mischance not be held within such time, the court shall fix the date, as soon as may be thereafter, when it shall be held. Meetings of, time and place.

b At the first meeting of creditors the judge or referee shall preside, and, before proceeding with the other business, may allow or disallow the claims of creditors there presented, and may publicly examine the bankrupt or cause him to be examined at the instance of any creditor. Presiding officer, powers.

c The creditors shall at each meeting take such steps as may be pertinent and necessary for the promotion of the best interests of the estate and the enforcement of this Act. Duties of creditors.

d A meeting of creditors, subsequent to the first one, may be held at any time and place when all of the creditors who have secured the allowance of their claims sign a written consent to hold a meeting at such time and place. Subsequent meetings on consent of creditors.

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| Call of meeting by court. | e The court shall call a meeting of creditors whenever one-fourth or more in number of those who have proven their claims shall file a written request to that effect; if such request is signed by a majority of such creditors, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, and contains a request for such meeting to be held at a designated place, the court shall call such meeting at such place within thirty days after the date of the filing of the request. |
| Final meeting. | f Whenever the affairs of the estate are ready to be closed a final meeting of creditors shall be ordered. |
| Voters at meetings. | SEC. 56. VOTERS AT MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—a Creditors shall pass upon matters submitted to them at their meetings by a majority vote in number and amount of claims of all creditors whose claims have been allowed and are present, except as herein otherwise provided. |
| Secured creditors. | b Creditors holding claims which are secured or have priority shall not, in respect to such claims, be entitled to vote at creditors' meetings, nor shall such claims be counted in computing either the number of creditors or the amount of their claims, unless the amounts of such claims exceed the values of such securities or priorities, and then only for such excess. |
| Proof of claims, what to consist of. | SEC. 57. PROOF AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS.—a Proof of claims shall consist of a statement under oath, in writing, signed by a creditor setting forth the claim, the consideration therefor, and whether any, and, if so what, securities are held therefor, and whether any, and, if so what, payments have been made thereon, and that the sum claimed is justly owing from the bankrupt to the creditor. |
| Production of instrument on which claim is founded. | b Whenever a claim is founded upon an instrument of writing, such instrument, unless lost or destroyed, shall be filed with the proof of claim. If such instrument is lost or destroyed, a statement of such fact and of the circumstances of such loss or destruction shall be filed under oath with the claim. After the claim is allowed or disallowed, such instrument may be withdrawn by permission of the court, upon leaving a copy thereof on file with the claim. |
| Filing of claims for allowance. | c Claims after being proved may, for the purpose of allowance, be filed by the claimants in the court where the proceedings are pending or before the referee if the case has been referred. |
| Allowance of claims. | d Claims which have been duly proved shall be allowed, upon receipt by or upon presentation to the court, unless objection to their allowance shall be made by parties in interest, or their consideration be continued for cause by the court upon its own motion. |
| Secured creditors. | e Claims of secured creditors and those who have priority may be allowed to enable such creditors to participate in the proceedings at creditors' meetings held prior to the determination of the value of their securities or priorities, but shall be allowed for such sums only as to the courts seem to be owing over and above the value of their securities or priorities. |
| Objections to claims, determination of. | f Objections to claims shall be heard and determined as soon as the convenience of the court and the best interests of the estates and the claimants will permit. |
| Preferred creditors. | g The claims of creditors who have received preferences shall not be allowed unless such creditors shall surrender their preferences. |
| Determination of value of securities of secured creditors. | h The value of securities held by secured creditors shall be determined by converting the same into money according to the terms of the agreement pursuant to which such securities were delivered to such creditors or by such creditors and the trustee, by agreement, arbitration, compromise, or litigation, as the court may direct, and the amount of such value shall be credited upon such claims, and a dividend shall be paid only on the unpaid balance. |
| Claims secured by individual undertaking of another, etc. | i Whenever a creditor, whose claim against a bankrupt estate is secured by the individual undertaking of any person, fails to prove such claim, such person may do so in the creditor's name, and if he discharge such undertaking in whole or in part he shall be subrogated to that extent to the rights of the creditor. |

j Debts owing to the United States, a State, a county, a district, or a municipality as a penalty or forfeiture shall not be allowed, except for the amount of the pecuniary loss sustained by the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby and such interest as may have accrued thereon according to law.

Certain debts not allowed.

k Claims which have been allowed may be reconsidered for cause and reallocated or rejected in whole or in part, according to the equities of the case, before but not after the estate has been closed.

Reconsideration of allowed claims.

l Whenever a claim shall have been reconsidered and rejected, in whole or in part, upon which a dividend has been paid, the trustee may recover from the creditor the amount of the dividend received upon the claim if rejected in whole, or the proportional part thereof if rejected only in part.

Reconsideration of claims on which dividend has been paid, etc.

m The claim of any estate which is being administered in bankruptcy against any like estate may be proved by the trustee and allowed by the court in the same manner and upon like terms as the claims of other creditors.

Claims of one bankrupt estate against another.

n Claims shall not be proved against a bankrupt estate subsequent to one year after the adjudication; or if they are liquidated by litigation and the final judgment therein is rendered within thirty days before or after the expiration of such time, then within sixty days after the rendition of such judgment: *Provided*, That the right of infants and insane persons without guardians, without notice of the proceedings, may continue six months longer.

Limit of time for proving claims.

Proviso.
—infants, etc.

SEC. 58. NOTICES TO CREDITORS.—a Creditors shall have at least ten days' notice by mail, to their respective addresses as they appear in the list of creditors of the bankrupt, or as afterwards filed with the papers in the case by the creditors, unless they waive notice in writing, of (1) all examinations of the bankrupt; (2) all hearings upon applications for the confirmation of compositions or the discharge of bankrupts; (3) all meetings of creditors; (4) all proposed sales of property; (5) the declaration and time of payment of dividends; (6) the filing of the final accounts of the trustee, and the time when and the place where they will be examined and passed upon; (7) the proposed compromise of any controversy, and (8) the proposed dismissal of the proceedings.

Notices to creditors.

b Notice to creditors of the first meeting shall be published at least once and may be published such number of additional times as the court may direct; the last publication shall be at least one week prior to the date fixed for the meeting. Other notices may be published as the court shall direct.

Publication of notices.

c All notices shall be given by the referee, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

By whom notice is given.

SEC. 59. WHO MAY FILE AND DISMISS PETITIONS.—a Any qualified person may file a petition to be adjudged a voluntary bankrupt.

Who may file petitions.
—voluntary bankrupt.
—involuntary.

b Three or more creditors who have provable claims against any person which amount in the aggregate, in excess of the value of securities held by them, if any, to five hundred dollars or over; or if all of the creditors of such person are less than twelve in number, then one of such creditors whose claim equals such amount may file a petition to have him adjudged a bankrupt.

c Petitions shall be filed in duplicate, one copy for the clerk and one for service on the bankrupt.

—filing in duplicate.

d If it be averred in the petition that the creditors of the bankrupt are less than twelve in number, and less than three creditors have joined as petitioners therein, and the answer avers the existence of a larger number of creditors, there shall be filed with the answer a list under oath of all the creditors, with their addresses, and thereupon the court shall cause all such creditors to be notified of the pendency of such petition and shall delay the hearing upon such petition for a reasonable time, to the end that parties in interest shall have an opportunity to be heard; if upon such hearing it shall appear that a sufficient number have joined in such petition, or if prior to or during such hearing a

Joining in petition of sufficient number of creditors.

—computation of number, certain creditors not counted.

Appearance of creditors other than original petitioners.

Dismissal of petition.

Preferred creditors, how constituted.

Preference voidable.

Set off of new unsecured credit to debtor, etc.

Payment to attorneys, etc., by debtors about to file petition.

sufficient number shall join therein, the case may be proceeded with, but otherwise it shall be dismissed.

e In computing the number of creditors of a bankrupt for the purpose of determining how many creditors must join in the petition, such creditors as were employed by him at the time of the filing of the petition or are related to him by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree, as determined by the common law, and have not joined in the petition, shall not be counted.

f Creditors other than original petitioners may at any time enter their appearance and join in the petition, or file an answer and be heard in opposition to the prayer of the petition.

g A voluntary or involuntary petition shall not be dismissed by the petitioner or petitioners or for want of prosecution or by consent of parties until after notice to the creditors.

SEC. 60. PREFERRED CREDITORS.—a A person shall be deemed to have given a preference if, being insolvent, he has procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself in favor of any person, or made a transfer of any of his property, and the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any one of his creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other of such creditors of the same class.

b If a bankrupt shall have given a preference within four months before the filing of a petition, or after the filing of the petition and before the adjudication, and the person receiving it, or to be benefited thereby, or his agent acting therein, shall have had reasonable cause to believe that it was intended thereby to give a preference, it shall be voidable by the trustee, and he may recover the property or its value from such person.

c If a creditor has been preferred, and afterwards in good faith gives the debtor further credit without security of any kind for property which becomes a part of the debtor's estates, the amount of such new credit remaining unpaid at the time of the adjudication in bankruptcy may be set off against the amount which would otherwise be recoverable from him.

d If a debtor shall, directly or indirectly, in contemplation of the filing of a petition by or against him, pay money or transfer property to an attorney and counselor at law, solicitor in equity, or proctor in admiralty for services to be rendered, the transaction shall be reexamined by the court on petition of the trustee or any creditor and shall only be held valid to the extent of a reasonable amount to be determined by the court, and the excess may be recovered by the trustee for the benefit of the estate.

CHAPTER VII.

Estates.

ESTATES.

Depositories for money.

SEC. 61. DEPOSITORIES FOR MONEY.—a Courts of bankruptcy shall designate, by order, banking institutions as depositories for the money of bankrupt estates, as convenient as may be to the residences of trustees, and shall require bonds to the United States, subject to their approval, to be given by such banking institutions, and may from time to time as occasion may require, by like order increase the number of depositories or the amount of any bond or change such depositories.

Expenses of administering estates.

SEC. 62. EXPENSES OF ADMINISTERING ESTATES.—a The actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers in the administration of estates shall, except where other provisions are made for their payment, be reported in detail, under oath, and examined and approved or disapproved by the court. If approved, they shall be paid or allowed out of the estates in which they were incurred.

Debts which may be proved.

SEC. 63. DEBTS WHICH MAY BE PROVED.—a Debts of the bankrupt may be proved and allowed against his estate which are (1) a fixed

liability, as evidenced by a judgment or an instrument in writing, absolutely owing at the time of the filing of the petition against him, whether then payable or not, with any interest thereon which would have been recoverable at that date or with a rebate of interest upon such as were not then payable and did not bear interest; (2) due as costs taxable against an involuntary bankrupt who was at the time of the filing of the petition against him plaintiff in a cause of action which would pass to the trustee and which the trustee declines to prosecute after notice; (3) founded upon a claim for taxable costs incurred in good faith by a creditor before the filing of the petition in an action to recover a provable debt; (4) founded upon an open account, or upon a contract express or implied; and (5) founded upon provable debts reduced to judgments after the filing of the petition and before the consideration of the bankrupt's application for a discharge, less costs incurred and interests accrued after the filing of the petition and up to the time of the entry of such judgments.

b Unliquidated claims against the bankrupt may, pursuant to application to the court, be liquidated in such manner as it shall direct, and may thereafter be proved and allowed against his estate.

Proof and allowance of unliquidated claims.

SEC. 64. DEBTS WHICH HAVE PRIORITY.—a The court shall order the trustee to pay all taxes legally due and owing by the bankrupt to the United States, State, county, district, or municipality in advance of the payment of dividends to creditors, and upon filing the receipts of the proper public officers for such payment he shall be credited with the amount thereof, and in case any question arises as to the amount or legality of any such tax the same shall be heard and determined by the court.

Debts which have priority.
—payment of taxes.

b The debts to have priority, except as herein provided, and to be paid in full out of bankrupt estates, and the order of payment shall be, (1) the actual and necessary cost of preserving the estate subsequent to filing the petition; (2) the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases; (3) the cost of administration, including the fees and mileage payable to witnesses as now or hereafter provided by the laws of the United States, and one reasonable attorney's fee, for the professional services actually rendered, irrespective of the number of attorneys employed, to the petitioning creditors in involuntary cases, to the bankrupt in involuntary cases while performing the duties herein prescribed, and to the bankrupt in voluntary cases, as the court may allow; (4) wages due to workmen, clerks, or servants which have been earned within three months before the date of the commencement of proceedings, not to exceed three hundred dollars to each claimant; and (5) debts owing to any person who by the laws of the States or the United States is entitled to priority.

—debts specified.

c In the event of the confirmation of a composition being set aside, or a discharge revoked, the property acquired by the bankrupt in addition to his estate at the time the composition was confirmed or the adjudication was made shall be applied to the payment in full of the claims of creditors for property sold to him on credit, in good faith, while such composition or discharge was in force, and the residue, if any, shall be applied to the payment of the debts which were owing at the time of the adjudication.

Disposition of bankrupt's property acquired after composition, confirmation of which is set aside.

SEC. 65. DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.—a Dividends of an equal per centum shall be declared and paid on all allowed claims, except such as have priority or are secured.

Declaration and payment of dividends.

b The first dividend shall be declared within thirty days after the adjudication, if the money of the estate in excess of the amount necessary to pay the debts which have priority and such claims as have not been, but probably will be, allowed equals five per centum or more of such allowed claims. Dividends subsequent to the first shall be declared upon like terms as the first and as often as the amount shall equal ten per centum or more and upon closing the estate. Dividends may be declared oftener and in smaller proportions if the judge shall so order.

—first dividend.

—subsequent dividends.

Creditors receiving dividends, etc., unaffected by allowance of claims subsequent to their date, etc.

Preference to certain creditors of one adjudged bankrupt within and without the United States.

Limit of claimant's right to collect.

Unclaimed dividends.

Proviso.
—minors.

Liens.
Certain claims not to be liens.

Trustee subrogated to rights of creditor.

Lien, judgment, etc., created within four months of petition to be dissolved.

—if defendant was insolvent.

—knowledge of.

—through fraud.

—trustee subrogated.

Liens not affected by this act.

Conveyances, etc., subsequent to act and within four months of petition.

—to defraud, etc., void.

—property remains part of assets.

c The rights of creditors who have received dividends, or in whose favor final dividends have been declared, shall not be affected by the proof and allowance of claims subsequent to the date of such payment or declarations of dividends; but the creditors proving and securing the allowance of such claims shall be paid dividends equal in amount to those already received by the other creditors if the estate equals so much before such other creditors are paid any further dividends.

d Whenever a person shall have been adjudged a bankrupt by a court without the United States and also by a court of bankruptcy, creditors residing within the United States shall first be paid a dividend equal to that received in the court without the United States by other creditors before creditors who have received a dividend in such courts shall be paid any amounts.

e A claimant shall not be entitled to collect from a bankrupt estate any greater amount than shall accrue pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 66. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.—a Dividends which remain unclaimed for six months after the final dividend has been declared shall be paid by the trustee into court.

b Dividends remaining unclaimed for one year shall, under the direction of the court, be distributed to the creditors whose claims have been allowed but not paid in full, and after such claims have been paid in full the balance shall be paid to the bankrupt: *Provided*, That in case unclaimed dividends belong to minors such minors may have one year after arriving at majority to claim such dividends.

SEC. 67. LIENS.—a Claims which for want of record or for other reasons would not have been valid liens as against the claims of the creditors of the bankrupt shall not be liens against his estate.

b Whenever a creditor is prevented from enforcing his rights as against a lien created, or attempted to be created, by his debtor, who afterwards becomes a bankrupt, the trustee of the estate of such bankrupt shall be subrogated to and may enforce such rights of such creditor for the benefit of the estate.

c A lien created by or obtained in or pursuant to any suit or proceeding at law or in equity, including an attachment upon mesne process or a judgment by confession, which was begun against a person within four months before the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by or against such person shall be dissolved by the adjudication of such person to be a bankrupt if (1) it appears that said lien was obtained and permitted while the defendant was insolvent and that its existence and enforcement will work a preference, or (2) the party or parties to be benefited thereby had reasonable cause to believe the defendant was insolvent and in contemplation of bankruptcy, or (3) that such lien was sought and permitted in fraud of the provisions of this Act; or if the dissolution of such lien would militate against the best interests of the estate of such person the same shall not be dissolved, but the trustee of the estate of such person, for the benefit of the estate, shall be subrogated to the rights of the holder of such lien and empowered to perfect and enforce the same in his name as trustee with like force and effect as such holder might have done had not bankruptcy proceedings intervened.

d Liens given or accepted in good faith and not in contemplation of or in fraud upon this Act, and for a present consideration, which have been recorded according to law, if record thereof was necessary in order to impart notice, shall not be affected by this Act.

e That all conveyances, transfers, assignments, or incumbrances of his property, or any part thereof, made or given by a person adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of this Act subsequent to the passage of this Act and within four months prior to the filing of the petition, with the intent and purpose on his part to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them, shall be null and void as against the creditors of such debtor, except as to purchasers in good faith and for a present fair consideration; and all property of the debtor conveyed, transferred, assigned, or encumbered as aforesaid shall, if he be adjudged a bank-

rupt, and the same is not exempt from execution and liability for debts by the law of his domicile, be and remain a part of the assets and estate of the bankrupt and shall pass to his said trustee, whose duty it shall be to recover and reclaim the same by legal proceedings or otherwise for the benefit of the creditors. And all conveyances, transfers, or incumbrances of his property made by a debtor at any time within four months prior to the filing of the petition against him, and while insolvent, which are held null and void as against the creditors of such debtor by the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which such property is situate, shall be deemed null and void under this Act against the creditors of such debtor if he be adjudged a bankrupt, and such property shall pass to the assignee and be by him reclaimed and recovered for the benefit of the creditors of the bankrupt.

Conveyances within four months of petition, void under State laws.

—void under this act.

f That all levies, judgments, attachments, or other liens, obtained through legal proceedings against a person who is insolvent, at any time within four months prior to the filing of a petition in bankruptcy against him, shall be deemed null and void in case he is adjudged a bankrupt, and the property affected by the levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien shall be deemed wholly discharged and released from the same, and shall pass to the trustee as a part of the estate of the bankrupt, unless the court shall, on due notice, order that the right under such levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien shall be preserved for the benefit of the estate; and thereupon the same may pass to and shall be preserved by the trustee for the benefit of the estate as aforesaid. And the court may order such conveyance as shall be necessary to carry the purposes of this section into effect: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall have the effect to destroy or impair the title obtained by such levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien, of a bona fide purchaser for value who shall have acquired the same without notice or reasonable cause for inquiry.

Liens, etc., created through legal proceedings.

—void, etc.

—property passes to trustee.

—court may order conveyances.

Provided.

Purchaser for value.

SEC. 68. SET-OFFS AND COUNTERCLAIMS.—a In all cases of mutual debts or mutual credits between the estate of a bankrupt and a creditor the account shall be stated and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance only shall be allowed or paid.

Set-offs and counterclaims.

b A set-off or counterclaim shall not be allowed in favor of any debtor of the bankrupt which (1) is not provable against the estate; or (2) was purchased by or transferred to him after the filing of the petition, or within four months before such filing, with a view to such use and with knowledge or notice that such bankrupt was insolvent, or had committed an act of bankruptcy.

—not allowed.

SEC. 69. POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—a A judge may, upon satisfactory proof; by affidavit, that a bankrupt against whom an involuntary petition has been filed and is pending has committed an act of bankruptcy, or has neglected or is neglecting, or is about to so neglect his property that it has thereby deteriorated or is thereby deteriorating or is about thereby to deteriorate in value, issue a warrant to the marshal to seize and hold it subject to further orders. Before such warrant is issued the petitioners applying therefor shall enter into a bond in such an amount as the judge shall fix, with such sureties as he shall approve, conditioned to indemnify such bankrupt for such damages as he shall sustain in the event such seizure shall prove to have been wrongfully obtained. Such property shall be released, if such bankrupt shall give bond in a sum which shall be fixed by the judge, with such sureties as he shall approve, conditioned to turn over such property, or pay the value thereof in money to the trustee, in the event he is adjudged a bankrupt pursuant to such petition.

Possession of property.

—seizure of bankrupt's property.

—petitioners to give bond.

—release of property.

SEC. 70. TITLE TO PROPERTY.—a The trustee of the estate of a bankrupt, upon his appointment and qualification, and his successor or successors, if he shall have one or more, upon his or their appointment and qualification, shall in turn be vested by operation of law with the title of the bankrupt, as of the date he was adjudged a bankrupt, except in so far as it is to property which is exempt, to all (1) documents relating

Title to property. —to be in trustee.

—except, etc.

Proviso.
Insurance policies,
etc.

to his property; (2) interests in patents, patent rights, copyrights, and trade-marks; (3) powers which he might have exercised for his own benefit, but not those which he might have exercised for some other person; (4) property transferred by him in fraud of his creditors; (5) property which prior to the filing of the petition he could by any means have transferred or which might have been levied upon and sold under judicial process against him: *Provided*, That when any bankrupt shall have any insurance policy which has a cash surrender value payable to himself, his estate, or personal representatives, he may, within thirty days after the cash surrender value has been ascertained and stated to the trustee by the company issuing the same, pay or secure to the trustee the sum so ascertained and stated, and continue to hold, own, and carry such policy free from the claims of the creditors participating in the distribution of his estate under the bankruptcy proceedings, otherwise the policy shall pass to the trustee as assets; and (6) rights of action arising upon contracts or from the unlawful taking or detention of, or injury to, his property.

Appraisal of bankrupt estates.

—sale.

b All real and personal property belonging to bankrupt estates shall be appraised by three disinterested appraisers; they shall be appointed by, and report to, the court. Real and personal property shall, when practicable, be sold subject to the approval of the court; it shall not be sold otherwise than subject to the approval of the court for less than seventy-five per centum of its appraised value.

Conveyance of title.

Revocation of discharge, etc., title of estate in trustee.

—date.

c The title to property of a bankrupt estate which has been sold, as herein provided, shall be conveyed to the purchaser by the trustee

d Whenever a composition shall be set aside, or discharge revoked, the trustee shall, upon his appointment and qualification, be vested as herein provided with the title to all of the property of the bankrupt as of the date of the final decree setting aside the composition or revoking the discharge.

Avoidance of transfer by bankrupt of his property.
—recovery of property.

e The trustee may avoid any transfer by the bankrupt of his property which any creditor of such bankrupt might have avoided, and may recover the property so transferred, or its value, from the person to whom it was transferred, unless he was a bona fide holder for value prior to the date of the adjudication. Such property may be recovered or its value collected from whoever may have received it, except a bona fide holder for value.

Title revested on confirmation of composition.

f Upon the confirmation of a composition offered by a bankrupt, the title to his property shall thereupon revest in him.

Act to take effect on passage.

THE TIME WHEN THIS ACT SHALL GO INTO EFFECT.

Proviso.
Filing of petition for voluntary bankruptcy.
—involuntary.

a This Act shall go into full force and effect upon its passage: *Provided, however*, That no petition for voluntary bankruptcy shall be filed within one month of the passage thereof, and no petition for involuntary bankruptcy shall be filed within four months of the passage thereof.

Pending cases under State laws unaffected.

b Proceedings commenced under State insolvency laws before the passage of this Act shall not be affected by it.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 542.—An Act To ratify the agreement between the Dawes Commission and the Seminole Nation of Indians.

July 1, 1898.

Whereas an agreement was made by Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Needles, the Commission of the United States to the Five Civilized Tribes, and Allison L. Aylesworth, secretary, John F. Brown, Okchan Harjo, William Cully, K. N. Kinkehee, Thomas West, Thomas Factor, Seminole Commission, A. J. Brown, secretary, on the part of the Seminole Nation of Indians on December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as follows:

Agreement with
Seminole Nation of
Indians.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, AND THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF THE SEMINOLE NATION.

This agreement by and between the Government of the United States of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, and Thomas B. Needles, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the Government of the Seminole Nation in Indian Territory, of the second part, entered into on behalf of said Government by its Commission, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz, John F. Brown, Okchan Harjo, William Cully, K. N. Kinkehee, Thomas West, and Thomas Factor;

Commissioners.

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

All lands belonging to the Seminole tribe of Indians shall be divided into three classes, designated as first, second, and third class; the first class to be appraised at five dollars, the second class at two dollars and fifty cents, and the third class at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same shall be divided among the members of the tribe so that each shall have an equal share thereof in value, so far as may be, the location and fertility of the soil considered; giving to each the right to select his allotment so as to include any improvements thereon, owned by him at the time; and each allottee shall have the sole right of occupancy of the land so allotted to him, during the existence of the present tribal government, and until the members of said tribe shall have become citizens of the United States. Such allotments shall be made under the direction and supervision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in connection with a representative appointed by the tribal government; and the chairman of said Commission shall execute and deliver to each allottee a certificate describing therein the land allotted to him.

Appraisal.

Allotment.

All contracts for sale, disposition, or encumbrance of any part of any allotment made prior to date of patent shall be void.

Encumbrances prior
to patent void.

Any allottee may lease his allotment for any period not exceeding six years, the contract therefor to be executed in triplicate upon printed blanks provided by the tribal government, and before the same shall become effective it shall be approved by the principal chief and a copy filed in the office of the clerk of the United States court at Wewoka.

Leases.

No lease of any coal, mineral, coal oil, or natural gas within said Nation shall be valid unless made with the tribal government, by and with the consent of the allottee and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lease of minerals,
etc.

Should there be discovered on any allotment any coal, mineral, coal oil, or natural gas, and the same should be operated so as to produce royalty, one-half of such royalty shall be paid to such allottee and the remaining half into the tribal treasury until extinguishment of tribal government, and the latter shall be used for the purpose of equalizing the value of allotments; and if the same be insufficient therefor, any other funds belonging to the tribe, upon extinguishment of tribal government, may be used for such purpose, so that each allotment may be made equal in value as aforesaid.

Division of royalties,
minerals on allotments, etc.

Wewoka townsite,
control, etc., of.

The townsite of Wewoka shall be controlled and disposed of according to the provisions of an act of the General Council of the Seminole Nation, approved April 23d, 1897, relative thereto; and on extinguishment of the tribal government, deeds of conveyance shall issue to owners of lots as herein provided for allottees; and all lots remaining unsold at that time may be sold in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

School fund.

Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of the funds belonging to the Seminoles, now held by the United States, shall be set apart as a permanent school fund for the education of children of the members of said tribe, and shall be held by the United States at five per cent interest, or invested so as to produce such amount of interest, which shall be, after extinguishment of tribal government, applied by the Secretary of the Interior to the support of Mekasuky and Emahaka Academies and the district schools of the Seminole people; and there shall be selected and excepted from allotment three hundred and twenty acres of land for each of said academies and eighty acres each for eight district schools in the Seminole country.

Reservations from
allotment.

—school lands.

—churches.

There shall also be excepted from allotment one-half acre for the use and occupancy of each of twenty-four churches, including those already existing and such others as may hereafter be established in the Seminole country, by and with consent of the General Council of the Nation; but should any part of same, at any time, cease to be used for church purposes, such part shall at once revert to the Seminole people and be added to the lands set apart for the use of said district schools.

—schools for children
of non-citizens.

One acre in each township shall be excepted from allotment and the same may be purchased by the United States upon which to establish schools for the education of children of non-citizens when deemed expedient.

Deeds, force of, etc.

When the tribal government shall cease to exist the principal chief last elected by said tribe shall execute, under his hand and the seal of the Nation, and deliver to each allottee a deed conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of the said Nation and the members thereof in and to the lands so allotted to him, and the Secretary of the Interior shall approve such deed, and the same shall thereupon operate as relinquishment of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land embraced in said conveyance, and as a guarantee by the United States of the title of said lands to the allottee; and the acceptance of such deed by the allottee shall be a relinquishment of his title to and interest in all other lands belonging to the tribe, except such as may have been excepted from allotment and held in common for other purposes. Each allottee shall designate one tract of forty acres, which shall, by the terms of the deed, be made inalienable and nontaxable as a homestead in perpetuity.

Homestead.

Per capita payment
of residue of funds,
etc.

All moneys belonging to the Seminoles remaining after equalizing the value of allotments as herein provided and reserving said sum of five hundred thousand dollars for school fund shall be paid per capita to the members of said tribe in three equal installments, the first to be made as soon as convenient after allotment and extinguishment of tribal government, and the others at one and two years, respectively. Such payments shall be made by a person appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe the amount of and approve the bond to be given by such person; and strict account shall be given to the Secretary of the Interior for such disbursements.

Loyal Seminole
claim.

The loyal Seminole claim shall be submitted to the United States Senate, which shall make final determination of same, and, if sustained, shall provide for payment thereof within two years from date hereof.

United States court
at Wewoka.

There shall hereafter be held at the town of Wewoka, the present capital of the Seminole Nation, regular terms of the United States court as at other points in the judicial district of which the Seminole Nation is a part.

Intoxicants.

The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the Seminole country against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of intoxicants of any kind or quality.

This agreement shall in no wise affect the provisions of existing treaties between the Seminole Nation and the United States, except in so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

Existing treaties.

The United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created, in Indian Territory shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the title, ownership, occupation, or use of real estate owned by the Seminoles, and to try all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery, and embracery hereafter committed in the Seminole country, without reference to race or citizenship of the persons charged with such crime; and any citizen or officer of said nation charged with any such crime, if convicted, shall be punished as if he were a citizen or officer of the United States, and the courts of said nation shall retain all the jurisdiction which they now have, except as herein transferred to the courts of the United States.

Jurisdiction United States courts.

—Indian courts.

When this agreement is ratified by the Seminole Nation and the United States the same shall serve to repeal all the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in any manner affecting the proceedings of the general council of the Seminole Nation.

Repeal.
ante, p. 72.

It being known that the Seminole Reservation is insufficient for allotments for the use of the Seminole people, upon which they, as citizens, holding in severalty, may reasonably and adequately maintain their families, the United States will make effort to purchase from the Creek Nation, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, two hundred thousand acres of land, immediately adjoining the eastern boundary of the Seminole Reservation and lying between the North Fork and South Fork of the Canadian River, in trust for and to be conveyed by proper patent by the United States to the Seminole Indians, upon said sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre being reimbursed to the United States by said Seminole Indians; the same to be allotted as herein provided for lands now owned by the Seminoles.

Purchase of land from Creek Indians for Seminoles.

This agreement shall be binding on the United States when ratified by Congress and on the Seminole people when ratified by the general council of the Seminole Nation.

Ratification.

In witness whereof the said Commissioners have hereunto affixed their names at Muskogee, Indian Territory, this sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1897.

Signatures.

HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,
ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
Secretary.

JOHN F. BROWN,
OKCHAN HARJO,
WILLIAM CULLY,
K. N. KINKEHEE,
THOMAS WEST,
THOMAS FACTOR,
Seminole Commission.

A. J. BROWN,
Secretary.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the same be, and is hereby, ratified and confirmed, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

Agreement confirmed.
Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 543.—An Act To vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control of street parking in said District.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners to
have control of street
parking in streets and
avenues.

Park system.
—to be under control
of Chief of Engineers
U. S. A.

—of what to comprise.

Provisos.
—dimensions neces-
sary for inclusion in
park system, etc.

Temporary transfer
of spaces in Class "B."

Business streets;
use of sidewalks for
business purposes.

Permits for projec-
tions beyond building
line, special applica-
tions for, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 868.

—extension of provi-
sion.

Entry by Commis-
sioners on spaces con-
trolled by Chief of
Engineers.

Transfer of spaces
from one jurisdiction
to another.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SEC. 1. The jurisdiction and control of the street parking in the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia is hereby transferred to and vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the park system of the District of Columbia is hereby placed under the exclusive charge and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War.

The said park system shall be held to comprise:

(a) All public spaces laid down as reservations on the map of eighteen hundred and ninety-four accompanying the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety-four of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds;

(b) All portions of the space in the streets and avenues of the said District, after the same shall have been set aside by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for park purposes.

Provided, That no areas less than two hundred and fifty square feet between sidewalk lines shall be included within the said park system, and no improvements shall be made in unimproved public spaces in streets between building lines or building lines prolonged until the outlines of such portions as are to be improved as parks shall have been laid out by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided further,* That the Chief of Engineers is authorized temporarily to turn over the care of any of the parking spaces included in Class "B" above, to private owners of adjoining lands under such regulations as he may prescribe and with the condition that the said private owners shall pay special assessments for improvements contiguous to such parking, under the same regulations as are or may be prescribed for private lands: *And provided further,* That where in any portion of a street, more than one-half of the front is occupied and used for business purposes, the Commissioners are authorized and directed to denominate such portion of the street as a business street and shall authorize the use for business purposes by abutting property owners of so much of the sidewalk and parking as may not be needed, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, by the general public, under such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not affect in any manner the provisions in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," that no permits for projections beyond the building line on the streets and avenues of the city of Washington shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all said Commissioners and the approval of the Secretary of War; and the operation of said provision is hereby extended to the entire District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That when, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the public necessity or convenience requires them to enter upon any of the spaces or reservations under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, for the purpose of widening the roadway of any street or avenue adjacent thereto or to establish sidewalks along the same, the Chief of Engineers, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to grant the necessary permission upon the application of the Commissioners.

SEC. 5. That when in accordance with law or mutual legal agreement, spaces or portions of public land are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, as established by this Act to that of the Commissioners of the District of

Columbia, or vice versa, the letters exchanged between them of transfer and acceptance shall be sufficient authority for the necessary change in the official maps and for record when necessary.

SEC. 6. That the said Chief of Engineers and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government and proper care of all the public grounds placed by this Act under their respective charge and control; and to annex to such rules and regulations such reasonable penalties as will secure their enforcement.

SEC. 7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed; but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity of the occupation of any public space or reservation in the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

—authority to change records, etc.

Regulations.

Penalties.

Repeal.

Pending litigation unaffected.

CHAP. 544.—An Act To authorize appointment of a military storekeeper in the Army.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a military storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended for the purposes of this Act only.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

Army.
Quartermaster's Department.
Appointment of military storekeeper.
Inconsistent laws suspended.
Vol. 18, p. 339.

CHAP. 545.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For pay of fifty-six agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Pay of agents at agencies.

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cherokee School, North Carolina: Additional compensation to superintendent of said school for performing the duties heretofore required of the agent at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Apache Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Mission Tule River Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Neah Bay Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Nevada Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;
At the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Santee Agency, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, Washington, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the President may detail officers of the United States Army to act as Indian agents at such agencies as in the opinion of the President may require the presence of an army officer, and while acting as Indian agents such officers shall be under the orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, and one of whom may be located by the Secretary of the Interior in the Indian Territory, and under his direction and authority may perform any duties required by law of said Secretary relating to affairs in said Territory, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars, four thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Provisos.

Detail of army officers to act as agents.

—appropriations not available for.

Superintendent of training school may act as agent.

—bond.

Interpreters.

Inspectors.

—traveling expenses.

Superintendent of schools.

| | |
|---|---|
| —traveling expenses. | For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: <i>And provided further</i> , That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> | |
| —per diem allowance in field. | For pay of one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars. |
| —other duties. | For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Clerk to superintendent. | For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That each special agent, supervisor of schools, or other official charged with the investigation of Indian agencies and schools in the pursuit of his official duties shall have power to administer oaths and to examine on oath all officers and persons employed in the Indian Service, and all such other persons as may be deemed necessary and proper. |
| Agency buildings. | To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least two years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory or adjoining State or Territory where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Indians shall be given the preference. |
| Contingent expenses. | For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Special agents. | For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties; at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| —power to administer oaths, etc. | For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars. |
| Practical farmers. | To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty-five thousand dollars. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, three hundred thousand dollars. |
| To have been actually engaged in farming for two years previous, etc. | For expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars. |
| Indian police. | |
| Judges of Indian courts. | |
| Matrons to teach housekeeping. | |
| Vaccination. | |
| Supplies, telegraphing, etc. | |
| Transportation. | |
| Citizens' commission. | |

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH, AND SUPPORT
OF, INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.

For sixth of ten installments of annuity, last series, to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

School.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 212.
Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Interest

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Chippewas of Min-
nesota, reimbursable.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Advance interest.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor

Expenses of civil-
ization.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Industrial schools.

For the erection and completion of suitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

—immediately available.

For the erection and completion of suitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the Leech Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

Surveys.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired and sold by the United States under the "Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be subject to the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in aid of navigation, and no claim or right of compensation shall accrue from the overflowing of said lands on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams or reservoirs. And the Secretary of War shall furnish the Commissioner of the General Land Office a list of such lands, with the particular tracts appropriately described, and in the disposal of each and every one of said tracts, whether by sale, by allotment in severalty to individual Indians, or otherwise, under said Act, the provisions of this paragraph shall enter into and form a part of the contract of purchase or transfer of title.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

United States not liable for overflows.

—list of lands, etc.

Cœur d'Alenes.

CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For seventh of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by Act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 23, p. 79.

For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuities.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For the seventeenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such a manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For last of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Fort Hall Indians.

For tenth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Indians at Blackfeet Agency.

For first of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 354.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Indians at Fort Belknap Agency

To carry out the provisions of an agreement with the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to be disposed of as provided in article two of said agreement, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 350.

Indians at Fort
Berthold Agency.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For eighth of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Iowas

IOWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Iowas in Oklahoma.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

For third of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Kickapoos in Kansas.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

For interest on sixty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and nine cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Payment to three
Kickapoos, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoos, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to three Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and thirteen dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, four thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Percés.

NEZ PERCÉS.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 258.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and

seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

For last of ~~thirty~~ installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, including clothing for above Indians, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming and on the Tongue River in Montana;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Clothing.
Vol. 16, p. 657.
Proviso.
Division.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Osages.

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 242.

PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pawnees.

Annuity.
Vol. 11, p. 729.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents:

Pottawatomies.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

Vol. 7, p. 114.

Vol. 7, p. 185.

Vol. 7, p. 314.

Vol. 7, p. 320.
Vol. 7, p. 317.

Vol. 7, p. 318.
Vol. 9, p. 855.

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 85.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Proviso.

Physician.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.

Vol. 12, p. 1173.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole

Vol. 14, p. 757.

government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.
Interest.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND ARAPAHOES.

Shoshones and Arapahoes.

Fulfilling treaties with Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming: First of five installments, to be expended as provided in article three of the agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming, ratified by Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 94.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico,

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676. and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Physician. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676. For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks. For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Supplies. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity. For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per Vol. 7, p. 46. sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Clothing. For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per Vol. 15, p. 638. tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Agricultural articles. For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior hereafter to cause the actual delivery of the woolen clothing herein contemplated and contemplated in prior Acts of Congress and treaties to the Sioux and Ponca Indians of Nebraska and North and South Dakota by the first day of November of the fiscal year for which such appropriations shall be made;

Teachers. For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article Vol. 15, p. 640. of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees. For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence. For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February Vol. 19, p. 251. twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation

Provisions. of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed when practicable: Transportation. *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not Indian employment. exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in Limit of rations. the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall cause patents to issue to the Santee Sioux Indians who were assigned lands in the State of Nebraska under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An Act for the removal of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux or Dakota Indians, and for the disposition of their lands in Minnesota and Dakota," which assignments were approved by the President May eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. Said patents shall be of the form and legal effect prescribed by the fifth section of the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes."

Blacksmith, etc.

Schools..

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

*Proviso.*Patents to Santee
Sioux Indians.

Vol. 12, p. 819.

—form, effect, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For tenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

For eleventh of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

That all leases hereafter made of lands belonging to the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians in the State of South Dakota shall, before they become valid, be approved by and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and all subleases made by the persons leasing said lands shall be void.

Sisseton and Wah-
peton Indians.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Leases to be ap-
proved by Secretary
of the Interior, etc.

SPOKANES.

For seventh of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be expended for such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville, Spokane, or Jocko reservations;

Spokanes.

Removal to Cœur
d'Alene Reservation.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

Proviso.
Indians on other
reservations.

Blacksmith, etc. For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars;

Chiefs Louis and Enoch. For sixth of ten installments of one hundred dollars each to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For last of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 622.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, ninety thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Carlos's Band, Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc., Montana.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualpais, Arizona.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the temporary support and civilization of the Kaibab tribe of Indians in Utah in the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, to enable them to become self supporting.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

Kaibab Indians, Utah.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks, Fort Hall Reservation.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency, Idaho.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency, Oreg.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians, Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles, for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Kicking Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles, for the Big Jim Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians, in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Big Jim Band, Absentee Shawnee Indians, Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Makahs, Washington.

For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Mission Agency, Cal.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Modoc Indians, Indian Territory.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians.

For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars.

Nez Percé Indians, Idaho.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount, after paying employees authorized by law, shall be expended per capita among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, and in the State of Nebraska.

Ponca Indians.

Provided, Division.

Qui-nai-elts and
Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyo-
ming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Nevada.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Seminoles, Florida.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians.

Sioux of Devils
Lake, N Dak.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars.

Sioux, Medawakan-
ton Band.

For support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars.

Tonkawa Indians,
Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, two thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, Ca-
yuse, and Umatilla
tribes, Oregon.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Yakima Agency In-
dians.

For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California.

CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Colorado.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Montana.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

NEVADA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, same agency, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

OREGON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

UTAH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of an architect and draftsmen, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools, apportioning as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of various denominations, for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, but shall only make such contracts at places where nonsectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children and to an amount not exceeding thirty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, Territory, county, or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, two hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and so forth, for schools, ten thousand dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for necessary sewerage, plumbing, and bathing facilities, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; equipments and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand three hundred dollars; and for general repairs and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil; and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars; for additional to the salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand three hundred

Utah.

Washington.

Wyoming.

Support of schools.

Day and industrial.

Alaska Indians.

Proviso.

Contracts.

Public schools not included.

Buildings and sites.

Farm animals.

Support of pupils.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Cherokee, N. C.

Carlisle, Pa.

Carson City, Nev.

dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Chilocco, Okla.

For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory; fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for erection of buildings, twelve thousand dollars; for sewerage system, five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for heating system, ten thousand dollars; erection of new buildings, three thousand dollars; erection of building for school and assembly purposes, twenty thousand dollars; water rent, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for water tank, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of barn, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs of hospital, three thousand five hundred dollars; for electric-light plant, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars; and the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for steam heating plant at Genoa school by the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and the sum of six thousand dollars appropriated for the extension and completion of the steam heating plant at the same school by the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight are hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Vol. 29, p. 347.

Ante, p. 81.

Grand Junction,
Colo.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Ante, p. 81.

For the completion at the Grand Junction School of the addition to schoolroom and dormitory for boys, as provided by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the additional sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the work on said schoolroom and dormitory for boys shall, as far as practicable, be done under the direction of the superintendent of said school with the labor of the Indian students in attendance at said school; and the appropriations made by said Act

shall be continued available for the purposes therein specified during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution,
Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for steam heating plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand dollars.

Haskell Institute,
Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; for electric light and steam laundry, five thousand dollars; for sewerage and water system, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant,
Mich.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for erection of boys' dormitory, fifteen thousand dollars; for erection of waterworks and sewerage system, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for a new stone building, twenty-five thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.
Post, p. 944.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils, Rapid City, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; to purchase sixty acres of land at not exceeding eighty dollars per acre, and eleven acres of bearing orchard at not exceeding one hundred

Salem, Oreg.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

and fifty dollars per acre, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for remodeling school building into dining hall and kitchen, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erection of electric-light plant, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand and fifty dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; industrial shops, two thousand five hundred dollars; hospital building, one thousand five hundred dollars; electric-light plant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Tomah, Wis.
Post, p. 945.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for new school building, ten thousand dollars; for additional general repairs, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kickapoo Reservation, Brown County, Kans., erection of building.
Priorito.
—site.

Puyallup Agency, Wash.

For the erection and equipment of one school building on the Kickapoo Reservation, in Brown County, Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided, however,* That said building shall be erected on said reservation as near as possible to the railway station of Germantown. For the erection at the Puyallup Indian Agency school, Washington, of a new boys' dormitory and a building for dining room, kitchen, and laundry, ten thousand dollars; and for water system, sewerage, and minor changes and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct expenditures.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

Report on establishing school on Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Mont.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby directed to examine into, and report to Congress at its next session upon, the practicability and desirability and cost of establishing an Indian industrial school on the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For salaries of four Commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of said Commissioners is hereby fixed at four. For expenses of Commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *And provided further*, That three dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent by Interior Department, while on duty with the Commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the Commission and interpreters, six thousand six hundred dollars, and authority is hereby given for the payment of such interpreters as may have been employed and paid by said Commission during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; for contingent expenses of the Commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

That said Commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law.

Appeals shall be allowed from the United States courts in the Indian Territory direct to the Supreme Court of the United States to either party, in all citizenship cases, and in all cases between either of the Five Civilized Tribes and the United States involving the constitutionality or validity of any legislation affecting citizenship, or the allotment of lands, in the Indian Territory, under the rules and regulations governing appeals to said court in other cases: *Provided*, That appeals in cases decided prior to this Act must be perfected in one hundred and twenty days from its passage; and in cases decided subsequent thereto, within sixty days from final judgment; but in no such case shall the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes be enjoined or suspended by any proceeding in, or order of, any court, or of any judge, until after final judgment in the Supreme Court of the United States. In case of appeals, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court to advance such cases on the docket and dispose of the same as early as possible.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For operating two portable steam sawmills on the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for necessary repairs to the same, three thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the time for the completion of the canal, or any part thereof, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Columbia Irrigation Company a right of way through the Yakima Indian Reservation, in Washington," be, and is hereby, extended two years from July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed, through an Indian inspector, to cause an investigation to be made of the kind, extent, character, and value of the improvements made by certain white men, citizens of the United States, since eighteen hundred

Miscellaneous.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.
Vol. 27, p. 645.
Vol. 28, p. 932.

Provisos.

Number of Commissioners fixed.

Special disbursing agent, clerks, etc.

Continuance of authority.

Appeals in citizenship cases, etc., to Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Time to perfect appeals.

Work of commission not to be retarded, etc.

Cases to be advanced.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Nez Percé Reservation, Idaho.

New York Agency.

Surveying and allotting lands in severalty.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Works of irrigation, etc.

Proviso.

Extension of time to complete canal, Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Vol. 28, p. 119

Investigation of value of certain improvements embraced in Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

—report.

and sixty-eight, upon tracts of land settled upon, occupied, and improved prior to the date of the treaty creating the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, which embraced within said reservation the tracts of land so previously settled upon, and to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session the just and equitable value of said improvements made by the respective claimants thereof, who have been compelled to abandon the same and to remove from the said reservation, and such other facts respecting such settlement as may be of value in the adjustment of any claim arising from such removal.

Telephone line to
White Earth Agency.

For the construction of a telephone line from Detroit, Minnesota, to the White Earth Indian Agency, a distance of thirty miles, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Crow, Flathead, etc.,
Indian Commission.
Vol. 29, p. 341.

CROW, FLATHEAD, AND SO FORTH, INDIAN COMMISSION: For continuing the work of the commission appointed under the Act of Congress approved Junetenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to negotiate with the Crow, Flathead and other Indians, fifteen thousand dollars, the same to be available for the payment of salary and proper expenses of said commission from and after the date when the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, was exhausted, and said commission shall continue its work and make its final report thereon to the Secretary of the Interior on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and upon that date the commission shall cease.

Ante, p. 86.
Post, p. 1235.

Surveys and allot-
ments.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Klamath Reserva-
tion, Oreg., resurvey,
etc.
Vol. 16, p. 707.

For resurvey of the exterior boundaries of the Klamath Reservation (so called), in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the first article of the treaty made and concluded with the said Klamath and other Indians October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and proclaimed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, such survey to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in such way as he may determine.

—negotiation for re-
linquishment by In-
dians of right to res-
ervation, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate through an Indian inspector with said Klamath Indians for the relinquishment of all their right and interest in and to any part of said reservation, and also to negotiate with them as respects any and all matters growing out of their occupation of said reservation under said treaty, and the Secretary of the Interior shall also ascertain what portion of said reservation is occupied by citizens of the United States, and for what purpose and under what title, and to pay the necessary expenses incident to such negotiation and examination, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, any agreement made hereunder to be submitted to Congress for its approval.

Cheyenne River and
Standing Rock reser-
vations, S. Dak., sur-
vey, &c.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in South Dakota, and to survey and mark the boundary line between said reservations, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the inspection of said surveys and for clerk hire in the office of the surveyor general of said State, three thousand dollars.

Puyallup Reserva-
tion, Wash., commis-
sioner to sell lands, etc.
Ante, p. 87.

For compensation of the commissioner authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to superintend the sale of land, and so forth, of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, who shall continue the work as therein provided, two thousand dollars.

Indian depredation
claims, transfer to
Court of Claims

For continuing the work of transferring the Indian depredation claims from the Office of Indian Affairs to the Court of Claims and making a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes

Vol. 26, p. 851.

at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-one), four thousand six hundred dollars.

That the mineral lands only in the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, shall be subject to entry under the laws of the United States in relation to the entry of mineral lands: *Provided*, That lands allotted to the Indians or used by the Government for any purpose or by any school shall not be subject to entry under this provision.

Colville Reservation, Wash., mineral lands subject to entry. *Proviso.*
—reserved from entry.

The right is hereby granted to cut timber for mining and domestic purposes, at such prices and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; from that portion of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, which was vacated and restored to the public domain by the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington and for other purposes," and the net proceeds arising from the disposition of said timber shall be set apart and disposed of according to the provisions of section two of said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, but primarily the expense incident to disposing of said timber, including compensation of such special agent as the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint, shall be paid out of any existing appropriation for the survey and allotment of said lands and shall be reimbursed and replaced from the proceeds arising from the disposition of the timber. The Indian allotments in severalty provided for in said Act shall be selected and completed at the earliest practicable time and not later than six months after the proclamation of the President opening the vacated portion of said reservation to settlement and entry, which proclamation may be issued without awaiting the survey of the unsurveyed lands therein. Said allotments shall be made from lands which shall at the time of the selection thereof be surveyed, excepting that any Indian entitled to allotment under said Act who has improvements upon unsurveyed land may select the same for his allotment, whereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be surveyed and allotted to him. At the expiration of six months from the date of the proclamation by the President, and not before, the non-mineral lands within the vacated portion of said reservation which shall not have been allotted to Indians as aforesaid, shall be subject to settlement, entry and disposition under said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket School, on Bonapart Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, are hereby reserved from the operation of this Act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof as provided in section six of the aforesaid Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

—right to cut timber.

Vol. 27, p. 62.

—sale of timber, disposition of proceeds.

Allotments in severalty.

—to be made from surveyed lands.

—Indian improvements.

Unallotted lands, when subject to entry, etc.

Proviso.

Reservations from allotment.

Southern Ute Reservation, Colo., irrigation of, etc. *Post.* p. 941.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall make investigation as to the practicability of providing a water supply for irrigation purposes, to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract for, and to expend from the funds of said Southern Utes in the purchase of, perpetual water rights sufficient to irrigate not exceeding ten thousand acres on the western part of the Southern Ute Reservation, and for annual charges for maintenance of such water thereon, such amount and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of such perpetual water rights, and not exceeding a maximum of fifty cents per acre per annum for the maintenance of water upon land irrigated, provided that after such an investigation he shall find all the essential conditions relative to the water supply and to the perpetuity of its availability for use upon said lands, such as in his judgment will justify a contract for its perpetual use: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon making all such contracts, shall require from the person or persons entering into such contract a bond of indemnity, to

Proviso.
Contractors' bond.

be approved by him, for the faithful and continuous execution of such contract as provided therein.

Pueblo Indians, New Mexico.

—legal services for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ a special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and to pay for legal services heretofore rendered said Indians, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Omaha Exposition.

—assembling of representatives of different tribes.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be assembled at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at such time and for such period as he may designate, between the first days of June and November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, representatives of different Indian tribes, as a part of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, to be held at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize and encourage the holding of a transmississippi and international exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the purpose of illustrating the past and present conditions of the various Indian tribes of the United States, and the progress made by education, and such other matters and things as will fully illustrate Indian advancement in civilization, the details of which shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of carrying into effect this provision the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but the Secretary of the Interior is hereby prohibited from making, or causing to be made, any expenditure or creating any liability on behalf of the United States in excess of the sum hereby appropriated.

Vol. 29, p. 382.

Appropriation.

—limit.

Wadsworth, Washoe County, Nev.
R. S., sec. 2382, p. 436.
Acquisition of title to town site.

That the inhabitants of the town of Wadsworth, in the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, be, and they are hereby, authorized to proceed and acquire title to the town site of such town under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-two of chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands, and on compliance with the provisions of such town-site laws the inhabitants of said town of Wadsworth shall acquire title in manner and form as provided by the statutes aforesaid: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of the land in such town site shall be paid into the Treasury, and be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation: *Provided further*, That if there are any Indians residing in said town and in possession of lots of ground with improvements, they shall have the same rights of purchase under the town-site laws as white citizens: *And provided further*, That the tract of land situated near to and north of the town of Wadsworth, and upon which is located the Pyramid Lake Indian schoolhouse, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, shall be, and hereby is, reserved from the town site hereby established, unless it shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior that said tract is not needed for Indian school purposes.

Provisas.
Proceeds of sale of lands to be used for Piute Indians, etc.

Indians' right to purchase.

Reservation from town site.

Construction of dam, Gila River, Arizona, for irrigating Sacaton Reservation.

For ascertaining the depth of the bed rock at a place on the Gila River in Gila County, Arizona, known as The Buttes, and particularly described in Senate Document Numbered Twenty-seven, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and for ascertaining the feasibility, and estimating in detail the cost, of the construction of a dam across the river at that point for purpose of irrigating the Sacaton Reservation, and for ascertaining the average daily flow of water in the river at that point, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be expended by the Director of the United States Geological Survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as in any way committing the United States to the construction of said dam. And said Director shall also ascertain and report upon the feasibility and cost of the Queen Creek project mentioned in said Senate Document.

Proviso.
United States not committed to construction
Queen Creek irrigation project.

That the settlers who purchased with the condition annexed of actual settlement on all ceded Indian reservations be, and they are hereby, granted an extension to July first, nineteen hundred, in which to make payments as now provided by law.

Extension of time for payment to homesteaders on ceded Indian reservations.

That hereafter Indian agents shall account for all funds coming into their hands as custodians from any source whatever, and be responsible therefor under their official bonds.

Indian agents to account for funds held as custodians, etc.

To authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians, through its council, to pay to E. V. Brookshire, out of funds now in its treasury, for legal services heretofore performed, the sum of one hundred dollars.

E. V. Brookshire, payment to.

That the Director of the United States Geological Survey is hereby authorized to use any balance of the appropriation for resurveying the Chickasaw lands, provided for in the Indian Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that may be unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for office and field expenses of said work during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Chickasaw lands, resurvey, etc. Laws 1st sess., 55th Cong., p. 86.

SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market shall, as far as practicable, be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture by Indians upon the reservation of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable.

Supplies, purchase after advertisement.

-exception, exigency

Provisos.

Works of irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Manufactures by Indians.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Provisos.

-report.

Purchase of stock cattle.

Treaty funds.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with

Transfer of funds for employees.

Diversions.

—report.

Proviso.
Amount for supplies
immediately avail-
able.

Rejection of bids.

—purchases in open
market.

Transfer or sale of
Government property
on reservations au-
thorized.

Commutation of ra-
tions, etc.

Report on employees
to be made annually.

Flathead Indians,
reappraisal of certain
unsold lands of.

—sale.

Vol. 25, p. 871.

Northern Cheyenne
Reservation, Mont.

—report on existing
conditions by in-
spector.

—duties of inspector.

the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision. *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies, in accordance with sections three and four of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

SEC. 6. That hereafter at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

SEC. 7. That hereafter when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether in the opinion of such Commissioner any of such employees are unnecessary.

SEC. 9. That with the consent of the Indians, severally, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause a reappraisal of the unsold tracts of land of the Flathead Indians, situated in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, by such person connected with the Indian service as he may designate, and that such lands shall then be sold, at the reappraised value, as provided for in the Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-one, Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to send an inspector of his Department to the reservation of the Northern Cheyenne Indians, in the State of Montana, and said agent shall be instructed to make a full and complete report to the Secretary of the Interior upon the conditions existing upon said reservation, said report to be available for use on or before the fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

It shall be the duty of the said inspector to ascertain if it is feasible to secure the removal of said Northern Cheyenne Indians from the present reservation to some portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana. He shall also ascertain and report in detail the number and names of the white settlers legally upon the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, the number of acres of land owned by them, its

location and the value thereof and of the improvements thereon. Also the number and names of white settlers who are alleged to be illegally settled upon the reservation, the circumstances attending their settlement thereon, and their location. He shall also enter into negotiations with the white settlers upon said reservation, who have valid titles, for the sale of their lands and improvements to the Government; and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make written agreements with such settlers, which agreements shall not be binding until ratified and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. He shall also make recommendations as to the settlement of the claims of such white settlers as have gone upon said reservation under circumstances which give them an equitable right thereon.

He shall investigate the subject of fencing in the said reservation and shall indicate the lines such fence should follow and the estimated cost of same, and shall report upon the number of cattle and sheep which may safely be pastured within the limits recommended to be fenced. He shall further report upon and make recommendations with reference to any and all matters which in his judgment have any bearing upon the question of securing an equitable adjustment of the difficulties now existing upon said reservation and with especial reference to bringing about a satisfactory settlement with the white settlers, both as to the sale of their lands to the Government and the adjustment of the reservation limits.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay out of the appropriation of the Act of Congress of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, such of the Creek warrants as are proven to be held by innocent holders who acquired them in good faith for value and without knowledge, actual or constructive, of irregularity or fraud in the issuance thereof, and such warrants shall upon payment be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior; and all the warrants so issued by said Creek Nation shall be presented to the Secretary of the Interior within ninety days from the passage of this Act, and all warrants not so presented are hereby declared null and void, and such warrants so presented which are not proven to have been issued or acquired in good faith for value and without knowledge, actual or constructive, of irregularity or fraud in the issuance thereof, shall be held by the Secretary and marked upon their face "fraudulent and void."

Payment of Creek warrants in hands of innocent holders.
Ante, p. 68.

Warrants not presented void, etc.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 546.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For public building at Boise City, Idaho: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Boise City, Idaho.

For post-office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, four hundred thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For post-office and custom-house at Camden, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Camden, N. J.

Chicago, Ill.
Rent temporary
quarters.

For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for the year ending March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

—annex building, etc.

For completion of construction of a one-story annex building to the temporary post-office building at Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

For post-office and court-house at Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building under present limit, one million dollars.

For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For completion of building under present limit, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.

Denver, Colo.

For mint building at Denver, Colorado: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.
Old post-office building.

Old post-office building, Detroit, Michigan: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to disregard sections two and three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Detroit, Michigan," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, authorizing the sale of the old post-office building located in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For new tunnel, steam mains, sewerage, and water supply to and from buildings, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For water supply from Jersey City, ten thousand dollars.

For naphtha launch, four thousand dollars.

For new ferry house on island, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For immigrants' disinfection bath house and laundry, fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For kitchen and restaurant building, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs to crib work on northeast side of basin and ferry slip, twenty thousand dollars.

That not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars of the foregoing sums for immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York, shall be paid from the immigrant fund.

Jacksonville, Fla.

For post-office and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida: For out-building for toilet-room purposes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

For court-house and post-office at New York, New York: For removing sidewalk on the south side of Mail street, immediately adjoining the building; widening the sidewalk on the north side of Mail street between Park Row and Broadway from fifteen to thirty feet, and necessary alterations in connection therewith; repaving the roadway on Mail street, and for enlarging the mailing platform on the north side of the building and constructing a cover for same, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving side-
walks, etc.

San Francisco, Cal.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

St. Paul, Minn.

FOR THE POST-OFFICE, COURT-HOUSE, AND CUSTOM-HOUSE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA: The limit of cost of building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches, complete, is hereby extended two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building as aforesaid, within said limit of cost, in accordance with amended plans of said building to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause suitable accommodations to be provided in said building for all officials of the United States located in said city who are entitled to quarters in public buildings.

Treasury buildings,
Washington.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

For post-office at Youngstown, Ohio: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the erection of a public building at Youngstown, Ohio, as in his judgment may be necessary to construct a stone or granolithic sidewalk about said building.

Youngstown, Ohio.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, marine hospitals, and quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.

Superintendents.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine hospitals.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For sewer and water connections for mortuary and autopsy room, eight hundred and fifty dollars; isolation ward, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Boston, Mass.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For invalid elevator, including dynamo, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for new building for boiler and power plant, isolation ward, stable, and laundry, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For boiler house, stack, and new boilers, eight thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama: For general improvements to station, five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For two verandas for wards, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Port Townsend, Wash.

For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For fire escapes, six hundred dollars.

Vineyard Haven, Mass.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

For quarantine station, Reedy Island, Delaware River: For bathing facilities and improvement of station, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Reedy Island.

For quarantine station, Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: For fire-extinguishing apparatus, five hundred dollars; lavatories to barracks, one thousand two hundred dollars; cistern, one thousand dollars; baths and closets for contagious hospital, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.

For quarantine station, Cape Charles, Virginia: For sulphur furnace and appliances, eight hundred dollars.

Cape Charles, Virginia.

For quarantine station, Cape Fear, North Carolina: For men's quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars; three small cisterns, two hundred dollars; hoisting apparatus, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Cape Fear, North Carolina.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For attendants' quarters, five hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, Gulf: For launch, steam or naphtha, four thousand dollars; additional building for quarters, three thousand five hundred dollars; disinfecting machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; pavilion ward for noninfectious diseases, one thousand five hundred dollars; isolation hospital, eight hundred dollars; fence, eight hundred dollars; transfer barge and ballast lighter, two thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Gulf station.

| | |
|--|---|
| Tortugas, Key West, Fla. Improvements, etc. | For quarantine station, Tortugas (Key West), Florida: For improvement of wharf and new pier, seven thousand dollars; contagious disease hospital, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars. The balance of the appropriation of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the quarantine station near Key West, for purchase of site, construction of disinfecting machinery, and so forth, and now amounting to ten thousand and fifty-six dollars and twenty-two cents, together with the balance, heretofore appropriated in the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for a floating disinfectant plant, and now amounting to nine thousand five hundred dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for a floating disinfecting plant at Tortugas Quarantine Station, together with an additional sum of one thousand dollars. |
| Floating disinfecting plant. Vol. 25, p. 356. | |
| Laws 1st sess., 55th Cong., p. 13. | |
| South Atlantic station. | For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For telephone to mainland, two thousand five hundred dollars; disinfecting apparatus and gangway, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars. |
| San Diego, Cal. | For quarantine station, San Diego, California: For new engine for quarantine launch, one thousand six hundred dollars; improvement of water service, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars. |
| San Francisco, Cal. | For quarantine station, San Francisco, California: For steam disinfecting boiler and baths for quarantine hulk Omaha, one thousand dollars; additions to disinfecting apparatus, two thousand two hundred dollars; bichloride tank and pipes, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars. |
| Astoria, Oreg. | For quarantine station, Astoria, Oregon: For the establishment of a quarantine station at or near Astoria, Oregon, and for the maintenance of said station, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Heating apparatus for public buildings. | HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only. |
| Vaults, safes, and locks. | VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only. |
| Plans, etc. | PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals. | LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS. |
| Sankaty Head, Massachusetts. | Sankaty Head Light-Station, Massachusetts: For roadway from the station to the public road, three hundred dollars. |
| Plum Beach, Rhode Island. | Plum Beach Light and Fog-Signal Station, Rhode Island: For completing the station, nine thousand dollars. |
| New Haven, Conn. | New Haven Harbor Breakwater Light and Fog-Signal Station, Connecticut: For completing the light and fog-signal station on the outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Hart Island, New York. | Hart Island Fog-Signal Station, Long Island Sound, New York: For establishing a fog-signal station at the southern end of Hart Island, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Staten Island depot, New York. | Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding wharves and dredging the basin, |

at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hooper Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maryland: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the shoals off Hooper Island, east side of Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Hooper Island,
Maryland.

Cape Fear Light-Station, North Carolina: For establishment of a first-order light station at or near the pitch of Cape Fear, North Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light-station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy thousand dollars.

Cape Fear, North
Carolina.

Egmont Key Light-Station, Florida: For building a light-keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key light-station, Florida, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Egmont Key, Flor-
ida.

Apalachicola Bay Range Light-Station, Florida: For reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range light-station, Florida, seven thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay
station, Florida.

Saint Joseph Point Light-Station, Florida: For establishing a light-station at or near Saint Joseph Point, in Saint Joseph Bay, west coast of Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

St. Joseph Point,
Florida.

Key West Light-House and Buoy Depot, Florida: For repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Key West depot,
Florida.

Red Fish Bar Light-Station, Texas: For reestablishing Red Fish Bar light-station, Texas, on the edge of Red Fish Bar Out, eight thousand dollars.

Red Fish Bar, Texas.

Mermentau River Light-Station, Louisiana: For constructing light and fog-signal station, seven thousand dollars.

Mermentau River,
Louisiana.

Saint Martin Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Saint-Martin Island, Saint Martin Passage, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

St. Martin Island,
Michigan.

Grand Traverse (Cat Head) Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a fog signal at Grand Traverse (Cat Head) light-station, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Grand Traverse
(Cat Head) Station,
Michigan.

South Milwaukee Light-Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a light-station at or near the north Government pier at South Milwaukee, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

South Milwaukee,
Wis.

Tail Point, Wisconsin, Light and Fog-Signal Station: For moving the Tail Point light and fog-signal station to a point near the channel, head of Green Bay, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Tail Point, Wiscon-
sin.

Ludington, Michigan, Light and Fog-Signal Station: For a keeper's dwelling, three thousand dollars.

Ludington, Mich.

Poe Reef Light-Vessel, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a steam light-vessel with steam fog signal, fifteen thousand dollars.

Poe Reef vessel,
Michigan.

Depot for the Ninth Light-House District, Lake Michigan: For establishing a light-house and depot near the northern end of Lake Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Depot, Ninth dis-
trict, Lake Michigan.

Toledo Harbor Light and Fog-Signal Station, Ohio: For constructing a light and fog-signal station to mark the outer end of the main channel, entrance to Toledo Harbor, Ohio, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Toledo Harbor,
Ohio.

Cheboygan River Front Range Light Station, Michigan: For the purchase of additional lands for the Cheboygan River front range light station, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Cheboygan River,
Michigan.

Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, Light and Fog-Signal Stations: For light and fog-signal stations to mark the new twenty-foot channel, twenty thousand dollars.

Lake St. Clair, Mich-
igan.

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| Mud Lake, Michigan. | Mud Lake, Michigan, Light-Station: For establishing a light to mark the turning point in the channel through Mud Lake, Saint Marys River, Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| St. Marys River, Michigan. | Head of Saint Marys River, Michigan, Range Lights: For establishing an additional set of range lights to mark the channel at the entrance to Saint Marys River, one thousand dollars. |
| Depot, Eleventh district, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | Depot for the Eleventh Light-House District, Lakes Superior, Huron, and Saint Clair: For establishing a light-house and buoy depot in the vicinity of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Point Arena, California. | Point Arena, California: For establishing telephonic communication between Point Arena light and the town of Point Arena, Mendocino County, California, eight hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Point No Point, Washington. | Point No Point Light-Station, Washington: For establishing a fog signal at Point No Point light-station, Puget Sound, Washington, six thousand dollars. |
| Fourth and Fifth districts, vessel. | Relief Light-Vessel for the Fourth and Fifth Light-House Districts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel, with steam fog signal, ninety-five thousand dollars. |
| Oil houses. Proviso. Cost. | Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost. |

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

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| Supplies. | SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Repairs. | REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pier-head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, six hundred thousand dollars. |
| Keepers' salaries. | SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars. |
| Light-vessels. | EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Buoyage. | EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Fog signals. | EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. |
| Lighting of rivers. | LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns River and Indian River, Florida; at Chicot Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Ten- |

nessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

Superintendents.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent of the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-one keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, and at the building authorized to be erected at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Nebraska, by joint resolution approved December eighteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses

Crews.

Omaha Exposition.
Post, p. 732.

Commutation of quarters. of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million two hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

New stations. For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Nahant, Mass. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Nahant, Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Revenue Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers and assistant engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal passers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one constructor in and for the Revenue-Cutter Service, who shall have the relative rank and pay of a first lieutenant in said service, as prescribed in section twenty-seven hundred and fifty-three, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase from the appropriation for the maintenance of the Revenue-Cutter Service uniform clothing for the enlisted men of said service, the same to be sold to the crews of vessels in service: *Provided*, That the actual cost of the clothing thus sold to enlisted persons shall be withheld from their pay and repaid to said appropriation.

Anchorage.

Vol. 25, p. 151.
Vol. 27, p. 431.

Provisos. Constructor.

Clothing for enlisted men.

—cost deducted from pay.

Eophones.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired: *Provided further*, That hereafter all bonds, notes, and checks shall be printed from hand-roller presses.

Wages.

Proviso.

Notes of larger denomination.

Hand-roller presses.

For engravers' and printers' materials, and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Materials, etc.

For rent of office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Rent, office of stamp agent.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Expenses, survey of sea-coasts, etc.

Proviso.

Advance of money.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Field expenses.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including Alaska and the survey of the passes at the head of Lynn Canal, fifty-four thousand four hundred dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Alaska, etc.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, five thousand dollars;

For off-shore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, ten thousand one hundred dollars;

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| | For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied, as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for determinations of geographical positions and for continuing gravity observations, twenty-two thousand dollars; |
| California boundary line. | For surveying and temporarily marking that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running south-eastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, ten thousand dollars. |
| Traveling expenses, naval officers, etc. | For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand four hundred dollars; |
| International Geodetic association. | For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars; |
| Proviso. Interchangeable expenditures. | <i>Provided</i> , That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation; |
| | In all, for field expenses, one hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Repairs of vessels etc. | FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Steamer for Alaskan service. | For completing the steamer for service in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, fifty thousand dollars. |
| | For equipment and outfit of such vessel, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Salaries. Superintendent. | SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars; |
| Assistants. | For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct: |
| | For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each; |
| | For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each; |
| | For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; |
| | For seven assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; |
| | For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each; |
| | For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; |
| | For three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; |
| | For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; |
| | For six assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; |
| | For four aids, at nine hundred dollars each; |
| | For four aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Office force. | PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars; |
| | For clerical force, namely: |
| | For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; |
| | For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; |
| | For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; |
| | For three, at one thousand dollars each; |

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For four, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For nine, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For five, at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For two, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand and ninety dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; for stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating,

Office expenses.

lighting and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Allowances.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-one thousand dollars.

American ethnology.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including twenty thousand dollars for furnishing new galleries and including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, fourteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, four thousand dollars.

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the construction of galleries in the National Museum building, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Congressional Library building and grounds, in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and for the building of skylights above galleries in the four courts, and the erection of a ventilator upon the roof of the Lecture Hall, ten thousand dollars.

Purchase of library of G. Brown Goode.

For purchase of two thousand nine hundred volumes, eighteen thousand pamphlets, and one thousand eight hundred portraits, auto-

graphs, and engravings relating to museums, exhibitions, and natural history, library of the late G. Brown Goode, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, sixty-five thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated five thousand dollars shall be used for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley Lane, and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the bank of Rock Creek.

National Zoological Park.

—half from District revenues.

—entrance from Woodley Lane.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of accounts.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture, office.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Central station.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Aquaria.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Fish ponds.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Maine.

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| St. Johnsbury, Vt. | Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Gloucester, Mass. | Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars. |
| Woods Hole, Mass. | Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars. |
| Cape Vincent, New York. | Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. |
| Battery Island, Maryland. | Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Bryans Point, Maryland. | Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Wytheville, Va. | Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Put-in-Bay, Ohio. | Put-in-Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars. |
| Northville, Mich. | Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. |
| Alpena, Mich. | Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Duluth, Minn. | Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars. |
| Neosho, Mo. | Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars. |
| Leadville, Colo. | Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. |
| San Marcos, Tex. | San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars. |
| Baird and Fort Gaston, Cal. | Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Clackamas, Oreg. | Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, |

at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statistics, etc.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

Vessels.
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

"Grampus."

Expenses of administration: For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.

Expenses of administration.

Propagation of food-fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes.

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| Maintenance of vessels. | Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Inquiry respecting food-fishes. | Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. |
| Expenses. | |
| Statistical inquiry. | Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand dollars; |
| Interchangeable expenditures. | And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation. |
| Duluth, Minn. | For construction of buildings, and repair and improvement of buildings and grounds, at the United States fish-cultural station at Duluth, Minnesota, one thousand dollars. |
| Erwin, Tenn. | For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Erwin, Tennessee, including construction of ponds, buildings, roads, grading, and other necessary constructions and equipment, four thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars. |
| —purchase of Crow Farm. | For the purchase of forty acres of land (known as Crow Farm) adjoining the fish-cultural station at Erwin, Tennessee, one thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Cold Spring, Meriwether County, Ga. Station established. | For the establishment of a fish-cultural station at Cold Spring, Meriwether County, in the State of Georgia, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment of the same, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for the same, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, consisting of about sixteen acres, shall be donated to the Government for the purpose of the said station before any expenditure hereunder. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Donation of site. | |
| Washington, station established in. | For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Washington for the propagation of salmon and other fishes, and construction and equipment of station, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for the same, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, shall be donated to the Government for the purpose of the said station before any expenditure hereunder. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Donation of site. | |
| "Albatross," new boilers, etc. | For construction and installation of new boilers, dynamo, and engine, rebuilding pilot house, and other general repairs for steamer Albatross, twenty-six thousand dollars. |

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

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| Salaries. Vol. 24, p. 386. | For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Expenses. Vol. 24, p. 379. Vol. 25, p. 855. Vol. 26, p. 743. | For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and nine thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office. In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue stamp paper.

REIMBURSEMENT OF S. BOLTON'S SONS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to S. Bolton's Sons the amount paid to the late collector of internal revenue for the Fourteenth District of New York in advance for internal revenue stamps, which stamps were never delivered to said parties, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

S. Bolton's Sons, reimbursement of.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws.

Proviso.
Purchase of books for chemical laboratory.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, eighty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver coin.

—free of charge on request.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoining of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoining of the uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of silver coins.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, twenty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Minor coins.

—free transportation.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, eighty thousand dollars.

United States securities.
—distinctive paper.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five

—witness of destruction, etc.

dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

—sealing and separating.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

Expenses, national currency.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancelation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two distributors of stock, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Secretary of the Treasury to have control of public buildings, etc.

That all court-houses, custom-houses, post-offices, appraiser's stores, barge offices, subtreasuries, and other public buildings outside of the District of Columbia and outside of military reservations which have been heretofore purchased or erected, or are at present in course of construction, or which may hereafter be erected or purchased out of any appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the site or sites thereof, are hereby expressly declared to be under the exclusive jurisdiction and control and in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have full power to take possession of and assign and reassign rooms therein to such Federal officials, clerks, and employees as in his judgment and discretion should be furnished with offices or rooms therein.

Inspector of furniture.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars, and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, electric-light wiring, and

miscellaneous items required for the use of the janitors, firemen, or engineers, in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Proviso.
Gas governor, etc.

OPERATION OF PNEUMATIC TUBES: For supplying necessary power, and repairs to power plants, for operating pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mail matter, court-house and post-office buildings, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York City and Brooklyn, New York, and the post office and subtreasury building, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes.

BOILER AND OTHER APPURTENANCES, PNEUMATIC-TUBE SYSTEM, POST-OFFICE AND SUBTREASURY BUILDING, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For the installation of one boiler and necessary appurtenances thereto in the post-office and subtreasury building, Boston, Massachusetts, for the operation of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mail matter, five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Proviso.
Witnesses.

PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the Fifty-fifth Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars.

Supplement to Revised Statutes.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraiser's meetings.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from

Alaskan seal fisheries.

Agents' salaries, etc.

Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Food to natives.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Salmon fisheries.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Fur-sealing log books, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 54.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety three, five hundred dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred thousand dollars, and of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the collector of customs at Port Townsend, as additional compensation.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

Alien contract-labor laws.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Numbering and adding machines.

NUMBERING AND ADDING MACHINES: For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, for use in the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.
Opening Cathedral avenue.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the purpose of opening Cathedral avenue in accordance with the highway extension plans, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey all right and title of the United States in and to a parcel of land bounded on the north by block two of the subdivision called Meridian Hill, and on the east by the east line of said block two extended southward, and on the west by the east line of Sixteenth street west as said line is now extended and laid down through said block two, and on the south by a line parallel to W street of the city of Washington and distant ninety feet north from the south line of said W street, to the parties owning a good and unincumbered title in fee simple to lots numbered twenty-two to twenty-nine, both inclusive, in block numbered five of the subdivision called Woodley Park, in the District of Columbia, containing about one hundred and three thousand five hundred square feet of land, and adjoining the land of the United States embraced in the Zoological Park, upon the conveyance by said parties of the said lots to the United States: *Provided*, That said lots in said Woodley Park, when so conveyed to the United States, as aforesaid, shall become part of the said Zoological Park and shall be subject to the inclusion of so much of the same on said Cathedral avenue as may be necessary for the purpose of opening the said avenue.

Proviso.
Woodley Park lots to become part of Zoological Park, etc.

Quarantine service.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, South

Atlantic, Brunswick, Gulf, Tortugas, San Diego, San Francisco and Port Townsend, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Ante, p. 31.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol.

For repairs to the plant cases, including coating same on the interior with asphaltic cement mastic, two thousand five hundred dollars

Plant cases.

For taking up the present Linmer asphalt roof over the committee rooms and corridors adjacent, and replacing same with Val de Travers asphalt mastic from the mines at Neuchatel, Switzerland, eight thousand dollars.

Replacing asphalt roof.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flags.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning works of art.

For necessary repairs and improvements to the steam heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, including increased boiler-flue service, kitchen ventilation, and all machinery pertaining thereto in the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the Supreme Court, under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Senate heating apparatus.

That the unexpended balance, amounting to two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-four cents, of the appropriation of fifty-five thousand dollars for the improvement of the ventilation of the Senate wing of the Capitol made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby made available, and may be used for a ventilating exhaust fan for the attic story near the Supreme Court and the ventilation of the public closet in the basement story of the north wing, and for such other purposes in connection with the work as the Architect of the Capitol may deem necessary.

Unexpended balance for ventilation reappropriated, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 433.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walls, and driveways, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

For resurfacing the roadway in the southwestern portion of the Capitol grounds and resetting the curbing, eight thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of

Lighting.

superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Engine house and
stables.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs and paving of floors and courtyards of same, five hundred dollars.

Public lands.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, registers
and receivers.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the register and receiver at Sitka, Alaska, shall not be less than one thousand five hundred and with fees and commissions not more than three thousand dollars a year each until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, from and after the passage of this Act.

Proviso.

—at Sitka, Alaska.

—additional registers,
etc., Alaska.

Proviso.
—salaries of.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of two additional land districts in the District of Alaska, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of each of said registers and receivers shall not be less than one thousand five hundred and with fees and commissions not more than three thousand dollars a year until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, from and after the passage of this Act.

Contingent expenses
of land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Depositing public
moneys.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Timber depreda-
tions, protecting pub-
lic lands, and swamp-
land claims.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Forest reserves.
Protection and ad-
ministration of.
Ante, p. 34.

PROTECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations: *Provided*, That forestry agents and supervisors, and other persons to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior for duty under this appropriation, shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Per diem to em-
ployees in lieu of sub-
sistence, etc.

Permits to citizens
of Idaho and Wyom-
ing to cut timber in
Wyoming, etc.

That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to repeal the timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provisions of the eighth section of the Act of March

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to citizens of Idaho and Wyoming to cut timber in the State of Wyoming west of the continental divide, on the Snake River and its tributaries to the boundary line of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove the timber so cut to the State of Idaho.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, three thousand dollars.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

MAPS OF PUBLIC LAND STATES: For the publication of maps of public land States, to be distributed under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO: For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars a day each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses, and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars;

For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and conducted before, said registers and receivers, ten thousand dollars;

For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, one thousand dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand dollars.

EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and second, to surveying under such other acts as provide for land grants to the several States, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reserva-

Hearings in land entries.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Maps of public-land States.

Mineral lands, Montana and Idaho. Compensation of commissioners to classify Northern Pacific Railroad land grant, etc. Vol. 28, p. 683.

Proviso.
Rate of pay, etc.

Reports, publication of, etc.

Stenographers.

Examination of desert lands.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

Surveying public lands.

Surveys, rates, etc.

Proviso.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, p. 215, 222.

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| Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands. | tion or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: |
| Exceptional difficulties. | <i>Provided</i> , That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the Territory of Arizona, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines: |
| Lands in California, etc. | <i>And provided further</i> , And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States. |
| Resurveys. | For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled |
| Inspecting mineral lands, etc. | "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims, in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys. |
| Survey of private land claims. | For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars. |
| Vol. 26, p. 854. | That where, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the whole or any part of an odd-numbered section, in either the granted or the indemnity limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to which the right of the grantee or its lawful successor is claimed to have attached by definite location or selection, has been purchased directly from the United States or settled upon or claimed in good faith by any qualified settler under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the Interior Department, and where purchaser, settler, or claimant refuses to transfer his entry as hereinafter provided, the railroad grantee or its successor in interest, upon a proper relinquishment thereof, shall be entitled to select in lieu of the land relinquished an equal quantity of public lands, surveyed or unsurveyed, not mineral or reserved, and not valuable for stone, iron, or coal, and free from valid adverse claim or not occupied by settlers at the time of such selection, situated within any State or Territory into which such railroad grant extends, and patents shall issue for the land so selected as though it had been originally granted; but all selections of unsurveyed lands shall be of odd- |
| A abandoned military reservations. | |
| Vol. 23, p. 103. | |
| Casa Grande. | |
| Northern Pacific Railroad. | |
| —settlement on land grant of. | |
| —refusal of settler to transfer his entry. | |
| —relinquishment of land by railroad and selection of lieu land. | |
| —selection of odd numbered sections. | |

numbered sections, to be identified by the survey when made, and patent therefor shall issue to and in the name of the corporation surrendering the lands before mentioned, and such patents shall not issue until after the survey: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time ascertain and, as soon as conveniently may be done, cause to be prepared and delivered to the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest a list or lists of the several tracts which have been purchased or settled upon or occupied as aforesaid, and are now claimed by said purchasers or occupants, their heirs or assigns, according to the smallest Government subdivisions. And all right, title, and interest of the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest in and to any of such tracts, which the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest may relinquish hereunder shall revert to the United States, and such tracts shall be treated, under the laws thereof, in the same manner as if no rights thereto had ever vested in the said railroad grantee, and all qualified persons who have occupied and may be on said lands as herein provided, or who have purchased said lands in good faith as aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, shall be permitted to prove their titles to said lands according to law, as if said grant had never been made; and upon such relinquishment said Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its lawful successor in interest may proceed to select, in the manner hereinbefore provided, lands in lieu of those relinquished, and patents shall issue therefor: *Provided further,* That the railroad grantee or its successor in interest shall accept the said list or lists so to be made by the Secretary of the Interior as conclusive with respect to the particular lands to be relinquished by it, but it shall not be bound to relinquish lands sold or contracted by it or lands which it uses or needs for railroad purposes, or lands valuable for stone, iron, or coal: *And provided further,* That whenever any qualified settler shall in good faith make settlement in pursuance of existing law upon any odd-numbered sections of unsurveyed public lands within the said railroad grant to which the right of such railroad grantee or its successor in interest has attached, then upon proof thereof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and a due relinquishment of the prior railroad right, other lands may be selected in lieu thereof by said railroad grantee or its successor in interest, as hereinbefore provided, and patents shall issue therefor: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as intended or having the effect to recognize the Northern Pacific Railway Company as the lawful successor of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the ownership of the lands granted by the United States to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under and by virtue of foreclosure proceedings against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the courts of the United States, but the legal question whether the said Northern Pacific Railway Company is such lawful successor of the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, should the question be raised, shall be determined wholly without reference to the provisions of this Act, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as enlarging the quantity of land which the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company is entitled to under laws heretofore enacted: *And provided further,* That all qualified settlers, their heirs or assigns, who, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, purchased or settled upon or claimed in good faith, under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the Interior Department, any part of an odd-numbered section in either the granted or indemnity limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to which the right of such grantee or its lawful successor is claimed to have attached by definite location or selection, may in lieu thereof transfer their claims to an equal quantity of public lands surveyed or unsurveyed, not mineral or reserved, and not valuable for stone, iron, or coal, and free from valid adverse claim, or not occupied by a settler at the time of such entry, situated in any State or Territory into which such railroad grant extends, and make proof therefor as in other cases provided; and in

Provisos.
List of settled tracts to be delivered to company.

Title to relinquished lands to revert to United States, etc.

—settlers to prove title, etc.

Selection of lieu lands.

List, force of, etc.

Settlements in good faith, etc.

Northern Pacific Railway not recognized as lawful successor of Northern Pacific Railroad, etc.

Transfer of settlers' claims and selection of lieu lands.

—proof, credits, etc.

—notice to settler.

making such proof, credit shall be given for the period of their bona fide residence and amount of their improvements upon their respective claims in the said granted or indemnity limits of the land grant to the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company the same as if made upon the tract to which the transfer is made; and before the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be prepared and delivered to said railroad grantee or its successor in interest any list or lists of the several tracts which have been purchased or settled upon or occupied as hereinbefore provided, he shall notify the purchaser, settler, or claimant, his heirs or assigns, claiming against said railroad company, of his right to transfer his entry or claim, as herein provided, and shall give him or them option to take lieu lands for those claimed by him or them or hold his claim and allow the said railroad company to do so under the terms of this Act.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.
Salaries.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Laborers.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; thirty-five thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-third of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Survey of boundary line between Montana and Idaho.
Act, p. 33.

That any balance of the appropriation of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars provided for in the sundry civil Act, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surveying the boundary line between Idaho and Montana that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated for the next fiscal year;

Alaska, resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska, five thousand dollars;

Paleontologic researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Chemical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, fourteen thousand dollars;

Mineral resources.

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars; Maps.

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources of said sections, fifty thousand dollars; Gauging water supply.

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; Survey of forest reserves.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, six thousand two hundred dollars; Rent.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, six hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS: To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and sixty-nine to one hundred and seventy-two, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and eight dollars. Miscellaneous objects.
Supreme Court Reports.
Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends, and not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital. Government Hospital for the Insane.

The superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in his name as agent, all funds now in his hands or which may hereafter be intrusted to him by or for the use of patients, which shall be kept as a separate account; and he is hereby authorized to draw therefrom on his order, from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, for the use of such patients, but not to exceed for any one patient the amount intrusted to the superintendent on account of such patient; and he shall give a separate bond, satisfactory to the said Secretary, for the faithful performance of his duties in respect to these funds as herein provided. Deposit in Treasury of funds of patients.
—use of, etc.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows: Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

That not exceeding three thousand dollars of the appropriation for additional accommodations at the Government Hospital for the Insane, for the insane received from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, may be expended for furniture and bedding for said additional accommodations.

For sewer to the river, fifteen thousand dollars.

For dormitory addition to West Lodge, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For new machinery for laundry, including steam boiler, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For refitting old laundry as shop and dormitory, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For tubular boiler, two hundred horsepower, for power house, two thousand dollars.

For increasing water supply at Godding Croft, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Columbia Institution
for Deaf and
Dumb.
Current expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That directors appointed under the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall remain in office until the appointment and acceptance of office of their successors; and the directors of the institution shall have control of the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress for the benefit of said institution, accounts for which shall be settled and adjusted at the Treasury Department as required by the provisions of section two hundred and thirty six of the Revised Statutes.

Provido.
Senators, etc., who
are directors, term of
office of.
R. S., sec. 4867, p. 942.
Directors to control
disbursements; ac-
counts.

R. S., sec. 236, p. 39.

Repairs.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam heating apparatus, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

Howard University.
Maintenance.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books for library, law library, bookcases, shelving, and fixtures, nine hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history and laboratory, two hundred dollars;

Providos.
Use for theological
department forbid-
den.
Inspection.

In all, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used, directly or indirectly, for the support of the theological department of said university, nor for the support of any sectarian, denominational, or religious instruction therein: *And provided further*, That no part thereof shall be paid to said university until it shall accord to the Secretary of the Interior, or to his designated agent or agents, authority to visit and inspect such university and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all moneys paid under this appropriation.

Report on condition
of university.

The president and directors of the Howard University shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of the institution on the first of July of each year, embracing therein the number of pupils received and discharged or leaving the same for any cause during the preceding year, and the number remaining; also, the branches of knowledge and industry taught and the progress made therein, together with a statement showing the receipts of the institution and from what sources, and its disbursements and for what objects.

Alaska.
—education.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For the industrial and elementary education of children in Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

—reindeer.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Yosemite National
Park.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK: For protection of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to

be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause an examination and investigation to be made of outrages and injuries alleged to have been perpetrated on individual Indians belonging to the Seminole tribe by an armed mob or band of lawless persons who invaded the Seminole country during the months of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and if, upon such examination and investigation, it shall appear that outrages and injuries have been so perpetrated, and that the United States is under treaty obligations to pay for such outrages and injuries, he shall ascertain the amount which should be properly paid said Indian or Indians, or their legal heirs or representatives, and pay such sum or sums as he may deem just and reasonable, and for such purpose a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Investigation of alleged injuries of Seminole Indians.

Vol. 11, p. 704.

DES MOINES RIVER LANDS SETTLERS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to expend any balance of money appropriated under the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, remaining unexpended, which sum is hereby reappropriated, to pay such sums as may be found due to duly qualified settlers who have in good faith filed preemption or homestead claims, made settlement, resided upon for a period of not less than five years, unless sooner evicted, cultivated and made valuable improvements on the land claimed, and in cases where such persons made actual settlement in good faith, under the preemption and homestead laws, at a time when others were permitted to file on like lands and in good faith resided upon same for a period of not less than five years, unless sooner evicted, cultivated and made valuable improvements upon the land so occupied, and duly offered to file for the land settled upon within the time prescribed by law, but were not permitted to do so by the officers of the Land Department, and did not abandon said lands or procure title to other public lands under any law of the United States, and the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary to make such payments: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid sums shall be paid until the Secretary of the Interior shall find and determine, upon the evidence heretofore taken by the special commissioner appointed under said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and upon such other and further evidence as he may in his discretion take, all of which shall be preserved in his office, what sum, if anything, is justly due to such persons, their heirs and assigns, and the measure of damages shall be in all respects as was provided for claims under said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the foregoing sums two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in making such further examination: *Provided further*, That no claim of any preemptor or homesteader shall be considered or allowed except upon proofs of settlement, residence, and improvements, as herein required: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the reopening or further consideration of any claim reported in lists A and B of the special commissioner's report as the same appears in Senate document numbered two hundred and fifty-eight, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session.

Des Moines River land settlers. Adjustment of claims of.
Vol. 28, p. 398.
Post, p. 1101.

Provisos.
Further examination of evidence of amount due.

Proofs of settlement, etc.

Certain claims not to be reopened.

Daniel Webster.
Pedestal for statue of, etc.

For the construction of a pedestal for a statue of Daniel Webster, to be presented to the city of Washington by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, the site for said pedestal and statue to be selected by the Joint Committee on the Library, four thousand dollars. But said statue shall not be placed on the Capitol or Congressional Library grounds.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

Rock Island, Ill.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For machines suitable for manufacture of siege carriages and limbers, and for installing same in shop "G," twenty-eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For extending the electric-lighting plant, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

For replacing floor stringers and planking of the Rock Island wagon bridge and viaduct, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For repairs to the arsenal railway, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving the water power at Rock Island Arsenal, by extending the present wing dam or by deepening the channel, as the Secretary of War may direct, forty-five thousand dollars.

Frankford Arsenal.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For the transfer of the small cartridge factory to the rolling-mill building, including boiler house, chimney, boilers, engines, annealing house, dry house, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars.

For electric lighting of the workshops, two thousand four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

St. Louis powder depot.

SAINT LOUIS POWDER DEPOT, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For repair of fifteen washouts in the slopes of magazines one, two, three, and four, and filling the same with masonry, to prevent future injury; for the construction of new copper gutters and spouting for all the magazines; for repairing, and in some cases rebuilding, retaining walls around magazines numbered one, two, three, and five, and placing stone copings on the same, and constructing a new retaining wall at magazine numbered four, nine thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield Arsenal

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

For completing one set of officers' quarters, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For introducing electric light into the water shops, including purchase of dynamo, wires, lamps, and so forth, and installing, all complete, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For an extension to the case-hardening and tempering room at the armory, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For macadamizing Lincoln street, the property of the United States, forming a highway of the city of Springfield, two thousand dollars.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For one magazine for the storage of explosives, fifteen thousand dollars.

For constructing a sewer to connect the Watertown Arsenal sewer system with the Massachusetts State metropolitan sewer, nine thousand dollars.

Repairs of arsenals.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds.
Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds, three thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Old canal, etc.
Proviso.
Expenditure.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats and tools, three thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, three thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, six hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the concrete or asphalt pavement of E street northwest through said park, from Fourth street to Fifth street northwest, two thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For a steam road roller, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night on the average from forty-five minutes

Lighting of Mansion and grounds.

Proviso.
Maximum per lamp.

To burn every night.

Proviso.
Self-regulating
burners.

after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

Electric lights.

Electric lights: For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at twenty cents per light per night, on grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five hundred and eleven dollars.

—parks.

For lighting thirty-two arc electric lights in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks three hundred and sixty-five nights, at twenty-five cents per light per night, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

—grounds, Executive
Mansion.

For lighting twenty arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds and Monument Park, three hundred and sixty-five nights, at not exceeding twenty-five cents per light per night, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds and park, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Repair of water
pipes.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol,
Departments, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Monu-
ment.
Maintenance.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

—fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Military establish-
ment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of two additional
artillery regiments.
Ante, p. 261.

PAY OF THE ARMY: To provide for payments made necessary by the "Act to authorize two additional regiments of artillery," approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight namely: Pay of officers of the line; pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; pay of enlisted men; and additional pay for length of service, four hundred and ninety-one thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be nec-

essary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defense, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and of this sum fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the purchase of suitable building sites: *Provided*, That for the erection of barracks and quarters for artillery in connection with the project adopted for seacoast defense there shall not hereafter be expended at any one point more than sixty thousand dollars for a one-battery post and twenty thousand dollars additional for each additional battery, from any appropriation made by Congress, unless special authority of Congress be granted for a greater expenditure.

Proviso.
Limit for one-battery, etc., posts.

For continuing construction and improvements at the military post at Spokane, Washington, forty thousand dollars.

Spokane, Wash.

For construction and repairs of buildings at the military post at Fort Meade, South Dakota, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Meade, S. Dak.

For construction and repairs of buildings at the military post at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

That the appropriation of forty thousand dollars for beginning the construction of buildings, providing for sewerage, water supply, roads, and other means of communication and other necessary improvements at the military post at Bismarck, North Dakota, made by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Bismarck, N. Dak.
Reappropriation for construction, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 441.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary material therefor, and repairs of and necessary supplies, fixtures, and furniture for freight house and waiting rooms, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Repair, etc., wharf.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For bricks for sidewalks; granolithic pavement; terra cotta pipe; rakes, shovels, and brooms; stone for macadamizing streets; electric lights for streets, or expense of other street lighting when necessary; repairs to roads, pavements, walks, and street crossings, three thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Roads.

Maintenance of sewer system: For coal and wood, waste, oil, and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sewer system, maintenance.

For continuing improvement of the harbor of Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware, two hundred and five thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware, harbor.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the repair and maintenance of existing roads and bridges and improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, including not exceeding five thousand dollars to be immediately available, forty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, mes-

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.
Expenses.

senger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments, cutting out underbrush, and mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Purchase of Point
Park, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 598.

To enable the Secretary of War to complete the battlefield of Lookout Mountain, in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, by the purchase of the Point Park at the north point of Lookout Mountain, heretofore authorized by Act of Congress, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Shiloh.
Expenses.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, iron gun carriages and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Gettysburg.
Expenses.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the National Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates, marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor
improvements.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers under contracts or otherwise and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Hudson River, New
York.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Completing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Humboldt, Cal.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Gowanus Bay, New
York.

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For completing improvement of Bay Ridge Channel, the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels in the harbor of New York, New York, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound,
Georgia and Florida.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Providence River
and Narragansett
Bay, Rhode Island.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport Harbor,
Yellow Mill Pond.
Vol. 29, p. 204.

The provision in the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing the expenditure of ten thousand dollars upon Yellow Mill Pond, so called, in Bridgeport Harbor, conditioned upon the construction by the city of Bridgeport of a drawbridge upon plans approved by the Secretary of War, is hereby so amended as to permit the immediate expenditure of said sum in the discretion of

the Secretary of War, the plans for said bridge having been approved by him and the sum of twenty thousand dollars appropriated therefor by the city of Bridgeport.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For continuing improvement, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For continuing construction, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay, harbor of refuge.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, South Carolina.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement of harbor at Sabine Pass, four hundred thousand dollars.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, seven hundred and seventy thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Duluth, Minn.
Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, under existing project, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

For the purpose of carrying out the following provision of the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six: "For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such restraining barriers to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the recommendations of the California Debris Commission, pursuant to the provisions of, and for the purposes set forth in, section twenty-five of the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, 'An Act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California,' approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive from the State of California, through the debris commission of said State, or other officer thereunto duly authorized, any and all sums of money that have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by said State for the purposes herein set forth. And said sums when so received and hereby appropriated for the purposes above named, to be expended in the manner above provided," and for the further purpose of making available to the United States the appropriation, or any part thereof, made by the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of California, approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment, duties, and compensation of a debris commissioner, and to make appropriation to be expended under his directions in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner, approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three,'" and of said amended act, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in the preparation for and construction of the proposed works authorized and appropriated for by the aforesaid provisions, to enter into an agreement that the contractor shall look solely to the State of California for one-half of such expense, to be paid out of said State appropriation, and the United States shall in no manner be liable for said one-half.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, California.
Restraining barriers, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 232.

Vol. 27, p. 511.

Proviso.
Receipt and use of State appropriations.

Agreement that contractor shall look solely to State for half expenses, etc.
Post, p. 1148.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For construction of a deep-water harbor for commerce and of refuge at San Pedro, California, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the board appointed by the President, as provided in the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars; but nothing herein shall be construed to extend the limit of cost of improvement of the harbor at San Pedro, California, as authorized by said Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

San Pedro, Cal.

Vol. 29, p. 213.

That the provisions of the river and harbor Acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June three, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon, by deepening harbor and removing obstructions

Coos Bay, Oregon.
Vol. 28, p. 346.
Vol. 29, p. 214.

- Secretary of War may contract for work, etc. therefrom, are hereby so amended as to authorize the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to expend any or all of the funds so appropriated in carrying on the required dredging and other work by contract, or in any manner that in his judgment may be most economical and advantageous to the Government.
- Allegheny River, Pennsylvania. Locks and dams in Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by construction of locks and dams at Herr Island, above the head of Six-Mile Island, and at Springdale, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Monongahela River, West Virginia. Improving upper Monongahela River, West Virginia: For continuing improvement by the construction of six locks and dams, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River. Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by construction of locks numbered five, six, and seven, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Kentucky River, Kentucky. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Falls of Ohio at Louisville, Ky. Improving Falls of Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: For completing improvement, including Indiana Chute Falls, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be used for restoring the levee and banks of the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Illinois, recently swept away by the high waters in said river, such sum to be immediately available.
- Dams Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5. For continuing construction of dams numbered two, three, four, and five, between Davis Island Dam and dam numbered six, five hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.
- Chicago River, Illinois. Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For continuing improvement from its mouth to the stock yards on the South Branch, and to Belmont avenue on the North Branch, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For continuing construction, one million four hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purpose of constructing a high bridge across Rock River on the line of said canal, in lieu of the one known as the Moline bridge in the county of Rock Island.
- Proviso.* Bridge over Rock River, etc. Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That six thousand dollars of said sum may be used for the repair and extension of the levee of the Muskingum River at Zanesville, Ohio, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Cleveland, Ohio. *Proviso.* Levee of Muskingum River. Improving waterway from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, Michigan: For continuing improvement of water communication across Keweenaw Point, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Waterway from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior. Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Mississippi River. Mouth of Ohio to St. Paul. For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which sum forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended to complete the construction of the levee from Flint Creek to the Iowa River, according to the existing project of improvement.
- Mouth of Missouri to St. Paul. Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, one million nine hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars, of which the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be nec-
- Mississippi River Commission. Head of Passes to the Ohio. Expenses, etc.

essary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in protecting the bank at and near the town of Caruthersville, Missouri; the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the rectification of the banks at Greenville, Mississippi; the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the completion of the revetment work at or near the town of Helena, Arkansas; the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the completion of the revetment work along the bluff at the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee; the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for repairing the damage which was done by the flood of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to the revetment work which was built by the United States Government in eighteen hundred and ninety-five along the bluff at said harbor of Memphis, Tennessee; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for continuing improvement of the Mississippi River at New Madrid, Missouri, revetment of the banks, and preventing destruction of the same.

Improving Missouri River from mouth to Sioux City, Iowa: For continuing improvement of Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks, and gauges, three hundred thousand dollars, of which the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the bank in Pelican Bend, Missouri River, and improvement of river in that vicinity, to be immediately available, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in improving the river and protecting the north bank thereof from erosion at and near Huntsdale, in Boone County, Missouri, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the channel and the shore line above Glasgow from the foot of Bowling Green Bend to the head of Harrison Island, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the banks and existing Government works at and near the city of Saint Joseph, Missouri, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in protecting the right bank of said river at and near the mouth of the Little Blue, in Jackson County, Missouri, and in the discretion of the Secretary of War the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in widening and cleaning out the mouth of the Kaw river where it empties into the Missouri river at Kansas City.

For maintenance of the channel in Mobile Harbor, by dredging, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Caruthersville, Mo.

Greenville, Miss.

Helena, Ark.

Memphis, Tenn.

New Madrid, Mo.

Missouri River
Commission.
Expenses, etc.

Pelican Bend, etc.

Huntsdale, Mo.

Glasgow, etc.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Little Blue, Mis-
souri.

Kaw River.

Mobile Harbor.

National cemeteries.

Maintenance.

Superintendents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.
Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Roadways

Proviso.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Mound City, Ill.

For completing repair of damages caused by the recent floods to the roadway leading from the Mound City National Cemetery to Mound City and Mounds, Illinois, and to widen the road and elevate the grade, two thousand five hundred dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of three thousand five hundred dollars made for this object in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Ante, p. 121.

Natchez, Miss.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI: For the improvement and completion of the road and sidewalks from the city of Natchez, Mississippi, to the National Cemetery near that city, four thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for shelling or otherwise improving to completion the roadway from Pensacola, Florida, to the national cemetery near that city, is hereby reappropriated and made available for such improvements on said roadway as may be found most advantageous.

Ante, p. 49.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, between Lombard street and First avenue, five thousand dollars.

Evansville, Ind.

IMPROVING OAK HILL CEMETERY, AT EVANSVILLE, INDIANA: For inclosing that part of Oak Hill Cemetery in which Union soldiers are buried, improving the ground and walks thereof, and for the purchase and erection of a suitable flagstaff on said lot, one thousand dollars; said sum to be expended on the condition that the city of Evansville will hereafter properly care for and preserve the same.

Antietam battle-field.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Survey of northern, etc., lakes.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, three thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, to be available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting maps.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Artificial limbs.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital.
Destitute patients.

For construction and completion by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of an isolating building for minor contagious diseases on the grounds of the Providence Hospital, including sewer, water, and gas connections, twenty-five thousand dollars; for furnishing and equipping said building for use, five thousand dollars; and for the maintenance of said isolating building, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That said hospital shall receive at any time such patients suffering with minor contagious diseases as may be sent to it by the said Commissioners at the request of the health officer of said District.

Isolating building.

Proviso.
—to receive contagious cases, etc.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Hospital.
Maintenance.

For construction and completion of an isolating building for minor contagious diseases on the grounds of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, including sewer, water, and gas connections, twenty-five thousand dollars; for furnishing and equipping said building for use, five thousand dollars; for inclosing, grading, and improving the grounds immediately connected with said building, one thousand dollars; and for the maintenance of said isolating building, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That said hospital shall receive at any time such patients suffering with minor contagious diseases as may be sent to it by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia at the request of the health officer of said District.

Isolating building.

Proviso.
—to receive contagious cases, etc.

That the provision in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, making an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for two isolating buildings to be constructed in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the grounds of two hospitals, and to be operated as a part of such hospitals, is hereby repealed.

Repeal, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 679.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the Board of Publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, not to exceed one agent at two thousand dollars, five clerks at eighteen hundred dollars each, two clerks at sixteen hundred dollars each, two clerks at fourteen hundred dollars each, four clerks at twelve hundred dollars each, two copyists at nine hundred dollars each, four assistant messengers, or watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one laborer at six hundred dollars, in all not to exceed twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars for such temporary expert services per annum, and for the purchase of

Records of War of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.

Vol. 25, p. 970.
Employees.

Proviso.
—limitation.

California Débris
Commission.

Vol. 27, p. 507.

New York Harbor.

Inspectors, etc.

Vessels.

Deep waterways be-
tween Great Lakes
and Atlantic tide
waters.

Board to survey, etc.

Ante, p. 50.

—report.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

Dayton, Ohio.

Subsistence.

Household.

stationery, for contingent expenses and additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, ninety-four thousand and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the compensation of any person not actually and necessarily employed in the said work of preparation, publication and distribution.

CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

For pay of crews and maintenance of four steam tugs and three launches, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

In all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

DEEP WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For surveys, examinations, and investigations (including estimate of cost) of deep waterways, and the routes thereof, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tide waters, as recommended by the report of the Deep Waterways Commission transmitted by the President to Congress January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; such surveys, examinations, and investigations to be made by the board of three engineers designated and appointed by the President for this purpose July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and said board shall make a report of the progress of the work to the Secretary of War for transmission by him to Congress at the commencement of its next session, and submit in their report the probable and relative cost of various depths for said waterway, respectively, as follows: twenty-one and thirty feet, with a statement of the relative advantages thereof.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, clerks, and orderlies, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath house keepers, hall cleaners,

laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred thousand dollars;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital kitchen and dining room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty thousand dollars;

Repairs, construction, etc.

For one barrack and furniture to replace three unserviceable barracks, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For completion of brick water-closet, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park, for rent of leased land, and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, five hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Milwaukee, Wis.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For conversion of old hospital building into a convalescent barrack, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For steam boilers, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Togus, Me.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

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| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; For convalescent ward and mess hall for hospital, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars. |
| Hampton, Va. | AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars; |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars; |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; For two barracks and furniture, in lieu of old hospital building, thirty-five thousand dollars; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. |
| Leavenworth, Kans. | AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding seven thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for household expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight may be expended for extending the electric-light plant; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars; For cottage for women nurses, four thousand dollars; For quartermaster and commissary building, seven thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Santa Monica, Cal. | AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety-five thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-eight thousand dollars; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; |

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| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| The appropriation of three thousand five hundred dollars for quarters for women nurses at the Pacific Branch, made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be expended for such alterations in the hospital buildings as may be necessary to furnish the accommodations required for that purpose; | Quarters for women nurses. |
| For bakery, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; | <i>Ante</i> , p. 53. |
| For oil tanks and foundations, two thousand dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; | Farm. |
| In all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. | |
| AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars; | Marion, Ind. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand five hundred dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building; | Repairs, etc. <i>Proviso</i> . |
| For chapel, ten thousand dollars; | New buildings. |
| For gas well and connections, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seven thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| In all, two hundred and six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. | |
| AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available; | Danville, Ill. Subsistence, etc. |
| For construction, namely: For the objects specified under this head in Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes, approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; | Construction. |
| For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops; and shoe shops; or other Home shops, in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; | <i>Ante</i> p. 237. |
| For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely: | Clothing for all Branches. |
| For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred | Salaries, etc., Board of Managers. R.S., sec. 4327, p. 936. |

Clerk to act in absence of general treasurer.

—bond, etc.

Expenses.

State or Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Arrears of pay.

Payments to colored soldiers.

Repeal of requirement of separate certificate, etc., for attorney's fees.

Vol. 20, p. 403.

Bounty.

Additional bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.

Commutation of rations.

Department of Justice.

Court-house, District of Columbia.

dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the general treasurer may hereafter designate a clerk in his office who, in the necessary absence or inability of the general treasurer from any cause whatever, shall perform his duties, and the general treasurer may require the said clerk, when so designated, to give bonds for the faithful performance of such duties during the absence or inability of the general treasurer, but the general treasurer shall in every respect be responsible, on his bond, to the United States for any default of such clerk; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; messenger service for secretary's office, fifty-two dollars; clerical services for managers, two thousand four hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

In all, two million eight hundred and twenty-one thousand and twenty-one dollars. Hereafter all supplies for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be purchased, shipped, and distributed as may be directed by the Board of Managers.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

That so much of the sundry civil appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as requires in the settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their legal representatives, that the amount allowed as attorney's fees be stated in a separate certificate in favor of the agent or attorney, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, four thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For fireproof record case, double door for vault, metallic window frame and shutters, office of the register of wills, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Stenographer to Solicitor-General.

To enable the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Interior to have prepared plans, specifications, and estimates, and for expenses connected with the selection of a prison site south of the thirty ninth degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, under the provisions of the "Act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

Selection of prison site, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 839.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, ten thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of intercourse acts, Indian service.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; and for the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Prosecution, etc., of claims.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Alaska. Traveling expenses.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

BUILDINGS FOR UNITED STATES COURTS, ALASKA: For repairs and preservation of buildings in the custody of the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, and for the construction of a fireproof vault in Juneau, Alaska, for the preservation of court records, to be expended by the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

Court buildings.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fifty-two thousand dollars; and any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight may be used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

COUNSEL FOR MISSION INDIANS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, five hundred dollars.

Counsel for mission Indians.

Opinions of Attorney-General.
Publication, &c.,
twenty-first volume.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the twenty-first volume of the Opinions of the Attorney-General, to be expended by the Attorney-General in such manner as will, in his judgment, best accomplish the work, five hundred dollars; the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

R. S., sec. 383, p. 63.
Samuel F. Miller,
payment to widow of.

PAYMENT TO THE WIDOW OF SAMUEL F. MILLER: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the widow of the late Samuel F. Miller, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars, being a sum equal to the balance of his salary for the year in which he died, to be immediately available.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Marshals' salaries.
Vol. 29, p. 181.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

District attorneys.
Vol. 29, p. 180.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, three hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

United States attorney,
District of Columbia.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, sixty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which may be expended in the discretion of the Attorney-General.

Clerks' fees.
Proviso.
Returns of clerks,
Arizona, etc.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the clerks of the district courts in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma shall be required to report in their semiannual emolument reports all fees earned in United States cases only; and that the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are directed to settle all unadjusted emolument accounts of said clerks accordingly.

United States commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For fees of witnesses, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The commissioners appointed by the President to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States shall, in the execution of their work, act jointly as a commission, and the expenses of the commissioners heretofore appropriated, including compensation of assistants and necessary office rent, shall be paid by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, on vouchers certified by the chairman of said commission and approved by the Attorney-General.

Commissioners to codify criminal laws, etc.
—to act jointly, etc.
—expenses.

The said commissioners shall prepare, as a part of their work, a brief code of criminal procedure of the United States circuit and district courts, the same to be submitted to Congress for final action thereon.

—to prepare code of criminal procedure, etc.

The work of said commission shall, under the direction of the chairman thereof, be printed at the Government Printing Office, and when completed shall, together with the stereotyped plates, be the property of the United States.

Printing, etc.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and superintendent of industries, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars;

United State Penitentiary, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, rewards, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, for expenses of prison officials while traveling on duty, for expenses incurred pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, thirteen thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, advertising, and so forth, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals and hay or straw for bedding; stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies for use in offices and prisoner's school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation, and drainage; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bed sacks, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers, proposals for supplies, and other necessary advertisements; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency, for extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Fuel, forage, light, etc.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, nine hundred dollars; hospital steward, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper and steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; superintendent of industries, one thousand five hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-six thousand dollars; two team-

Salaries.

sters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For industries and repairs, including employment of foremen, machinist, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blacksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tuner, when necessary; and for the purchase of materials for construction and repair of prison buildings, eight thousand three hundred dollars;

For the erection of two hundred cells, including the purchase of material and necessary labor, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

In all, one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

Rent of courtrooms.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bailiffs and criers.

Provided.

Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided*

Vacation, etc.

further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Salaries, Indian Territory.

For salaries and expenses of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges, in the Indian Territory, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Supplies

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Irwin B. Linton,
payment to.

Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, out of the appropriation for stenographic clerks for associate justices of the Supreme Court, to Irwin B. Linton for services as such clerk to Stephen J. Field, retired associate justice, for the months of December, January, and February last past, the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no allowance or compensation for clerks or secretaries of officials of the United States retired from active service shall be authorized.

Proviso.
No clerks for retired officials.

District attorney,
southern district of
New York.
R. S., sec. 825, p. 154.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK: For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Department of State.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

International Indus-
trial Conference.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE: For representation of the United States at the Brussels conference, under the convention for the protection of industrial property, concluded at Paris, March twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION: Each member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission shall receive such compensation and allowance for mileage and expenses as the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President, may deem proper, and the engineer member appointed from the Corps of Engineers shall be entitled to receive compensation, in addition to his regular Army pay and allowances, equal to the differences between such annual Army pay and allowances and the compensation of the other two members of the commission.

Nicaragua Canal Commission, compensation of.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For temporary typewriters and stenographers in the Department of State, to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Temporary force, Secretary's office.

PARIS EXPOSITION: The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner-general to represent the United States at the exposition to be held in Paris, France, commencing April fifteenth and closing November fifth, nineteen hundred, and, under the general direction of the President to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from the United States, subject to the approval of the President, and to control the expenditures incident to and necessary for the proper installation and exhibit thereof; and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall also appoint an assistant commissioner-general, who shall assist and act under the direction of the commissioner-general, and shall perform the duties of the commissioner-general in case of his death, disability, or temporary absence; and a secretary, who shall act as disbursing agent and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the commissioner-general, shall render his accounts quarterly to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, and shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may require. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall also appoint twelve commissioners, who shall be subject to the direction and control of the commissioner-general and perform from time to time such service as he shall require. The commissioner-general shall employ such number of experts as may be needed, having special attainments in regard to the subjects of the group or groups in said exposition to which they may be assigned, respectively, and he may employ from time to time such other experts as he may deem necessary in the preparation and installation of such exhibits. The commissioner-general shall be paid a salary of eight thousand dollars per annum; the assistant commissioner-general a salary of six thousand dollars per annum; and the secretary a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; which said sums shall be in lieu of all personal expenses other than actual traveling expenses while engaged in exposition work; and the terms of service of the commissioner-general, assistant commissioner-general, and secretary shall not exceed three years. The commissioners herein provided for shall serve during the entire calendar year nineteen hundred, and they shall be paid for such service three thousand dollars each, which payments shall be in full for all compensation and personal and traveling expenses. The necessary expenses herein authorized, and expenses for the proper installation and care of exhibits, together with all other expenses that may be authorized by the commissioner-general incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition, are hereby limited to the sum of not exceeding six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including not exceeding eighty-five thousand dollars for clerk hire in the United States and in Paris. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to prepare suitable exhibits of agricultural products of the States and Territories of the United States, including those mentioned in groups seven, eight, and ten of the plan of said exposition, and shall exhibit the same under the direction and control of the commissioner-general, the total expenses of the said exhibits not to exceed in the aggregate seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid out of the aforesaid sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and reports respecting such exhibits, printed in the English, French, and German

Paris Exposition. Post, p. 1117. Commissioner-general, duties, etc.

Assistant commissioner-general, duties, etc.

Secretary, duties, etc.

Twelve commissioners.

Experts

Salaries.

Terms of service.

Limit of expenses.

Agricultural exhibit.

—reports.

Authority to withdraw exhibits from Executive Departments, etc.

—return of.

Reports.

Appropriation.

—for agricultural exhibit.

Department of Agriculture.

Bismarck, N. Dak.

Legislative.

Statement of appropriations.

Botanic Garden.

Senate.

James Z. George, payment to heirs of.

Isham G. Harris, payment to heirs of.

languages, shall accompany such exhibits, as the commissioner-general may direct. All officers and employees of the Executive Departments and of the Fish Commission and of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of or responsible for the safe-keeping of exhibits belonging to the United States, may permit such exhibits to pass out of their possession for the purpose of being transported to and from and exhibited at said exposition, as may be requested by the commissioner-general, whenever authorized to do so, respectively, by the heads of the Departments and the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; such exhibits and articles to be returned to the said respective departments to which they belong at the close of the exposition. It shall be the duty of the commissioner-general to report to the President, for transmission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a detailed statement of the expenditures incurred hereunder during the twelve months preceding; and the commissioner-general is hereby required, within four months after the close of said exposition, to make full report of the results thereof, as herein required, which report shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference, and when printed shall not exceed six volumes octavo, containing an average of not exceeding one thousand pages. Toward the expenses herein authorized, incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition, there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, of which amount the sum of twenty thousand dollars may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the preparation of the agricultural exhibit herein provided for.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For necessary repairs to buildings and grounds, making connection with the city water system, building new fence and making other urgent improvements, for the United States at Bismarck, North Dakota, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing roofs of plant houses numbered one and two with iron sills and rafters and apertures, and for replacing roof of east end of main conservatory; new tin roof on potting and packing shed, new roof on plant house numbered four, new boiler for propagating house, south side Maryland avenue; repairs to heating apparatus and for painting and general repairs to buildings and foot walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

SENATE.

For payment to the heirs at law of the Honorable James Z. George, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Mississippi, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For payment to the heirs at law of the Honorable Isham G. Harris, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay Hernan D. Money for services rendered as clerk to the Honorable H. D. Money, Senator from the State of Mississippi, from the eighth day of October to the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and other employees in the service of the Senate for the current fiscal year.

Hernan D. Money,
payment to.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public Printing and
Binding.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents, books of reference, and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three million three hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Allotment of appro-
priation.

For the State Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the War Department, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office.

For the Navy Department, ninety thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding in half turkey, or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, seven thousand dollars.

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars. And hereafter one bound copy of the Congressional Record shall be furnished gratuitously to the Department of Labor.

The Commissioner of Labor is authorized to compile and publish annually, as a part of the Bulletin of the Department of Labor, an abstract of the main features of the official statistics of the cities of the United States having over thirty thousand population.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, nine thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

Agricultural report.
Vol. 28, p. 612.

For printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of appropriation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotments.

Proviso.
Agricultural report
excepted.

Government Printing
Office.
Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Site for addition to
building.
Post, p. 1120.

That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to acquire by condemnation, for the purpose of providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office building, the following described real estate embraced in square numbered six hundred and twenty-four in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and containing fifty-seven thousand and five square feet, more or less, to wit: All of lots A, B, one, two, three, four, five, and six in J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west eight feet of lot seven, all of lot eight, and the east six feet of lot nine of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lots eighty-one and eighty-two, as per plat of Michael Brady's subdivision of the west eight feet of said lot seven, all of said lot eight, and the east six feet of said lot nine, as recorded in book eleven, folio eighty, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west eighteen feet of lot nine of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven in the office of the surveyor of said District; all of lot ten and the east eight feet of lot eleven of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lots sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, and seventy-one, as per plat of John R. Condon's subdivision of the said lot ten and the east eight feet of said lot eleven, as recorded in book C H B, folio three hundred and eighty-four, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west sixteen feet of lot eleven and all of lot twelve of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the south ninety-five feet three inches of each of lots thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the south one hundred

—property to be ac-
quired.

and ten feet three inches of lot seventeen of the said J. C. McGaire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lot eighty-three as per plat of Thomas Donnelly and Joseph Anthony's subdivision of the said lot seventeen, as recorded in book eleven, folio one hundred and fifty-four, in the office of the surveyor of said District, and a sum sufficient, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to pay for said real estate in the manner hereinafter provided is hereby appropriated.

—limit of cost.

The Attorney-General, upon request of the said Public Printer, is authorized and directed to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term of said court, for an assessment of the value of said parcels of real estate, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of each such parcel, and to ascertain and assess the value of the same by appointing three commissioners to appraise the values thereof and to return the assessment to the court, and when the values of such parcels are thus ascertained, and the said Public Printer shall deem the same reasonable, the sum or sums so ascertained shall be paid into said court for their use.

Petition for assessment of value of property.

—form of.

Commissioners to appraise.

That the fee simple of all premises so appropriated for public use under the provisions hereof, and of which an appraisement shall have been made under the order and by direction of said court, shall, upon payment into the said court as aforesaid of the amount so ascertained and assessed as to each parcel, be thereupon vested fully in the United States and the right of possession thereof.

Fee simple to vest in United States.

That the said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States; and as to other costs which may arise, they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

Possession of property condemned.

Costs.

That whenever, and as, title to the several parcels of such real estate shall be acquired as aforesaid, and the same shall be ready for delivery, and the sufficiency thereof shall be certified by the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the said Public Printer, to pay into court the condemnation price of such property, parcel by parcel.

Payment for property as title is acquired.

That the alley, fourteen feet wide, running north from the north side of G street, for a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet three inches (being the alley in the rear of lots A, B, one, two, three, four, five, and six, and running parallel with lot seven, in J. C. McGuire's subdivision of square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, city of Washington, District of Columbia, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District) be, and the same is hereby, closed and made a part of the land which the said Public Printer is herein directed to acquire for a site for a building for the Government Printing Office.

Closing of alley.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine, second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso, to wit: *Provided further*, That no suit against the Government of the United States, brought by any officer of the United States to recover fees for services alleged to have been performed for the United States, shall be allowed under this Act unless an account for

Court of Claims. Chap. 359, vol. 24, p. 505, amended.

Suits by United States officials to recover fees for services; filing, etc., of account necessary. Vol. 28, p. 206.

Ante, p. 495.

said fees shall have been rendered and finally acted upon according to the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (chapter one hundred and seventy-four, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-two), unless the proper accounting officer of the Treasury fails to finally act thereon within six months after the account is received in said office.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 547.—An Act To authorize the White and Black River Valley Railway Company to build a bridge across the Black River in Arkansas.

White and Black
River Valley Railway
Company bridge Black
River, Arkansas.

—location.

—drawspan.

Proviso.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Telegraph, etc., com-
panies.

Secretary of War to
approve plans.

—changes.

Lights.

Amendment.

Free navigation.

Railroads.
—equal rights to use,
etc.

—disagreement with
owner of bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the White and Black River Valley Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across the Black River, in township twelve north, range three west, or at such point near said township as shall be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with their railway line, the said bridge to have a drawspan so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided*, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route; and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railway company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, and in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to the said railway company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so all the rights conferred by this Act shall be forfeited.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at

issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 548.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota," and the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, amendatory thereof, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Bridge over Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak.

Time extended for construction.
Vol. 27, p. 56.
Vol. 28, p. 78.

"SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the bridge herein authorized is not completed within two years from the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight."

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To relieve owners of mining claims who enlist in the military or naval service of the United States for duty in the war with Spain from performing assessment work during such term of service.

July 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which require that on each claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until patent has been issued therefor, not less than one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, shall not apply to claims or parts of claims owned by persons who may enlist in the volunteer army or navy of the United States for service in a war between this country and Spain, so that no mining claim or any part thereof owned by such person which has been regularly located and recorded shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessments until six months after such owner is mustered out of the service, or, if he should not survive the war, then six months after his death in the service.

Public lands.
Mining claims of persons enlisting not subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of annual labor, etc.
R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426.

SEC. 2. That those desiring to take advantage of this Act shall file, or cause to be filed, a notice in the clerk's office where the location certificate of said mine is recorded before the expiration of the assessment year, giving notice of his enlistment and of his desire to hold said claim under this Act.

Notice of enlistment.

SEC. 3. That if any such enlisted soldier or sailor has a coowner or coowners in any mining claim, and who are not in the Army or Navy, and such coowner or coowners fail to do such a proportion of one hundred dollars' worth of work per annum as the interest of such non-enlisted person or persons bears to the whole claim, then such interest shall be open to relocation by any other qualified person or persons by their doing the necessary work thereon and filing an affidavit of labor showing the forfeiture and that the relocators had done the annual work required of such nonenlisted persons and succeeded them in right under this Act, which work may be done at any time after the expiration of the assessment year and before the former owners resume work thereon. The work and affidavit aforesaid shall operate as a transfer of said forfeited interest from the former owners to said relocators.

No exemption to co-owners not enlisted.

Approved, July 2, 1898.

July 2, 1898.

CHAP. 564.—An Act Designating Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie collection district.
Titusville made port of delivery.
Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Titusville, Pennsylvania, be, and is hereby, designated a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Erie, Pennsylvania, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, conferred upon said port.

Approved, July 2, 1898.

July 5, 1898.

CHAP. 568.—An Act Relative to the Corps of Engineers of the Army.

Army.
Engineer Corps.
Organization.
R. S., sec. 1151, p. 208, amended.

Provisos.
Vacancies, how filled.

Three years' service in present grade necessary to promotion, etc.

Examinations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corps of Engineers of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Chief of Engineers, with the rank of brigadier-general, seven colonels, fourteen lieutenant-colonels, twenty-eight majors, thirty-five captains, thirty first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, and the Battalion of Engineers: *Provided,* That the vacancies created by this Act in all grades above second lieutenant shall be filled by the promotion by seniority of the officers now in the Corps of Engineers: *And provided further,* That the number of officers in any grade above second lieutenant shall not be increased beyond the number heretofore established by law by the promotion of any officer to fill an original vacancy created by this Act until such officer shall have served at least three years in the grade from which he is promoted and the captains and lieutenants shall have satisfactorily passed the examinations required by existing laws.

Approved, July 5, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 571.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Bureau of appointments created, etc.

That the title "eleven clerks of class four;" Department of State, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read: "One chief of bureau of appointments, two thousand one hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four;"

Increase of salaries Second and Third Assistant Secretaries.
Ante, p. 285.

To make the salaries of the Second and Third Assistant Secretaries of State four thousand dollars each for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand dollars.

Nothing contained in section seven of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be construed to prevent the head of any Executive Department from granting thirty days' annual leave with pay in any one year to a clerk or employee, notwithstanding such clerk or employee may have had during such year not exceeding thirty days' leave with pay on account of sickness as provided in said section seven.

Leaves of absence,
Executive Depart-
ments.
Ante, p. 316.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thousand dollars.

That the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

International Fish-
eries Exposition, Ber-
gen.

Post, p. 733, repealed.

RELIEF OF A CITIZEN OF MEXICO: To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Mexican Government, as full indemnity to the heirs of Luis Moreno, who was lynched in eighteen hundred and ninety-five at Yreka, California, two thousand dollars.

Luis Moreno.
Payment for heirs
of.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION: To continue the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," into the proper route, the feasibility, and cost of construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with the view of making complete plans for the entire work of construction of such canal as therein provided, fifty thousand dollars; to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. Said commission is authorized to rent, upon approval by the Secretary of State, office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, for such time as is necessary for the completion of its work, and to pay to the two members of the Geological Survey assigned to the commission for duty such amount, not to exceed five hundred dollars in each case, in addition to their regular salary, as in the opinion of the Secretary of State is a just compensation for their expert services.

Nicaragua Canal
Commission.

Appropriation for
surveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 948.

Rent.

Members of Geolog-
ical Survey assigned
to commission.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON A CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE: For expenses of a delegate to the International Conference on a Catalogue of Scientific Literature to be held at London during the present year, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

International con-
ference on Catalogue
of Scientific Litera-
ture.

CANADIAN COMMISSION: For the expense on the part of the United States of a joint commission to be appointed for the adjustment of differences between the United States and Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada, including the compensation of the commissioners representing the United States, the pay of expert service for preparation of papers, for the portion of joint expenses chargeable to the United States, for printing and all other incidental expenses, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Canadian commis-
sion.
Post, p. 1117.

REIMBURSEMENT OF THE GERMAN TRADE AND PLANTATION COMPANY OF HAMBURG, AT APIA, SAMOA: To reimburse the German Trade and Plantation Company of Hamburg, in Apia, Samoa, for losses sustained by them from the payment of certain drafts illegally drawn on the Secretary of State by William Churchill, late consul-general at Apia,

German Trade and
Plantation Company
of Hamburg.
Reimbursement of.

Samoa, and purporting to be on the business of the United States Government, aggregating one thousand eight hundred dollars and sixty cents, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per centum per annum to the date of payment.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

Marshals for consular courts.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Salaries, marshals for consular courts," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred dollars.

Compilation of existing treaties with foreign governments.

—what to contain.

—number to be printed, etc.

That a competent person be employed, under the direction of the Committee on Foreign Relations, at a compensation in full not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, to make a compilation of all the treaties now in force between the United States and any foreign Government. Said compilation shall contain the full text of the treaties now in force, together with a citation of any decision which may have been made in regard to said treaties by the Supreme Court of the United States or any court of Federal jurisdiction. The said work shall also contain a list, in chronological order, of all the treaties at any time made by the United States with other foreign countries, with a reference to the page and volume where the text of the same may be found, the whole to be carefully indexed by countries and by subject-matters. There shall be printed one thousand five hundred copies of said volume; one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives and five hundred for the use of the Senate.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, salary.

To make the salary of the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue four thousand dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, eight hundred dollars.

T. E. Barton.

To pay amount due T. E. Barton as assistant messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-one dollars and thirty cents.

Friedenwald Company, of Baltimore. payment to.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the amount due The Friedenwald Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, for stationery furnished the Treasury Department August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine dollars.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and thirteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury

Department: Freight, telegrams, etc.," one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the payment in full of John D. Sands, a watchman employed in the public building at Key West, Florida, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchase of numbering, adding, and other similar machines, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no recording clocks used for recording time of clerks or other employees shall be purchased for use in any of the Executive Departments at Washington, District of Columbia, except from moneys specifically appropriated therefor.

For the maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For rent of premises, for photographic and other purposes, together with the purchase of furniture and shelving and transfer of files thereto, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

From the appropriations of three thousand five hundred dollars made for each of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for plans for public buildings there may be purchased law books, books of reference, and periodicals of a purely technical character relating to architectural subjects and required in the transaction of the business of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

That medical books and journals for the use of the Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased and paid for from the appropriation for the Marine-Hospital Service during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Heating apparatus for public buildings," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-six cents.

REFUND OF FINE, STEAM TUG JAMES T. MARTIN: To refund to the Thompson Towing and Wrecking Association the sum of forty dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed upon the said association in the case of the steam tug James T. Martin for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty dollars.

REFUND OF FINE, STEAM TUG NELLIE COTTON: To refund to the collector of customs at Duluth, Minnesota, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of thirty-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the steam tug Nellie Cotton for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, thirty-five dollars.

REFUND OF FINE, BARK TIDAL WAVE: To refund to the collector of customs at Los Angeles, California, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents, being that portion of a fine of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents imposed in the case of the bark Tidal Wave for a violation of section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury

John D. Sands.

Numbering, etc.,
machines.
Provide,
Recording clocks.

Fire-alarm system.

Rent of photo-
graphic premises.

Supervising Archi-
tect's Office.

Purchase of books.

Marine-Hospital
Service.
Purchase of books.

Public buildings.
Assistant custodi-
ans, etc.

Heating apparatus.

Thompson Towing
and Wrecking Asso-
ciation.
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4325, p.
836.

Tug Nellie Cotton.
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4325, p.
836.

Bark "Tidal Wave."
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4131, p.
795.

prior to the said remission, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Steamship "Costa Rican."
Refund of fine.

REFUND OF FINE, BRITISH STEAMSHIP COSTA RICAN: To refund to the collector of customs at New Orleans, Louisiana, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-one cents, being that portion of a fine of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents imposed in the case of the British steamer Costa Rican, for violation of section twenty-eight hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission.

R. S., sec. 2809, p. 543.

Falkland Islands.
Reimbursement colonial government.

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS: To reimburse the colonial government of the Falkland Islands the sum of seventy-five pounds, or three hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents, for expenses incurred at the request of the United States consul at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, in the employment of a diver to investigate a wreck, which proved to be the City of Philadelphia, a vessel owned in the United States, but concerning which no definite tidings could be obtained, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Stephen A. Engelhard.
Payment to.

REFUND TO STEPHEN A. ENGELHARD: To refund to Stephen A. Engelhard, out of the appropriation for interest on the public debt, funded loan of nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of seventeen dollars erroneously paid by him and covered into the Treasury to the credit of said appropriation, seventeen dollars.

Oliver Smith.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO OLIVER SMITH: To pay to Oliver Smith, of Saint Helena, California, for supplies and clothing furnished by him to certain destitute members of the crew of the sealing schooner C. G. White, wrecked on the coast of Alaska in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and eleven dollars and eighty cents.

Internal revenue.
Wayman C. McCreery.
Payment to.

INTERNAL REVENUE: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Wayman C. McCreery, of Saint Louis, Missouri, amount due him from the United States for services as collector of internal revenue, first district of Missouri, from March fourth to March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-five dollars.

For punishing violations of law.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

For gaugers of fruit brandy, etc.

That gaugers employed in gauging fruit brandy, and gaugers specially detailed for special duty under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, may be paid, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, either by fees to be determined by the quantity gauged, or by a daily compensation not to exceed five dollars per diem while actually employed; and in calculating the daily compensation of all gaugers paid by fees, the quantity gauged for which fees are paid may be determined by dividing the aggregate gallons of spirits gauged by the number of days on which the gauger was actually employed during the month.

Furniture and repairs.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Washington, D. C.
New post-office building.
Furniture, etc., for.

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the new post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia, with furniture, including gas and electric light fixtures, carpets, awnings, window shades, and so forth, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and to enable the same official to furnish the old Post-Office Department building, when vacated by the Postmaster-General, for the accommodation of the Indian Office

Old building, furniture, etc.
Post, p. 882.

and other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Interior Department, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

And all furniture now owned by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, in furnishing said buildings, whether or not it corresponds in material or design with the present regulation plans for furniture.

Furniture now owned to be used, etc.

And as soon as said post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy said building shall be occupied as follows: All of the first floor, including the mezzanine floors, and so much of the basement as may be necessary and convenient, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, by the city post-office, and any space in said basement not necessary therefor shall be used for the purposes of the Post-Office Department; the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors shall be occupied by the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All assignments of space to be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General. The entire force of the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall be, on completion of said building, removed thereto. All the space in said building, from the second to the seventh floor, both inclusive, except the space assigned to the executive officers of the Post-Office Department and of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, shall be assigned as aforesaid on the basis of an average of not exceeding one hundred square feet of floor space to each clerk, which space is also to accommodate current files. All space on either or all of said floors not needed after the assignments herein provided for upon the basis fixed therefor shall hereafter be utilized, under assignments made by the Postmaster-General, to cover the increase of clerical force in the Post-Office Department and the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The ninth floor of said building shall be used, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for the storing of files for the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All the office floor space on the eighth floor of said building shall be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury to the clerical force of offices or bureaus of the Government now occupying rented quarters in the city of Washington, on the same basis as to square feet of space indicated above as applied to the Post-Office Department and Auditor's office; and said building, immediately upon its occupation as herein indicated, shall be under the custody and control of the Postmaster-General.

New building.

—assignment of space.

—to be under control of Postmaster-General.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for expense of the removal of the Post-Office Department, including the Money-Order Office, office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and Topographer's Office, to the new post-office building, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Reappropriation for expenses of removal. *Ante*, p. 28.

For expense of removal of the Indian Office, General Land Office, and such other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Interior Department as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct to the old Post-Office Department building as soon as the same is vacated by the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Removal of bureaus of Interior Department to old building.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Distinctive paper. United States securities.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For repairs to vessels, temporary wharf at Port Townsend quarantine, water supply at Angel Island, California, and unusual expenses at quarantine stations, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Quarantine service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Quarantine service," for the fiscal

year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty dollars and forty-three cents.

Transportation of silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, twelve thousand dollars.

Collecting customs revenue.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Rent.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For rental of building occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for storage and other purposes, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Paper and stamps.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, ten thousand dollars.

Prevention of epidemics.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS: To enable the President of the United States, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency, in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, two hundred thousand dollars.

State of Texas, payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE STATE OF TEXAS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Texas the balance unexpended in the Treasury and due the State of Texas under the Acts of September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the State of Texas having, by act of its legislature approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, assumed all liabilities that may arise against the said unexpended balance, and released the United States from the payment of the same, one hundred and one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

E. G. Zeile. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO E. G. ZEILE: To pay E. G. Zeile for storage of certain seized seal skins in his warehouse, from June twenty-eighth to August twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

D. N. Morgan. Reimbursement of.

REIMBURSEMENT OF D. N. MORGAN: To reimburse D. N. Morgan, late Treasurer of the United States, amount paid by him into the Treasury to make good a shortage discovered during the count of standard silver dollars in the transfer of the office of Treasurer of the United States to his successor, said shortage being in no wise the result of negligence or fault on his part, eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Engineer Corps. Army. Credit in accounts of certain officers of.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of certain officers of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army amounts standing against them on the books of the Treasury as follows: Captain Edward Burr, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents; Major D. W. Lockwood, two hundred and fifty dollars; Major Thomas H. Handbury, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents; Captain H. F. Hodges, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty cents; Captain H. M. Chittenden, fifteen dollars and eighteen cents; Major W. H. Heuer, fifty-four dollars and twenty-four cents; Captain C. McD. Townsend, forty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents; Captain W. L. Fisk, twelve dollars and ninety-five cents; Lieutenant-Colonel Amos Stickney, forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. Benyard, forty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and four cents.

PAYMENT TO THE VENABLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the Venable Construction Company the amount of the duty paid on Portland cement used by it in the construction of gun emplacements at Tybee Island, Georgia, not to exceed the sum of three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars; and the amount required for such payment is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Venable Construction Company.
Payments to.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay to the Venable Construction Company the ten per centum retained on monthly payments for the construction of the gun and mortar batteries at Key West, Florida, notwithstanding the contract for such construction is included in a contract for sand-fill in front of and adjacent to said mortar batteries, the latter not being fully completed; the said gun and mortar batteries having been completed and being now in the possession and use of the United States: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made hereunder until the sureties on said contract shall consent in writing to the same.

Proviso.
—consent of sureties.

PAYMENT TO OWEN N. DENNY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Owen N. Denny, formerly consul-general at Shanghai, China, amount of unofficial fees collected by him and paid, under protest, into the Treasury of the United States, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, ninety-four dollars.

Owen N. Denny.

SETTLEMENT WITH THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROADS: That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, and their successors in office, be, and they are hereby, appointed a commission with full power to settle the indebtedness to the Government growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific bond-aided railroads, upon such terms and in such manner as may be agreed upon by them, or by a majority of them, and the owners of said railroads: *Provided*, That any and all settlements thus made shall be submitted in writing to the President for his approval or disapproval, and unless approved by him shall not be binding.

Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads.
Commission to settle indebtedness to Government.

Provides.
Approval by the President.

That said commission shall not agree to accept a less sum in settlement of the amount due the United States than the full amount of the principal and interest and all amounts necessary to reimburse the United States for moneys paid for interest or otherwise: *And also provided*, That said commission are hereby empowered to grant such time or times of payment by installment, and at such rates of interest, to be not less than three per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and with such security as to said commission may seem expedient: *Provided, however*, That in any settlement that may be made the final payment and full discharge of said indebtedness shall not be postponed to exceed ten years and the whole amount, principal and interest, shall be paid in equal semiannual installments within the period so limited, and in any settlement made it shall be provided that if default shall be made in any payment of either principal or interest or any part thereof then the whole sum and all installments, principal and interest, shall immediately become due and payable, notwithstanding any other stipulation of said settlement: *Provided further*, That unless the settlement herein authorized be perfected within one year after the passage of this Act the President of the United States shall at once proceed to foreclose all liens now held by the United States against said railroad companies and to collect the indebtedness herein sought to be settled, and nothing in this Act contained shall be held to waive or release any right, lien, or cause of action already held by the United States.

Minimum sum to be accepted.

Time of payments.

Final discharge.

Default in payment.

Foreclosure in default of settlement.

No waiver of existing liens, etc.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of said commission in making the said settlement.

Appropriation for expenses of commission.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

New York City.
Appraiser's warehouse.
Proviso.
Pneumatic tube service.

For the appraiser's warehouse at New York City, New York: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for pneumatic tube service connected outside of said building.

Chicago, Ill.
Temporary building, etc.

For temporary building for post-office, Chicago, Illinois: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Temporary building for post-office, Chicago, Illinois," one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty cents.

Charleston, S. C.

For post-office and court-house at Charleston, South Carolina: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fully complete the approaches and grounds around the court-house and post-office building at Charleston, South Carolina, in the manner provided by the specifications on which bids were originally taken, including the following items of construction: Gilding on fence and fountain, artificial stone walks in park, stone wall coping, stone curb, and planting grass, three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation hereby made is to be used for any purpose other than completing the approaches and grounds around said building.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Detroit, Mich.

For the old post-office and court-house, Detroit: For changes, alterations, and repairs to fit the building for the use of Government offices, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid from the unexpended balance of appropriations for the new post-office and court-house at Detroit.

Fremont, Nebr.

For post-office, Fremont, Nebraska: For settlement of outstanding contract liabilities on account of heating apparatus, fifteen dollars.

Jacksonville, Fla.

For post-office and custom-house, Jacksonville, Florida: For payment for additional labor and material furnished under contract for interior finish, not included therein, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For improving Ellis Island, New York Harbor, for immigration purposes: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of taking up and relaying cable, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For payment of water rent in building purchased by the United States for use in connection with the enlargement of site for the post-office and court-house building during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifteen dollars; and fifty-three cents.

Providence, R. I.

For custom-house and post-office, Providence, Rhode Island: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of opening and repairing safe, seventy-five dollars.

Scranton, Pa.

For post-office, Scranton, Pennsylvania: For the payment of gas bills for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, during the construction of the building, forty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., marine hospital.

For marine hospital, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For liquidation of contract liabilities on account of construction of sewer, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Sitka, Alaska, wharf.

For Government wharf, Sitka, Alaska: For repairs of wharf in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and two dollars.

Marine hospitals and quarantine stations, repairs.

For repairs and preservation of marine hospitals and quarantine stations, five thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Examinations, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Examinations of subtreasuries and depositories," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, independent treasury," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five cents.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, ten thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

Freight on bullion and coin.

New York assay office.

San Francisco mint.

Philadelphia mint.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the coinage mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York, and it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations, and also the proceeds of sale of by-products (spent acids arising from any surplus bullion recovered in parting and refining processes), pursuant to law, so far as may be necessary, to defraying in full the expenses thereof, including labor, material, wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps. But no part of the moneys appropriated for the support of the coinage mints and assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of parting and refining bullion.

Refining and parting of bullion, moneys arising from charges, etc., available for expenses.

—New York.

For wages of workmen and contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Wages of workmen, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

San Francisco mint.

The salaries of the officers and clerks of the mint at New Orleans, Louisiana, shall be the same in number and amount for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine as for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for this purpose the sum of six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated in addition to the amount appropriated in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

New Orleans, La., salaries, etc.
Ants, p. 296.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment.

Keepers' salaries.

Expenses of buoyage: To pay Captain Cyrus H. Thurlow for the recovery, on August eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, of the Boone Island Ledge bell buoy, one hundred dollars.

Cyrus H. Thurlow, payment to.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of buoyage," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Buoyage.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Staten Island, New York.
Vol. 29, p. 417.

For repairs to light vessel numbered sixty-nine, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs to vessels.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the East Side Construction Company of Toledo, Ohio, on account of their contract dated January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,

East Side Construction Company, Toledo, Ohio, payment to.

Vol. 28, p. 916.

for the pile foundations for two beacons, the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-one cents from the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act for eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for Maumee Range Light Station, Ohio.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

O. H. Jewell Filter Company, payment to.

For payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, account of O. H. Jewell Filter Company, three hundred dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak., hatchery.

For completing the construction of the fish hatchery at Spearfish, South Dakota, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five thousand dollars.

North Carolina. Establishment of station.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of North Carolina, purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment of same, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars of said sum shall be used for the purchase of a suitable site for the purposes of said station.

Proviso.
Limit for site.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Oklahoma.
Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Oklahoma, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

North American Ethnology.

For payment of the outstanding accounts incurred during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the appropriation "North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution," and which are set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Astrophysical Observatory.

That the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to apply any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to the improvement of the building used for the purposes of the said observatory, and the same is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for the object set forth.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Allowance in accounts of secretary, etc.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit and allow, in the accounts of the secretary and disbursing agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the amounts expended by him, but disallowed by the accounting officers for want of authority of law to allow the same, and which are fully set forth on page five, House Document Numbered Two hundred and three, and in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-nine, of this session, amounting in all to one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-four cents.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.
Dr. L. W. Glazebrook.

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay Doctor L. W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, for services during the absence of the coroner from the city, being for the service of the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty dollars.

To pay accounts set forth on page five, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, for expenses on account of the coroner's office for fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five dollars and five cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses coroner's office, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifteen cents. Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay account for supplies furnished the office of sealer of weights and measures, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents. Sealer of weights and measures.

For rent of vault in building on First street, between B and C streets northwest, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars. Rent.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: To pay accounts for general advertising set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows: Advertising.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four dollars and seventy-six cents.

REPAIRS TO CONCRETE PAVEMENTS: To pay for repairs to cuts in concrete pavements, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and two cents. Concrete pavements.

PERMIT WORK: To pay amounts, on account of permit work, set forth on page six, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents. Permit work.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS: To pay special counsel for services, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, three thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents. Highways.

To pay James Robbins for services in making estimate of damages to house in Dennison and Leighton's division, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-six dollars. James Robbins, payment to.

EXTENSION OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE: To pay jurors for services in the condemnation of land, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seven cents. Connecticut avenue extension.

For advertising notice of condemnation of land, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of the awards, under condemnation, for land taken for the extension of Connecticut avenue from Florida avenue to Waterside drive, to be charged wholly to the revenues of the District of Columbia, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars. Police.

To pay to the heirs of the late Charles M. Skippon, for pay due the said Charles M. Skippon while a member of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars. Charles M. Skippon, payment to heirs.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For additional story on engine house on Eighth street, between D and E streets northwest, in which shall be located the permanent headquarters of the fire-alarm department, six thousand dollars. Fire department.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Transfer of unexpended balance for use of engine company, etc., Anacostia.

Authority is granted the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven for house, lot, and furniture, to be located in the vicinity of Brightwood, to accommodate chemical engine numbered two, so as to permit the application of such portion of said balance as may be necessary and desirable to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the house, lot, and furniture for one engine company to be located in Anacostia.

Telegraph and telephone service.

Equipment of central station, etc.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For the complete equipment of the central station of the fire-alarm system, including provision for thirty box circuits and ten alarm circuits, equipped with all modern appliances, to take the place of the present system, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars; necessary cabinetwork for mounting the same, three thousand dollars; storage-battery system, to take the place of the gravity-battery system now in use, three thousand five hundred dollars; replacing sixty old fire-alarm boxes, which have been worn out, with sixty new, modern boxes, six thousand dollars; placing in eighty boxes standard cut-outs, to prevent their being destroyed by lightning or other electrical disturbances, one thousand dollars; for twenty visual indicators, to be placed in the engine houses for recording visually alarms received, to prevent any errors in responding to fires, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all existing conduits within the fire limits, and all existing overhead electric-light wires without the fire limits in the District of Columbia are hereby legalized until otherwise provided by law, and house connections may be made with such overhead electric-light wires outside such fire limits: *Provided further*, That the cable of the Postal Telegraph Company now in the ducts of the Potomac Electric Power Company may be connected with the existing wires of said telegraph company on the Aqueduct Bridge by a connection not exceeding three hundred feet in length.

Provisos.
Existing conduits, etc., legalized, etc.

Postal Telegraph Company.
Connection of cable with wires on Aqueduct Bridge.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For one sanitary and food inspector, who shall act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Public schools.
Miner building.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For amount required to pay janitor of Miner School building, eight hundred dollars.

Western High school.

For amount required to pay janitor of Western High School building, one hundred dollars.

Chevy Chase building.

For amount required to pay janitor of Chevy Chase School building, forty dollars.

Steven's building.

For amount required to pay janitor of Stevens School building, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty-eight dollars.

Miner building.

For amount required to pay the rent of Miner School building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

Ante, p. 118.

For amount required for fuel, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation for fuel for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Frank W. Hackett, payment to.

PAYMENT OF REFEREES, COURT OF CLAIMS: To pay Frank W. Hackett for services as referee in sundry cases, two hundred and five dollars.

Defense. Court of Claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in Court of Claims, one thousand dollars.

Judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth on page seven, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, and in House Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty, and in Senate Document Numbered Two

hundred and ninety-nine and three hundred and nineteen of this session, eight thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: To pay the accounts set forth on page seven, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen of this session, being for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one dollar and thirty-two cents.

POLICE COURT: To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge during the illness of the late Judge Thomas F. Miller, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred dollars.

To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge during the absence and illness of the late Judge Thomas F. Miller, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten dollars.

To pay Anson S. Taylor for services as judge, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty dollars.

For witness fees, one thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay outstanding certificates for witness fees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty dollars.

For police court, addition to cells and other improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For amount required for sewerage for new building, to continue available during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand six hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, for fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventeen dollars and eighteen cents.

For care of feeble minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, six thousand seven hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

To reimburse B. Pickman Mann amount paid by him to the Fidelity and Deposit Company, premium on his bond as disbursing officer of the Board of Children's Guardians, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, said Mann having served in that capacity without compensation, fifty dollars.

CONTRACTORS' GUARANTEE FUND: To pay the ten per centum retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and eighty-seven with Andrew Gleeson, twenty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.

REFUNDING UNUSED BUILDING PERMITS: To pay F. T. Nash for five unused building permits, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, ten dollars.

REFUNDING ERRONEOUSLY PAID WATER RENTS: To pay Ernest A. A. Dunn for erroneous payment of water-main tax on lot twenty-two, square nine hundred and fifty-three, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, fifteen dollars.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury to the Albany County Penitentiary, at Albany, New York, for support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts from the District of Columbia, on account of the fiscal year eighteen

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

Police court. Samuel C. Mills, payment to.

Anson S. Taylor, payment to.

Witness fees

Repairs, etc.

Industrial Home School.

Board of Children's Guardians.

B. Pickman Mann, payment to.

Andrew Gleeson, payment to.

F. T. Nash, payment to.

Ernest A. A. Dunn, payment to.

Support of convicts.

hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand seven hundred and fifty seven dollars and six cents.

Support of prisoners

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses of maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars.

Writs of lunacy.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

—impaneling jurors from those attending criminal courts.

Hereafter in all proceedings by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to commit resident indigent insane persons to the Government Hospital for the Insane, it shall be the duty of the marshal to impanel juries in such cases from the jurors in attendance upon the criminal courts of said District, who shall perform such service in addition to and as part of their duties in said courts: *Provided*, That during such time as jurors are not in attendance upon said criminal courts, the marshal may in such cases impanel the jurors in attendance upon the police court, who shall perform such duties in addition to and as part of their duties in said police court.

Proviso.
—police court.

Militia.

MILITIA: To reimburse the General commanding the District Militia for payments made from private funds on account of the District of Columbia National Guard, as set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

Half of appropriations from District revenues.

That except as otherwise herein provided one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

District may prosecute suits in local courts without paying fees.

Hereafter the District of Columbia shall not be required in judicial proceedings to pay fees to the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia or of the court of appeals of said District, or to the United States marshal for said District for the service of process, but the said District of Columbia and its Commissioners shall be entitled to institute and prosecute judicial proceedings in said courts without the payment of fees, and shall also be entitled to the services of said marshal in the service of all civil process without the payment of fees.

Employment in excess of authority restricted, etc.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not accept volunteer service for the government of the District of Columbia or employ personal services in excess of that authorized by law except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property.

Assessor, bond of fixed.

That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall give bond to the District of Columbia for the faithful and efficient performance of all the duties of his office in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Commissioners of said District.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Sheboygan Tug Boat Line, payment to.

To reimburse the Sheboygan Tug Boat Line, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for repairs to tug Sheboygan, damaged in a collision with the United States tug Lorena, through the fault of the latter, thirty five dollars.

Whitehead Brothers Company, payment to.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF CANAL BOAT W. H. SMITH: That the supervisor of the harbor of New York is authorized to pay to the Whitehead Brothers Company of the city of New York the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight dollars for damages to the canal boat W. H. Smith owned by the said company, which said canal boat was injured in collision with the United States steam tug Argus, May twenty-ninth,

eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, said collision being without fault on the part of said company or any of its employees; the said amount to be paid from any funds appropriated for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City.

ARMY GUN FACTORY, WATERVLLET ARSENAL, NEW YORK: To reimburse the Pond Machine Tool Company for extra work on ten chuck rings for back rests for gun lathes, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars. Pond Machine Tool Company, payment to.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Artificial limbs," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents. Artificial limbs.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Headstones for graves of soldiers," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and thirty-two cents. Headstones for soldiers' graves.

TARGET RANGE, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI: That the appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars made for the purchase of land for a target range for the use of troops stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided*, That any land purchased thereunder shall be unencumbered by any private or public ways or roads. Target range, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Proviso.
Lands.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Rebellion, and to complete the publication of volume fifty-three of series one and volume three of series two before June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars. Records of the rebellion.

RESERVOIRS AT HEAD WATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER: All unexpended balances of money heretofore appropriated for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River are hereby made available and may be expended for the necessary renewal and repair of the reservoir dams heretofore constructed at the head waters of the Mississippi River. Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head waters.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improvement of Yellowstone National Park," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents. Yellowstone National Park.

For payment of the heirs of Margaret Kennedy, widow and sole executrix of John Kennedy, deceased, the sum of one thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, said amount to be in full compensation for all claim or demand of said Margaret Kennedy as the executrix of John Kennedy, deceased, or of the claim or demand of the heirs or representatives of said John Kennedy by reason of timber, fences, fruit trees, and other property taken and used by the Army of the United States during the late war of the rebellion from the farm of said John Kennedy, in the District of Columbia, being the farm on which Fort Sedgwick was erected. Margaret Kennedy,
payment to heirs.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: To reimburse the treasurer of the Central Branch for moneys advanced from his personal funds for liabilities incurred for pay of officers, noncommissioned officers, and so forth, advertising, legal advice, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Volunteer Soldiers' Home.
Dayton, Ohio.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, namely: For legal and other services rendered the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and in full for other expenses incurred in suit of the United States against Joseph W. Oliver, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Marion, Ind.

Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Branch Homes,
Grant County, Ind.,
and Danville, Ill.
Jurisdiction over
sites relinquished, etc.

That the jurisdiction over the places purchased for the location of the Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, under and by authority of an Act of Congress approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in Grant County, State of Indiana, and upon which said Branch Home is located, and by authority of an Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, "at the town of Danville, in the County of Vermilion, State of Illinois," and upon which said Branch is now located, is hereby ceded to the respective States in which said Branches are located and relinquished by the United States, and the United States shall claim or exercise no jurisdiction over said places after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to impair the powers and rights heretofore conferred upon the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in and over said places.

Vol. 25, p. 341.
Ante, p. 54.

Proviso.
—powers Board of
Managers not im-
paired.

State or Territorial
Homes.

State or Territorial homes: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Washington, D. C.,
buildings and
grounds.

Assistant surveyor
and draftsman.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For an assistant surveyor and draftsman for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Joseph J. Cheatham,
credit in accounts of.

TO REIMBURSE ASSISTANT PAYMASTER JOSEPH J. CHEATHAM: To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to credit and allow, in the accounts of Assistant Paymaster Joseph J. Cheatham, United States Navy, the amount paid by him to the owners of the coal hulk La Hogue, damaged through fault of the United States steamer Alliance in the harbor of Funchal, Madeira, October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as per finding of board of officers appointed to investigate and report thereupon, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Vallejo Land etc.,
Company, payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE VALLEJO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY: To compensate the Vallejo Land and Improvement Company for damages done to their wharf at South Vallejo by the United States tug Unadilla, as estimated by a board of naval officers, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Naval establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

George H. Griffing,
reimbursement of.

Pay of the Navy: To pay balance due on certificate of the Auditor for the Navy Department numbered fifty-eight, volume twenty-two, in favor of Albert Garrin, being a part of said certificate paid by Pay Inspector George H. Griffing, United States Navy, and now required for his reimbursement, payable from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents; Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and nine cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-one cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-two cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and four cents; Contingent.

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eight thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventeen cents; Pay, Marine Corps.

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-one cents;

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, three dollars and seventy-eight cents; Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-three dollars and ninety cents; Bureau of Equipment.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-four dollars and forty-nine cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents; Bureau of Supply and Accounts.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ten cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

To pay the Old Colony Steamboat Company, for transportation of sixty-one men from New York to Newport, Rhode Island, at two dollars, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and twenty two dollars. Old Colony Steamboat Company, payment to.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal years as follows: Contingent.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-six cents.

Equipment.

To pay for equipment of vessels, approved vouchers in hand and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which vouchers have not yet been received, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-five dollars.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officer of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-four dollars and three cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Contingent.

Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: To pay approved bills on file and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which vouchers have not yet been received, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Machinery.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For the payment of approved vouchers on file and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which bills have not yet been received, on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," eight thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

To pay approved vouchers on file in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which bills have not yet been rendered, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Navy-yards and stations.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

Brooklyn yard.

For removal of construction and repair tools, and so forth, from building numbered fourteen and installation in other buildings at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.

Pay.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and two cents.

Contingent.

To pay accounts on file for repairs of buildings used for rifle range at marine barracks, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, repair of band instruments, and so forth, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents.

Portsmouth, N. H.,
Barracks.

To pay accounts on file for freight, cartage, oil, ice, water, gas, straw, burial expenses of marines, telegrams, and so forth, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to credit vouchers numbered four hundred and thirty-one and four hundred and thirty-two, in favor of Charles H. Payrow, amounting to forty-five dollars, for painting at marine barracks at Boston, Massachusetts; voucher numbered four hundred and thirty-three, in favor of Richard Long, amounting to sixty dollars, for repairing roof at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; vouchers numbered six hundred and thirty-four, six hundred and thirty-five, and six hundred and thirty-six, in favor of R. Long, amounting to three hundred and ninety dollars, for repairing bedsteads, plumbing, and repairing water-closets at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; voucher numbered six hundred and fifty, in favor of T. McSweeney, amounting to twelve dollars, for table tops at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; all the above-named vouchers being embraced in payments made during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Auditor Navy Department to credit
vouchers in favor of:
—Charles H. Payrow.

—Richard Long.

—R. Long.

—T. McSweeney.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For sufficient additional employees for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to bring and keep the work of the office up to date, as required by section seven of the Act of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," namely: Three assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each, and one clerk, who shall also be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Office of Assistant
Attorney-General.
Additional employees.
Ante, p. 317.

Contingent expenses

To pay amounts set forth on page ten, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, on account of contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, eight hundred dollars.

Postage.

Edward F. Waite,
reimbursement of.

REIMBURSEMENT TO EDWARD F. WAITE: To reimburse Edward F. Waite, late a special examiner in the Pension Office, for expenses actually incurred by him in defending himself in a criminal prosecution in a State court in Iowa in eighteen hundred ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and nine cents.

Samuel J. Crawford,
payment to.

PAYMENT TO SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD: For payment to Samuel J. Crawford, of Topeka, Kansas, for rent of rear room, fourth floor of Crawford Building, Topeka, Kansas, occupied by the United States pension agency from November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at twenty-five dollars per month, three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Expenses Eleventh
Census.
William Haydon,
payment to.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS: To pay William Haydon, for services rendered in March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, correcting eight hundred and fifty-six pages of plate proof for Indian Report of Eleventh Census, six hundred dollars.

John Donaldson,
payment to.

To pay John Donaldson, being amount found due him as special agent of Eleventh Census for salary, per diem, and traveling expenses for the month of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Walter G. Marmon,
payment to.

To pay Walter G. Marmon, being amount found due him as special agent Eleventh Census in taking the census of Navajo Indians, per diem and subsistence from June first to twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Expenses, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "expenses of the Eleventh Census," one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-two cents.

Adolph Willing,
payment to.

To pay Adolph Willing for services as enumerator of district numbered three hundred and fifty, supervisor's district of Massachusetts, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Rent.

For rent of building for June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Clerk.

For salary of clerk in charge of census records for month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Capitol and grounds,
lighting.

CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, four thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Washington Gas-
light Company, pay-
ment to.

For the payment of the balance due the Washington Gaslight Company for gas service for the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty cents.

Elevator, Senate
wing.

For a public elevator, to be located at some suitable place in the northeast corner of the Senate wing of the Capitol, eight thousand dollars; for electrical engine, generator, and switchboard, twelve thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Architect of Capitol.
—in absence of, chief
clerk may act.

That hereafter in case of the absence or disability of the Architect of the United States Capitol, the chief clerk to the Architect shall have full power and authority to do and perform all the acts which the Architect of the United States Capitol might himself do, and in case of a vacancy the chief clerk shall perform the duties of the Architect until the vacancy shall be filled according to law.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE.

Additional force.
Ante, p. 440.

For the following additional employees for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, authorized by the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

For three principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars

each; two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks of class one; four copyists; six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and three cents.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office, if in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, ten thousand dollars.

Official Gazette, expenses.

Drawings, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 619.

Proviso.
Work may be done at Government Printing Office.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

For continuing the work of rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any balance remaining to the credit of this appropriation and uncontracted for on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be used during the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for the purposes indicated.

To pay the bills set forth on pages eleven and twelve, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, for publishing lists of lands classified by the several boards of mineral land commissioners for the States of Montana and Idaho, being a deficiency in the appropriation providing for the publication of such lists for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

To reimburse Albert R. Greene, inspector of surveyors-general and district land offices, for amount expended by him during the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for services of a stenographer and assistant, while engaged in making an official investigation ordered by this office, forty-seven dollars and six cents.

To pay the amounts set forth on pages twelve and thirteen of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, and in House Documents Numbered Three hundred and eighty-six and Four hundred and thirty-three, of this session, to certain deputy surveyors, or so much thereof as may be found due in the settlement of the account by the Auditor for the Interior Department in accordance with the rates authorized by Congress in the Act making appropriation for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand and forty-three dollars and sixteen cents.

For compensation of forest inspectors, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and fire patrol, to be hereafter appointed by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations, to inspect or survey said reservations, report to the Secretary of the Interior the portions which should be excluded, and generally to perform such duties in the preservation of such forest reservations and the appraisal and sale of timber as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, one hundred thousand dollars.

To pay Winfield S. Collins for services and expenses in the survey of the town site of Basin, Wyoming, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Public lands service.

Indexing, etc. recorder's office.

Proviso.
Balance of appropriation available, etc.

Publishing lists of lands classified in Montana and Idaho.
Vol. 29, p. 436.

Albert R. Greene, reimbursement of.

Payment to certain deputy surveyors.

Vol. 28, p. 394.

Forest reservations, compensation of inspectors, etc.

Winfield S. Collins, payment to.

Idaho and Montana
boundary line.
Reappropriation for
survey, etc.
Ante, p. 83.

BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN IDAHO AND MONTANA: That any balance of the appropriation of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, provided for in the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surveying the boundary line between Idaho and Montana that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Oklahoma.
Boards on town-site
entries, payment to.

PAYMENT TO BOARDS ON TOWN-SITE ENTRIES IN OKLAHOMA: To pay the amounts which shall be found due, after proper audit in each instance, to the persons constituting the boards appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page one hundred and nine), entitled "An Act to provide for town-site entries of lands in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution of Congress making the provisions of said Act applicable to town sites in the Cherokee Outlet, approved September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page eleven), three thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-five cents: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made hereunder to the disbursing agents of said boards until after the accounts of said agents shall have in each instance been satisfactorily adjusted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the boards of trustees for town sites, and each of them in said Territory, shall cease and be abolished, and no compensation shall be allowed or paid to anyone, member, or trustee, or disbursing agent on or after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. And so much of the trust vested in said boards and heretofore initiated as shall remain unexecuted on said date shall be vested in the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is hereby authorized and empowered to complete the same.

Vol. 26, p. 109.

Vol. 28, p. 11.
Proviso.
Adjustment of ac-
counts disbursing of-
ficers.

Abolition of boards,
etc.

Pensions.

PENSIONS.

Fees, etc., examin-
ing surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Monographs and
bulletins.

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, under the direction of the Public Printer, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, under the direction of the Public Printer, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirty thousand dollars.

To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy-nine, of this session, on account of the Geological Survey, as follows:

Illustrations.

For preparation of illustrations, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three dollars and fifty cents.

Surveys.

For geologic surveys, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents.

Gauging streams.

For gauging streams, thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Division of bal-
ance of appropriation
for surveys, Texas.
Ante, p. 80.

That any balance of the appropriation of one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred dollars provided for in the Indian Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for resurveying the lands of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, that may not be necessary for the completion of said resurvey may be used for topographic surveys in the State of Texas, in order to complete the topographic sheets of the Indian Territory extending into Texas, and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

The purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals needed for statistical purposes by the scientific divisions of the United States Geological Survey is hereby authorized to be made and paid for during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine out of appropriations made for the said survey. Books, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Geological Survey," fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The disbursing agent of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for expenses of said commissioners and employees for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to Henry Stroup, for services heretofore performed, sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents; and to H. V. V. Smith, to equalize per diem for expenses, six hundred and sixty-one dollars. Indian affairs
Henry Stroup.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-one cents. H. V. V. Smith.
Payment to.
Inspectors, travel-
ing expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent, fifty-six cents. Superintendent,
traveling expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twelve dollars and forty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Indian commissioners," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one dollar and fifty cents. Indian commis-
sioners' expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents. Supplies, transpor-
tation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches: Employees," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and four cents. Apaches, Kiowas,
and Comanches.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty dollars and forty-eight cents. Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches, and
Wichitas.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Kickapoos," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents. Kickapoos.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Colorado," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-four cents. Colorado, inciden-
tals.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-one cents. Flandreau, S. Dak.,
school.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and twenty-six cents. Phoenix, Ariz.,
school.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin," Tomah, Wis., school.

for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-four dollars and two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

Purchasing sup-
plies, etc.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, and pay of necessary employees, advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, five thousand dollars.

Inspectors, travel-
ing expenses.

For traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior for a period not to exceed twenty days, two thousand dollars.

Transporting sup-
plies.

For necessary expenses of transportation of goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians, including pay and expense of transportation agents and rent of warehouse, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

—contracts, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 291.

That from and after the passage of this Act, Indian goods and supplies shall be transported under contract as provided in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, or in open market by common carriers, as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion shall determine.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Chippewa Reserva-
tion, Minn.
Surveys, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 643.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, one hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Walker River Res-
ervation, Nev.
Physician.

For additional pay of physician employed by contract for the Indians of the Walker River Indian Reservation in Nevada, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred dollars.

J. Montgomery
Smith.
Payment to, etc.
Ante, p. 90.

That the paragraph in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, providing for the adjustment of the account of J. Montgomery Smith, late a member of the Chippewa Indian Commission, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the account of said Smith, and pay him, out of the sum therein appropriated, for his services and expenses as member of said commission from the eleventh day of June to the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the last named being the date when his services on said commission terminated.

New Mexico, inci-
dentals.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in New Mexico," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Carlisle, Pa., school.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Irrigation, reserva-
tions.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Irrigation, Indian reservations," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Commission, Crow, Flatheads, and other Indians," two hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Commission, Crow,
Flatheads, etc.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Depart-
ment.

Telegraphing

For telegraphing, being for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twelve dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty dollars and fifty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-six cents.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUE.

Postal service.

ADVERTISING: For advertising, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Advertising.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten dollars and sixty-four cents.

FREE DELIVERY: For free-delivery service for the fiscal years as follows:

Free delivery.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to pay amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

To pay Richard N. McAllister, letter carrier at Vicksburg, Mississippi, the difference between his pay for the month of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and that to which he was entitled under promotion by the Post-Office Department, namely, eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

R. N. McAllister.
Payment to.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Transportation.
Railroad routes.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen of this session, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, one thousand and three dollars and eighty-four cents.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Steamboat routes.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-four thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

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| Railway post-office cars. | For railway post-office car service for the fiscal years as follows: For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand five hundred and two dollars. For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents. |
| Wagon service. | For regulation screen or other wagon service, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. Payment to. | To pay the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company for amounts heretofore erroneously deducted from its lawful compensation for transportation of United States mails in the Indian Territory, over railroad mail routes numbered one hundred and forty-five thousand and three and one hundred and fifty-three thousand and two, thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents, said sum having been so erroneously deducted on account of a supposed land grant attaching to said railroad in the Indian Territory, but which land grant the United States Supreme Court has since decided has no existence as to said line of railroad in said Territory. |
| Mobile and Ohio Railroad, payment to. | That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to state an account with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation chartered by the State of Alabama, for transporting the mails of the United States over its lines during the period between July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, both inclusive; and in stating said account credit shall be given to said railroad company for all sums to which it was justly entitled. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed, upon stating the said account, to certify the amount found to be due to said company to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment; and a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the sum so certified. |
| Stamps. | MANUFACTURE OF STAMPS: For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Advertising. | ADVERTISING: For advertising, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents. |
| Postmasters. Compensation. | COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including the amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents. |
| H. A. W. Tabor, payment to. | To pay Horace A. W. Tabor the sum of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents, or so much thereof as shall appear to the proper accounting officer of the Government to have been paid by said Horace A. W. Tabor for necessary expenses in the Leadville post-office over and above the allowances made for that purpose. |

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Contingent expenses. | For law books for library of the Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and five cents. For miscellaneous expenditures, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and prior years, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-four cents. For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars. |
|----------------------|---|

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, etc.

For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:

Stationery.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For furniture and repairs, six hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For payment to Nathan Plummer for services as accountant during the month of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Nathan Plummer.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to dispose of the business of the Court of Private Land Claims on or before March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under section nineteen, Act February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and to continue available until March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Court of Private Land Claims. Expenses, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 577.

For payment of services and expenses of special assistants to the Attorney-General, in cases appealed from the Court of Private Land Claims to the Supreme Court, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Special assistants in cases on appeal.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Court of Private Land Claims," for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.

SUITS AGAINST BENJAMIN WEIL AND LA ABRA MINING COMPANY: For fees and expenses in suits of the United States against Benjamin Weil and others, and the same against La Abra Silver Mining Company and others, the said suits having been brought in obedience to the two Acts of Congress, approved, respectively, on December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and entitled "An Act to amend and enlarge the Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled 'An Act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight,'" ten thousand dollars.

Weil and La Abra claims. Expenses of suits.

Vol. 27, pp. 409, 410.

Vol. 20, p. 144.

INDIAN TERRITORY JAILS: To establish sites to be selected by the Attorney-General and for the erection thereon complete of three United States jails, one each in the northern, central, and southern districts of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, sixty thousand dollars.

Indian Territory. Establishment of jails.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

Alaska. Rent, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, nine hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

—traveling expenses.

COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To establish sites and for the erection thereon complete of a United States court-house and a United States jail at Juneau, Alaska, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, forty thousand dollars.

—court-house and jail.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General for the fiscal years, as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Silas W. Day, reimbursement of.

For the reimbursement of Silas W. Day, special inspector of customs, for expenses incurred in the suit of Alice Le Page against himself, four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Medical aid to S. B. Lawrence and H. C. Renfroe.

For payment of physicians who rendered medical and surgical aid to United States Deputy Marshals S. B. Lawrence and H. C. Renfroe, who were wounded while in the discharge of official duty, seventy-six dollars.

John H. Kent, payment to.

For payment of John H. Kent, town sergeant of Houston, Virginia, for arresting and conveying to prison parties charged with robbing the United States mail, in the absence of Federal officers qualified to act in the premises, eighteen dollars.

Kansas Patron, payment to.

For payment of the Kansas Patron for publication of notice in the case of the United States against the Black Bob Band of Shawnee Indians, in November and December, eighteen hundred and ninety, and in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents.

Hugh T. Taggart, payment to.

For payment of Hugh T. Taggart for services rendered as special assistant to the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, under appointment of the Department of Justice, in the Potomac Flats cases and others, said services having been rendered in the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Eastern Band of North Carolina Cherokees, litigation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of litigation for Eastern Band of North Carolina Cherokees," two dollars.

Henry Rehtin, reimbursement.

To reimburse Henry Rehtin, disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, the amount paid by him for the use of rooms for the commissioners appointed to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States for the month ending August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-five dollars.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defense in Indian depredation claims," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Fort Smith, Ark., jail.

For the construction of a fence around the United States jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

McNeils Island, Washington, penitentiary.

For repairs to the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island, Washington, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

S. P. Hardwicke, payment to.

To pay S. P. Hardwicke for services as special assistant attorney for the northern district of Texas from October eighteenth to November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred dollars.

To pay George E. Bird for services as special assistant attorney for the district of Maine from November twenty-sixth to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

George E. Bird, payment to.

For payment of Lenoir M. Erwin for expenses incurred during the quarter ended September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in traveling from Macon, Georgia, to Brunswick, Georgia, and returning, in connection with the case of *The United States against Leo Lumm and others*, for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, thirteen dollars.

Lenoir M. Erwin, payment to.

For payment, as approved by the Attorney-General, to the estate of George P. Sanger, deceased, late United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts, for professional services performed and expenses incurred by said Sanger during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, while such attorney, under the instructions of the Department of Justice, at the request of the late Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, in the matter of certain premises leased by the Fish Commission at Fort Wharf, Gloucester, Massachusetts, and also in the matter of the acquisition of certain premises at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, for the use of said commission, six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

George P. Sanger, payment to estate.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

That when upon the expiration of a United States marshal's term of four years he received an ad interim appointment by the circuit justice for the proper circuit, and when a marshal was appointed during a recess of the Senate and his appointment was afterwards confirmed by the Senate and he was recommissioned, the acts and services rendered by persons acting as his office or field deputies between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in pursuance of law and in good faith, are hereby ratified and confirmed, although such services were rendered after the expiration of the marshal's term of four years and before the persons so acting were appointed office or field deputies, and took the oath of office as such subsequent to the qualification of the marshal under his ad interim appointment, or although such services were rendered after the expiration of the marshal's recess appointment and before the persons so acting were appointed office or field deputies, and took the oath of office as such subsequent to the qualification of the marshal under his appointment after confirmation by the Senate; and for all payments heretofore made on account of compensation and expenses of such persons so acting, the disbursing officer or marshal by whom such payments are in good faith made shall receive credit therefor in his accounts, notwithstanding any decision or opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the contrary; and such disbursing officer or marshal is authorized to pay for such services so rendered and expenses incurred by any person so acting as a deputy between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided further*, Then when, between June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon the expiration of a United States marshal's term of four years, he received an ad interim appointment by the circuit justice for the proper circuit, and afterwards qualified under such ad interim appointment, he shall be allowed and paid salary at the rate provided for his district from the date of such appointment until the date on which he qualified, and shall be allowed and paid his official expenses as provided by the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding any decision or opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the contrary; and all acts and services rendered by him in pursuance of law and in good faith during said period are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Ad interim appointments of marshals.

—ratification of office deputies' acts.

—credit in accounts of disbursing officers.

Proviso.
—salaries of marshals under ad interim appointments.

—expenses.
Vol. 29, p. 183.

—acts ratified.

John S. Hammer.
Credited with cer-
tain disbursements
without furnishing
vouchers.

Proviso.
Creighton M. For-
aker.

Credited with dis-
bursements without
furnishing vouchers.

John E. Foley, Je-
rome C. Foley, and
C. P. Taylor.
Allowance of sal-
aries and expenses.

Berry L. Priddie,
Wilton Randolph, and
Edward S. Aleshire, jr.
Allowance of sal-
aries and expenses.

W. T. Manning.
Payment to.

J. B. Fortune.
Payment to.

Texarkana, Ark.
Additional clerk of
district and circuit
courts authorized.

That the proper accounting officers of the Government, in the settle-
ment of the accounts of John S. Hammer, United States marshal for
the southern district of the Indian Territory, are authorized and
directed to credit him with the amounts of his disbursements under the
several judiciary appropriations between October first and December
seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, without furnishing
the ordinary and proper vouchers showing such disbursements, upon
proof satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the United States that
said disbursements were lawfully and in good faith made, and that said
vouchers were destroyed by fire when the building used for United
States court purposes at Ardmore, Indian Territory, was destroyed by
fire, on or about the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and
ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That said accounting officers, in the
settlement of the accounts of Creighton M. Foraker, United States
marshal for the district of New Mexico, are authorized and directed to
credit him with certain disbursements, amounting to about the sum of
nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents, under the appro-
priation for fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred
and ninety-eight, and certain disbursements amounting to about the
sum of three thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty
cents, under the appropriation for fees of jurors, eighteen hundred and
ninety-eight, without furnishing the proper vouchers showing such
disbursements, on proof satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the
United States that said disbursements were lawfully and in good faith
made by him as United States marshal, and that he took proper
vouchers for such disbursements, and that said vouchers were, without
fault on his part, stolen from him on or about the tenth day of January,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

That the salaries of John E. Foley, Jerome C. Foley, and C. P. Tay-
lor, late office deputy marshals of the district of Indiana, for the period
from June fifteenth to September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-seven, inclusive, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, shall be
paid; and the expenses of said deputy marshals for said period, actu-
ally and necessarily incurred in the performance of their official duties,
shall be allowed, the same as if said deputy marshals had been recom-
missioned and had taken the oath of office required by law after the
expiration of the term of office of the marshal who appointed them and
the qualification of his successor.

That the salaries of Berry L. Priddie, Wilton Randolph, and Edward
S. Aleshire, junior, late office deputy marshals of the district of West
Virginia, for the period from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven, to June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, or
so much thereof as remains unpaid, shall be paid; and the expenses of
said deputy marshals for said period, actually and necessarily incurred
in the performance of their official duties, shall be allowed the same as
if said deputy marshals had been recommissioned and had taken the
oath of office required by law after the expiration of the term of office of
the marshal who appointed them and the qualification of his successor.

To pay to W. T. Manning, late United States deputy marshal, Juneau,
Alaska, amount of fifteen days' salary in August, eighteen hundred
and ninety-seven, thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

To pay J. B. Fortune for fees earned as clerk of the United States
district court of the eastern district of North Carolina from the seven-
teenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirty-
first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, such service
being rendered under a mistaken view of the law applying to such
service, such sum as may be found to be equitably due under the law
authorizing fees and compensation to the clerks of the United States
district courts, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are directed
to audit the said account accordingly.

That an additional clerk of the district court and an additional clerk
of the circuit court for the western district of Arkansas shall be ap-
pointed to be clerks of said courts at Texarkana; that the acts and

doings of the acting clerk of each of said courts at Texarkana since February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, are hereby validated, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow said acting clerks the same fees and compensation for services rendered for the United States as they would have been entitled to if they had been lawfully appointed and held said offices in strict compliance with law.

—acts of acting clerks validated.

—fees, etc.

To pay Frank P. Flint for services as a special deputy United States marshal in the southern district of California during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred dollars.

Frank P. Flint.
Payment to.

That the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice is authorized and directed to pay T. F. Green salary as deputy clerk at Purcell, Indian Territory, from the day he entered upon duty, to wit, October sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, both days inclusive, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, notwithstanding said T. F. Green did not take the oath of office required by section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, until November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and said disbursing clerk shall be allowed credit for such disbursement in the settlement of his account.

T. F. Green.
Payment to.

R. S., sec. 1757, p. 313.

For salaries of United States district attorneys, and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, for the fiscal years as follows:

District attorneys.
Salaries and expenses.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-four thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

That the disbursing officer of the Department of Justice is authorized and required to pay each person who was appointed a clerk in the office of a United States district attorney, and between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, acted as such clerk from the expiration of the term of office of one United States district attorney until the qualification of the next succeeding United States district attorney, the payment to be in accordance with the salary previously fixed by the Attorney-General; and said disbursing officer shall receive credit for such disbursements in his accounts.

Salaries of clerks pending qualification of succeeding district attorney.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, six thousand dollars.

Regular assistants to district attorneys.

For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, sixty-six dollars and five cents.

District attorney, southern district of New York.
R. S., sec. 825, p. 154.

Rent.

For rent of United States court rooms, ten thousand dollars.

To pay Mrs. H. S. Barfield, executrix, for cleaning and repairing the building formerly occupied for United States court purposes in Columbus, Georgia, fifty-one dollars.

Mrs. H. S. Barfield, executrix.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Witnesses' fees.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixteen dollars.

For fees of witnesses on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-four dollars and seventy cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-five dollars and forty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, ten dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks' fees.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

Commissioners' fees.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of commissioners, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-five cents.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and one cent.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Bailiffs and criers.

Provisos.

Attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.

Expenses of judges,
etc.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Meals for jurors and
bailiffs.

Jury commission-
ers.

Joseph A. Manson.
Reimbursement.

For the reimbursement of Joseph A. Manson, late United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee, for the pay and board of extra bailiffs employed in the trial of G. F. B. Howard at Jackson, Tennessee, during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and eight cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-two dollars.

To pay three deputy clerks of the United States district courts in the Indian Territory, one at Muscogee, one at South McAlester, and one at Ardmore, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, for services performed and to be performed, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Indian Territory.
Payment to deputy clerks at Muscogee, etc.

That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Montana shall be held at Butte, Montana, on the first Tuesday in February and on the first Tuesday in September in each year, and causes civil or criminal may be transferred by the court or the judge thereof from Helena to Butte or from Butte to Helena, in said district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer, and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place.

Montana judicial district.

Terms of court at Butte.

Transfer of cases from Helena, etc.

That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Montana," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Chap. 208, vol. 27, p. 252, repealed.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-fifth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Congressional employees, payment for extra services.

For expenses connected with collecting statistics relating to the use of alcohol in the manufactures and arts free of tax, from October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate to the parties designated by the chairman of the joint select committee created by joint resolution of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on vouchers to be approved by him, two thousand dollars.

Alcohol in the arts.
Collecting statistics on use of.

Vol. 29, p. 195.

IMPROVING BOTANIC GARDEN: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improving Botanic Garden," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and one dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That section two of the legislative appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall not apply to the Library of Congress or the Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden.

Proviso.
—rates of pay assistant custodians, etc., not applicable to, etc.
Ante, p. 316.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, and messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Pages.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents.

Heating apparatus, expenses.

To pay for doors and glass for Senate galleries, Press gallery, Secretary's office, and Senators' lavatory, and for seats around the walls of

Repairs, etc., galleries, etc.

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| | the Senate galleries, one thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-three cents. |
| Furniture. | For purchase of furniture, seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and twenty cents. |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, five thousand dollars. |
| Official reporters. Extra services. | To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars. |
| Clarence W. De Knight. | For payment to Clarence W. De Knight, for compiling and indexing for the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate the debates on the cost and price of armor for naval vessels, from the Fifty-third Congress, third session, to the Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, inclusive, three hundred dollars. |
| Thomas Williams, payment to. | To pay to Thomas Williams, for injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as an employee of the Senate, in eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| John Brady, payment to. | To pay to John Brady, for injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as a laborer in the Capitol Grounds in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Clerk, etc., Committee on Claims, payment to. | To pay to the clerk and the assistant clerk of the Senate Committee on Claims for the preparation of the omnibus claims bill and report on the same, together with an index of both, in addition to the work authorized by the general deficiency appropriation Act of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand dollars. |
| Robert Bowman, jr., payment to. | To pay Robert Bowman, junior, late clerk of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, of which Senator E. C. Walthall was chairman, one month's salary. |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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| House of Representatives. | |
| Members and Delegates. | For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents. |
| Stationery. | For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Miscellaneous items, etc. | For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars. |
| Contested election expenses. | For allowances to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely: |
| John R. Brown. | To John R. Brown, two thousand dollars; |
| C. A. Swanson. | To C. A. Swanson, two thousand dollars; |
| B. P. Chatfield. | To B. P. Chatfield, two thousand dollars; |
| W. J. Talbert. | To W. J. Talbert, two thousand dollars; |
| E. W. Carmack. | To E. W. Carmack, two thousand dollars; |
| R. T. Thorp. | To R. T. Thorp, two thousand dollars; |
| S. P. Epes. | To S. P. Epes, two thousand dollars; |
| G. W. Murray. | To G. W. Murray, two thousand dollars; |
| T. B. Johnston. | To T. B. Johnston, two thousand dollars; |
| J. William Stokes. | To J. William Stokes, two thousand dollars; |
| R. A. Wise. | To R. A. Wise, two thousand dollars; |
| William Elliott. | To William Elliott, two thousand dollars; |
| A. C. Latimer. | To A. C. Latimer, nine hundred and thirteen dollars; |
| T. J. Strait. | To T. J. Strait, one thousand dollars; |
| T. H. Clark. | To T. H. Clark, five hundred dollars; |
| Jesse F. Stallings. | To Jesse F. Stallings, seven hundred and fifty dollars; |
| G. L. Comer. | To G. L. Comer, one thousand and thirty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents; |
| Henry D. Clayton. | To Henry D. Clayton, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents; |
| William F. Aldrich. | To William F. Aldrich, two thousand dollars; |

To Thomas S. Plowman, two thousand dollars;
 To A. T. Goodwyn, two thousand dollars;
 To Willis Brewer, two thousand dollars;
 To G. B. Crowe, two thousand dollars;
 To O. W. Underwood, two thousand dollars;
 To J. S. Willis, five hundred dollars;
 To L. Irving Handy, seven hundred and eighty dollars;
 To W. Godfrey Hunter, two thousand dollars;
 To John S. Rhea, two thousand dollars;
 To W. A. Young, two thousand dollars;
 To Josiah Patterson, two thousand dollars;
 To T. C. Catchings, two thousand dollars;
 To Armand Romain, two thousand dollars;
 To B. L. Fairchild, two thousand dollars;
 To Joseph Gazin, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;
 To W. E. Ryan, two thousand dollars;
 To W. S. Vanderburg, one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;
 To William McAleer, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents;
 To Samuel E. Hudson, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-three cents;
 To Cornelius J. Jones, two thousand dollars;
 To Thomas H. Tongue, one hundred dollars;
 To D. Gardiner Tyler, five hundred and ninety-three dollars;
 To Adolph Meyer, in case of Romain against Meyer, two thousand dollars;
 To Adolph Meyer, in case of Gazin against Meyer, two thousand dollars;
 To William L. Ward, two thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and four dollars and forty-seven cents.

That hereafter Members of the House of Representatives who are chairmen of committees entitled to annual clerks shall be entitled to the same allowance for clerk hire as is authorized to other Members of the House of Representatives who are not chairmen of committees by the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the appropriation for clerk hire to Members and Delegates made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine is hereby made available to pay such clerk-hire as herein provided: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply to members of committees entitled to annual clerks, during the vacation of Congress only.

To pay the widow of Ashley B. Wright, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

To pay Harry Parker and Charles Carter for caring for subcommittee rooms of Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations, first and second sessions of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, three hundred dollars.

To reimburse the Clerk of the House for expenses incurred and to be incurred for services of a clerk and stenographer, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging, and preparing for the printer, reading of proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections to the Forty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relative to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents; and the additional sum of two thousand dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the

Thomas S. Plowman.
 A. T. Goodwyn.
 Willis Brewer.
 G. B. Crowe.
 O. W. Underwood.
 J. S. Willis.
 L. Irving Handy.
 W. Godfrey Hunter.
 John S. Rhea.
 W. A. Young.
 Josiah Patterson.
 T. C. Catchings.
 Armand Romain.
 B. L. Fairchild.
 Joseph Gazin.

W. E. Ryan.
 W. S. Vanderburg.

William McAleer.

Samuel E. Hudson.

Cornelius J. Jones.
 Thomas H. Tongue.
 D. Gardiner Tyler.
 Adolph Meyer.

William L. Ward.

Allowance of clerk hire for chairmen of committees during vacation.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Ante, p. 282.
Post, pp. 852, 1242.

Mrs. Ashley B. Wright.
 Payment to.
 Harry Parker and Charles Carter.
 Payment to.

Stenographer to Clerk.

Alexander McDowell.
 Extra services, contested election cases.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

—additional for clerks, etc.

work, designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportion as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, five thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

Assistant index clerk.
Payment to.

To pay the assistant index clerk for forty-four days' continuous service after the close of the first session of the present Congress, and to continue him in employment for three months after the close of the second session of the present Congress, at six dollars per day, eight hundred and sixteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Official reporters.
Extra clerical services.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid by them from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and fifty dollars each, except that there shall be paid to Andrew Devine four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and to Reuel Small two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Andrew Devine.
Reuel Small.
John J. Cameron.

Assistant stenographer of committees.

To reimburse the assistant stenographer of committees for moneys actually paid by him for clerical hire and extra clerical services, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

D. S. Porter.

To pay D. S. Porter for extra services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

H. W. Blanchard.

To pay H. W. Blanchard for extra services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Clarence W. De Knight.

For payment to Clarence W. De Knight, for compiling and indexing for the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House the debates on the cost and price of armor for naval vessels, from the Fifty-third Congress, third session, to the Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, inclusive, and furnishing fourteen bound copies thereof, three hundred dollars.

To pay the following, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

Noah L. Hawk.

To pay Noah L. Hawk for extra services as assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, three hundred dollars.

Thomas H. McKee.

To reimburse Thomas H. McKee, journal clerk of the House, for expenses incurred for service of a typewriter from January ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and ten dollars.

Robert A. Stickney.

To pay Robert A. Stickney for services rendered in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, and from December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and eight cents.

Charles N. Thomas.

To pay Charles N. Thomas for extra services in the office of the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives, three hundred dollars.

Kendall Lee.

To pay Kendall Lee for caring for the room of the Committee on Accounts, one hundred dollars.

Guy Underwood.

To pay Guy Underwood the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library, House of Representatives, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents a day from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Walter P. Scott.

To pay Walter P. Scott the difference between seven hundred and twenty dollars and one thousand dollars per annum during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and eighty dollars.

John H. Hollingworth.

To pay John H. Hollingworth for services performed under the Door-keeper of the House from December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month, five hundred and ten dollars.

To pay Henry G. Disch for additional services from March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Henry G. Disch.

To pay Harry J. Cone balance of salary as messenger from July seventh to November tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Harry J. Cone.

To pay Charles J. Stevenson the difference between his salary as a laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand dollars per annum, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles J. Stevenson.

To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between the amounts received by them and the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, each, as follows: L. B. Cook, two hundred dollars; George Winters, two hundred dollars; John S. Logan, one hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents; M. F. O'Donnell, one hundred and five dollars and thirty cents; in all, six hundred and seventeen dollars.

L. B. Cook.
George Winters.
John S. Logan.
M. F. O'Donnell.

To pay George F. Evers balance of salary from July tenth to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and seventy dollars.

George F. Evers.

To pay George Jenison for services as special messenger from December first to December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

George Jenison.

To pay John H. Barnsley the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

John H. Barnsley.

To pay Harris A. Walters the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Harris A. Walters.

To pay Henry A. Dumont for services as folder from July twenty-fifth to December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Henry A. Dumont.

To pay P. L. Coultry the difference between his salary as folder and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

P. L. Coultry.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

That the title "Three clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each," copyright department, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read: "One clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each."

Clerks, etc.
Ante, p. 284.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer.

To enable the Public Printer to pay to J. S. Green, for services rendered by him as a laborer in the Government Printing Office from January twenty-fifth to February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twelve dollars and eighty-seven cents.

J. S. Green, payment to.

To pay Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, during the first and second sessions of the present Congress for extra services, four hundred dollars each; in all, eight hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson.
William Madden.

To enable the Public Printer to pay to Wright Rives, executor of estate of John C. Rives, balance due for rent for storage of documents, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Wright Rives, executor.

John G. Ames.

To pay to John G. Ames the amount found due to him by the Auditor for the State and other Departments for preparing the index to the documents of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, as provided for by the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 704.

Judgments, United States courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-five, and which have not been appealed, and Senate Documents Numbered Three hundred and Three hundred and eight, eighteen thousand and sixteen dollars and sixty-three cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Exception.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, except the judgment in favor of Theodore Majtheny, and in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-six cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *And provided further*, That in the case of the judgment in favor of the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, the warrant therefor shall be delivered to said commissioners or to one of their number duly authorized to receive the same.

Proviso.
Appeal.
Judgment in favor of
commissioners of the
sinking fund, Louis-
ville, Ky.Judgments, Indian
depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Ninety-two of this session, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars, and in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and one, two hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-five cents, and the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to pay certain judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases rendered in eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and reported to Congress in Senate Executive Documents Numbered Seven, parts one and two, and Numbered Eighty-two and One hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, second session; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-five cents; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service: *Provided*, That no one of the said judgments provided for in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said case.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.

Certificate of lack of ground for new trial, etc.

SEC. 2. To supply deficiencies in appropriations on account of war expenses, there is appropriated as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding for the Navy Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY FUND.

For emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising under existing conditions, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen million dollars.

Emergency fund.
Post, p. 1227.

That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of the sum appropriated by the Joint Resolution "Providing for the organization and enrollment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force" may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be expended for the repair and equipment of such vessels as may be purchased under said Joint Resolution.

Equipment auxiliary vessels, etc.
Post, p. 744.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

For clothing for four thousand seven hundred and thirteen noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eighty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Clothing enlisted men.

For purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments

Equipments, etc.

for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, and forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Coast signal system.

For continuing the coast signal system during May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For establishing, extending, and maintaining the naval coast signal system during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

Recruiting, etc.

For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof;

Contingent expenses.

for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

Naval apprentices' outfits.
Ante, p. 371.

For bounties for outfits of two hundred and fifty apprentices, being the difference between seven hundred and fifty apprentices estimated for and one thousand allowed by naval appropriation act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For labor, munitions of war, and other material at navy-yards and stations, and necessary expenses incident to improving and increasing the efficiency of ships and the Ordnance Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For labor and material at navy-yards and stations, production and purchase of munitions of war, and necessary expenses incident to improving and increasing the efficiency of ships and the Ordnance Department for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six million dollars.

Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For the manufacture of smokeless powder, twenty-two thousand dollars, to be available for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Newport, R. I.
Torpedo station.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, being for the following periods:

Equipment of vessels.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million dollars.

For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For one writer at navy-yard, New York, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

New York Navy-Yard.

For one clerk at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred dollars.

Mare Island Navy-Yard.

For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,

Ocean and lake surveys.

and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction
and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair,
etc., of vessels.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room; including urgent repairs to vessels in ordinary, and work now being done under "national defense" at navy-yards and by outside firms, and including present estimated obligations, being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam En-
gineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Repairing machin-
ery, etc.

For labor and materials in outfitting and repairing steam machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, with necessary supplies and stores, and transportation; and for repair of tools and appliances at navy-yards necessary for expeditious repair of machinery of naval vessels: being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four million and five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For coal sheds and appliances, repairs to, seven thousand dollars; for repairing and extending wharves, thirty-five thousand dollars; for electric-light plant, extension of, fifty thousand dollars; for dredging, thirty-five thousand dollars; for alterations in building numbered forty-two (southeast machine shop) and foundations for machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

Public works.
Boston.

Naval station, New London, Connecticut: For coal-storage pockets or sheds and coal-handling machinery, two hundred thousand dollars.

New London.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For repairs to entrance of timber dry dock numbered two, three hundred thousand dollars; for locomotive, three thousand five hundred dollars; for reconstruction and extension of railroad system, twenty-five thousand dollars; for one-hundred-ton crane and foundations, one hundred thousand dollars; for extension of electric-light system, fifty thousand dollars; for building for electric-light plant, thirty thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For electric lighting, increase of plant, ten thousand dollars.

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For electric lighting, increase of plant, twenty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For repairs to timber dry dock, fifteen thousand dollars; for increase of electric light and power for yards and docks, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For coal-storage houses for ten thousand tons, fifty thousand dollars; for repairs and extensions of wharf, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For electric-lighting plant, ten thousand dollars; for repairs to buildings and wharves, twenty-five thousand dollars; for dredging, fifty thousand dollars; for repairs to coal-storage sheds and coal-handling machinery, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For dredging and filling in, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Key West.

Floating dry docks: For two floating dry docks for use on the Gulf coast, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gulf coast, dry docks.

Maintenance yards and docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks at navy-yards and stations for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

Repairs and preservation, navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy may employ, and pay out of the appropriation for public works, herein authorized under Bureau of Yards and Docks, such additional temporary expert aids, draughtsmen, writers and copyists as may be necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications.

Additional employees.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Additional temporary force.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Additional temporary employees not subject to civil-service examination.

Ante, p. 450.

Ante, p. 422.

Post, pp. 889, 1215.

The temporary force authorized by this section of this Act and the clerical force and other employees appropriated for in the Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes, approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions and for other objects for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be appointed for a term not exceeding one year, as authorized, respectively, without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

That any balance of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made for the foregoing purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight by the Act approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall remain available for the payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Ante, p. 422.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent for the War Department for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Military establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Commanding General's Office

COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Contingent expenses.

To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

Inspector General's Department.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses for inspectors-general at the various department headquarters, and at headquarters of army corps and divisions in the

field, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges, war balloons, telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same, electrical installations and maintenance of military posts, maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

Expenses.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay Department.

For pay of the Army under Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Pay of Regular
Army, war organiza-
tion.
Acte, p. 364.

Officers.

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For fifty majors, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty captains, not mounted, forty-five thousand dollars;

For fifty first lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For twenty-eight second lieutenants, mounted, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For fifty-six second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of enlisted men, namely:

For two sergeant-majors, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two quartermaster-sergeants, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two chief musicians, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For four trumpeters and principal musicians, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For seventy-six first sergeants, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For four hundred and forty-eight company quartermaster-sergeants, forty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For one thousand four hundred and seventy-one sergeants of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

For twenty-eight veterinary sergeants, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

For four thousand and thirty-one corporals of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, three hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;

For one hundred and forty-eight musicians and trumpeters, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars;

For one hundred and fifty artificers, farriers, and blacksmiths, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-nine saddlers, two thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

For seventy-five wagoners, six thousand three hundred dollars;

For thirty thousand three hundred and sixty privates of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, two million three hundred and sixty-eight thousand and eighty dollars; in all, two million nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For Engineer Battalion, namely:

For five first sergeants, one thousand and twenty dollars;

Engineer battalion.

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|---|---|
| | For ten sergeants, two thousand and forty dollars; |
| | For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | For two musicians, trumpeters, one hundred and fifty-six dollars; |
| | For one hundred and sixteen first-class privates, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars; |
| | For one hundred and nine second-class privates, eight thousand five hundred and two dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Signal Corps. | For Signal Corps, namely: |
| | For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | For one hundred first-class privates, ten thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | For forty second-class privates, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Hospital Corps. | For Hospital Corps, namely: |
| | For fifty hospital stewards, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; |
| | For fifty acting hospital stewards, seven thousand five hundred dollars; |
| | For five hundred and fifty privates, fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty thousand four hundred dollars. |
| Twenty per cent increase. | For twenty per centum increase, six hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars. |
| | Total amount of pay to increased force of Regular Army, under this Act, four million seventeen thousand eight hundred and four dollars. |
| Pay of Volunteer Army. <i>Ante</i> , p. 361. | For pay of volunteers under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows: |
| | For pay of officers of the line (staff), nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars; |
| | For eight regimental staff officers for ninety-six unassigned organizations, one hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred dollars; |
| | For one hundred and nineteen regiments of infantry, fourteen million nine hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars; |
| | For thirteen battalions of infantry, four hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and four dollars; |
| | For two regiments of cavalry, two hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars; |
| | For eighteen troops of cavalry, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars; |
| | For eighteen light batteries, artillery, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars. |
| | For one regiment of heavy artillery, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; |
| | For eight batteries of heavy artillery, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; |
| Specials. | For three regiments, specials, three hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars; |
| Immunes. | For ten regiments, immunes, one million two hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; |
| Engineers. | For three regiments engineers, four hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars; |
| Signal Service. | For Signal Service, volunteers, two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Hospital Corps. | For one hospital corps, three hundred and sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| Additional paymasters. | For fifty paymasters, additional, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Clerks. | For fifty paymasters' clerks, additional, thirty-five thousand dollars; |
| Surgeons, contract. | For one hundred and fifty contract surgeons, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; |
| Mileage, etc. | For mileage to officers traveling without troops and to contract surgeons, at seven cents per mile, fifty thousand dollars; |

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, ten thousand dollars;

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Commutation of quarters.

For traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred thousand dollars;

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred thousand dollars; Undrawn clothing.

For twenty per cent increase, four million one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars; in all, twenty-five million twenty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. Twenty per cent increase.

For pay of volunteers, under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts, mustered into the service of the United States under the President's call dated May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to be available from June first to December thirty-first, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows: Ante, pp. 361, 364, etc.

For pay of officers of the line (staff), six hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars; Post, p. 1772.

For one regiment of heavy artillery, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For four regiments of cavalry, five hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-two cents;

For twenty-eight regiments of infantry, three million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For pay of forty-two thousand enlisted men to complete regiments already organized, five million nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-one cents.

For thirty-eight additional paymasters, fifty-five thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-two cents; Additional paymasters.

For thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, thirty-one thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents; —clerks.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, and to contract surgeons, at seven cents per mile, forty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-two cents; Mileage, etc.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-two cents;

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops, fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents; Commutation of quarters.

For traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-two cents; Allowances to enlisted men.

For clothing not drawn, due to enlisted men on discharge, fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

For expenses of courts-martial, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents; Courts-martial expenses.

For twenty per cent increase, two million three hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and nineteen cents; in all, fourteen million ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighteen cents. Twenty per cent increase.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated under "Pay Department," except for "Mileage to officers," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.
Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made); for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting pub-

Payments.

lic fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Commutation in lieu of rations.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

For regular supplies, namely: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and

incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million dollars.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, namely: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, for the following periods:

Purchase of horses

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars;

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three million dollars.

For barracks and quarters, namely: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts: *Provided*, That no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, for the following periods:

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.
Not available for commutation of fuel, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific

Transportation.

—transports, etc.

Payments to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisos.
Rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amounts so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, nine million dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-four million dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-six million dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Army, namely: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of three hundred civilian nurses at thirty dollars per month, during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Civilian nurses.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, civilian nurses, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice; ammunition for burials at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms.

For ammunition for infantry, cavalry, field and siege artillery, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

—artillery.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments and horse equipments, equipments of all kinds for field and siege artillery, and for miscellaneous war material, and articles and implements for war purposes, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three million seven hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Equipments.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., stores.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance and ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

To enable payment to be made for an emergency purchase of ten thousand Winchester repeating infantry rifles, caliber thirty, with knife bayonets and bayonet scabbards, which the Chief of Ordnance has ordered from the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, at twenty dollars and seventy cents each, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Payment to.

For manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Manufacture of arms, etc.

- Springfield Armory. For machines, fixtures, tools, and so forth, and installing the same, at Springfield Armory, the same to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, forty thousand dollars.
- Sims-Dudley dynamite guns. To pay for six two and one-half inch Sims-Dudley dynamite guns purchased by order of the Secretary of War, ten thousand two hundred dollars.
- For purchase of ten Sims-Dudley dynamite guns of two and one-half inch caliber, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventeen thousand dollars.
- projectiles. For one thousand projectiles and charges for same, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Armament of fortifications.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

- Coast-defense guns. For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortification Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and ninety-eight dollars.
- Ammunition. For providing and procuring field and siege artillery ammunition of all kinds, five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Telescopic sights. For telescopic sights for cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Powder, etc. For powder and explosives for cannon, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Inspection, etc. For inspecting instruments for cannon, projectiles, and carriages, five thousand dollars.
- Projectiles. For steel seacoast projectiles for eight, ten, and twelve inch guns and twelve-inch mortar, including expenses of test of the projectiles and explosives for filling the same, two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

- Tools, etc. For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, drawing materials, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Employees. For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division and corps commanders, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, sixty thousand dollars.
- Elizabeth River. Improvement of channel. IMPROVEMENT OF ELIZABETH RIVER: The Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to proceed immediately to cause the channel of Elizabeth River, from Hampton Roads to the United States Navy-Yard near Norfolk, Virginia, to be improved, widened, and deepened to a width of not less than four hundred and fifty feet and to a depth of twenty-eight feet, opening first a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide so as to admit to the Norfolk Navy-Yard the largest vessels in the Navy, and thereafter, as soon as possible, completing the said channel to the full width of four hundred and fifty feet as aforesaid. The said work may be let under contract after a ten days' advertisement for bids, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, without any advertisement. And for the purposes aforesaid the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Gun and mortar batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES.

- For construction of gun and mortar batteries, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, two million five hundred and sixty two thousand dollars.
- Dynamite battery, San Francisco. For pneumatic dynamite battery at San Francisco Harbor, California, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For installation of range and position finders, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Range finders, etc.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

For care and maintenance of mine fields during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Care of mine fields.

For additional material for submarine-mine defense, including search lights and necessary supplies for operating electric-light plants, during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Material.

That all appropriations made by this section for the naval and military establishments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight shall remain available for payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and so much of the appropriations made herein for the military establishment for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as may be necessary on account of volunteers mustered in under the President's call issued May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be available for expenditure during the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Availability of appropriations.

Post, p. 1772.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

For such additional temporary force in the Internal-Revenue Service as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, may be necessary to carry into effect the Act "To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes"; the office force in the Internal-Revenue Bureau to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and internal-revenue agents and deputy collectors of internal revenue paid from this appropriation shall be selected and appointed, respectively, under the provisions of section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two and section thirty-one hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, to be available from the date of the approval of the foregoing Act and to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred thousand dollars.

Additional temporary force.

Ante, p. 450.

R. S., secs. 3152, 3148, pp. 603, 604.

That so much of section thirty-three of the Act "To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as makes an indefinite appropriation to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing bonds and certificates shall be construed to authorize, from the date of the approval of said Act, the temporary employment of such clerical and personal services as may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be necessary in the execution of the provisions of said section.

Temporary force to prepare bond issue.
Ante, p. 467.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For publishing charts, and for extra labor required in printing and issuing charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars, to continue available during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Charts, etc.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

Engraving and
printing.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Materials.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Agri-
culture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Meteorological sta-
tions for public de-
fense.

For establishing, equipping, and maintaining, at such places as the President may direct, meteorological observation stations in connection with the public defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended under the direction of the President, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Additional privates

For employment until not later than December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of not exceeding eighteen additional Capitol policemen (privates), at the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Treasury Depart-
ment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

Public buildings.
—assistant custo-
dians, etc.
—furniture, etc.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, two dollars and sixty cents.

For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

—fuel, light, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

—heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, forty-four dollars.

—repairs, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty cents.

Suppressing coun-
terfeiting.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, four dollars and seventeen cents.

Customs revenue.

For collecting the revenue from customs, sixty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

Repayment to im-
porters excess of de-
posits.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, three thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents. Revenue-Cutter Service.

For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents. Life-Saving Service.

For salaries, keepers of light-houses, thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents. —keepers' salaries.

For Staten Island Light-House Depot, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents. —Stat Island, New York.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, five dollars and fifteen cents. —Internal revenue. —salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one dollar and seventy-seven cents.

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, twenty dollars and forty cents. —stamp paper.

For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars. —drawback on stills.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, thirty-four dollars and ninety-two cents. —refundng taxes.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, two dollars and thirty cents. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, seventy-one cents. Assay office, Boise.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

For prevention of deposits, harbor of New York, thirteen cents. New York Harbor, etc.

For bridge across Eastern Branch of Potomac River, two dollars and two cents. Bridge, Eastern Branch.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. Army. —pay.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, five dollars and eight cents. —mileage.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents. —arrears of pay.

For bounties to volunteers, their widows, and legal heirs, one thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirteen cents. —bounties.

For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen dollars and ten cents. Quartermaster's Department.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirteen cents. Transportation. —Army.

For Signal Service: Transportation, sixty-seven cents. —Signal Service.

For improving Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, one dollar and two cents. Colorado River.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-three cents. Lost property.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents. California, etc., volunteers.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and nine cents. Oregon, etc., volunteers.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, four thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents. Navy, pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

—mileage.

Proviso.
Claim for difference
between mileage and
actual expenses, etc.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and three cents: *Provided*, That hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury shall not receive, examine, consider, or allow any claim against the United States for difference between mileage and actual expenses which has been or may be presented by officers of the Navy, their heirs or legal representatives, under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have heretofore been adopted as a basis for the allowance of such claims, which accrued prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Pay, Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, three thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, five dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one dollar and nine cents.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, forty-three cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, thirty-four cents.

Destruction of clothing, etc.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

Bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, twelve thousand two hundred dollars and four cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Registers and receivers.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and one cent.

Reimbursement of receivers, etc.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, one dollar and sixty-two cents.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the public lands, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

—private land claims.

For surveying private land claims, three hundred and eleven dollars and eighteen cents.

Indian Department.
—agents.

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

—inspectors.

For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

—buildings, repairs.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs, eighty-eight dollars.

—supplies.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, sixty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

—contingencies.

For contingencies, Indian Department, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

—Sioux, etc., support of.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, five thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Pension agents.

For salaries of pension agents, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Pensions.

For army pensions, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

—examining surgeons.

For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, five dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
State and other De-
partments.

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| For public printing and binding, four dollars and thirty-three cents. | Public printing and binding. |
| For salaries, consular service, one hundred dollars. | Consular service. |
| For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty dollars and ten cents. | |
| For loss by exchange, consular service, one hundred and four dollars and eighty-three cents. | —loss by exchange. |
| For fees and costs in extradition cases, six dollars and eighty cents. | —extradition. |
| For refunding consular fees erroneously deposited, two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents. | —refundng fees, etc. |
| For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, two hundred and nine dollars and nine cents. | Agricultural De- partment. |
| For general expenses, Weather Bureau, eighty cents. | Weather Bureau. |
| For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. | Prosecution of In- dians, Arizona. |
| For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-two cents. | United States courts. —marshals. |
| For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one thousand dollars. | —special assistant attorneys. |
| For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents. | —clerks. |
| For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents. | —commissioners. |
| For fees of witnesses, United States courts, fifteen dollars and fifty cents. | —witnesses. |
| For support of prisoners, United States courts, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents. | —support of prisoners. |
| For rent of court rooms, United States courts, one hundred and fifty dollars. | —rent. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST- OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Post-Office Depart-
ment.

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| For special-delivery service, eight cents. | Special-delivery service. |
| For free delivery service, five dollars. | Free-delivery ser- vice. |
| For clerk hire, one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-five cents. | |
| For rent, light, and fuel, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents. | |
| For compensation of postmasters, sixty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents. | Postmasters. |
| For advertising, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-five cents. | Advertising. |
| For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred and fifty dollars. | Mail depredations. |
| For railroad transportation, four dollars and twenty cents. | Transportation. |
| For star transportation, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-two cents. | |

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

hundred and thirty-three, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Union and Kansas
Pacific railroads.

To pay the amounts due the Union and Kansas Pacific railroad companies and the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad Company, as heretofore fully set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Fuel, etc., public
buildings.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, five dollars and seventeen cents.

Repayment to im-
porters of excess of
deposits.
Revenue-Cutter
Service.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, six thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, seventeen dollars and six cents.

Life-Saving Serv-
ice.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For supplies of light-houses, five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, seventy-two dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army, pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and one cent.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighty-one cents.

Subsistence.
Quartermaster's De-
partment.

For subsistence of the Army, thirteen dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ninety-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Medical Depart-
ment.

For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Military posts.

For military posts, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eight cents.

Commutation of
rations.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Lost property.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Oregon, etc., volun-
teers.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five dollars and eight cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy, pay.

For pay of the Navy, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mileage.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Marine Corps.

For provisions, Marine Corps, fifty dollars and fourteen cents.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Destruction of
clothing.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, twenty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

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| For indemnity for lost clothing, twenty-five dollars. | Lost clothing. |
| For enlistment bounties to seamen, nine hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents. | Bounties. |
| For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, two dollars and thirty-nine cents. | |
| For twenty per centum additional compensation, Navy, three dollars and ninety cents. | Twenty per cent. additional compensation. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

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| For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department. |
| For surveying the public lands, ten thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-two cents. | Contingent expenses. |
| For Geological Survey, ninety-two dollars and eighty-two cents. | Surveying public lands. |
| For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-one cents. | Geological Survey. |
| For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, two hundred and eighteen dollars. | Indian Department. |
| For army pensions, twenty-four dollars. | Pensions, Army. |
| For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, twenty-six dollars. | -fees examining surgeons. |
| For contingent expenses, pension agencies, two dollars and thirty cents. | -agencies. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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| For star transportation, fourteen dollars and ninety-two cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. |
| For clerk hire, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. | Star transportation. |
| For rent, light, and fuel, six hundred and six dollars and six cents. | Clerk hire. |
| | Rent, etc. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

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| For contingent expenses, Executive Office, three dollars and ninety-six cents. | Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments. |
| For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, four dollars and eighty-nine cents. | Executive Office. |
| For salaries, consular service, ten dollars. | Consular service. |
| For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, seventy-two dollars. | -salaries. |
| For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, nineteen dollars and fifty-nine cents. | -aid to American vessels. |
| For relief and protection of American seamen, seventy-four dollars and eighty-six cents. | Loss by exchange. |
| For contingent expenses, United States consulates, three hundred dollars. | Aid to seamen. |
| For miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and one cent. | Contingent expenses, consulates. |
| For propagation of food-fishes, sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents. | Fish Commission. |
| For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents. | Bureau of Animal Industry. |
| For general expenses, Weather Bureau, seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-seven cents. | Weather Bureau. |
| For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and fifty dollars. | United States courts. |
| For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents. | -special assistant attorneys. |
| For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, two hundred and sixty dollars. | -commissioners. |
| | -miscellaneous. |

SEC. 5. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered three hundred and eleven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, forty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents. |
| Public buildings. | For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one hundred and fifty dollars. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, fifty cents. For heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents. |
| Suppressing counterfeiting. | For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents. |
| Customs revenue. | For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and eighteen cents. |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits. | For repayment to importers excess of deposits, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents. |
| Life-Saving Service. | For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty cents. |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

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| Army, pay. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents. |
| -subsistence. | For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. |
| Quartermaster's Department. | For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eleven dollars and eighty cents. For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-six cents. |
| Transportation. | For transportation of the Army and its supplies, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-four cents. |
| Barracks and quarters. | For barracks and quarters, nineteen dollars and twenty cents. |
| Artificial limbs. | For artificial limbs, one hundred dollars. |
| Gun and mortar batteries. | For gun and mortar batteries, seventy cents. |
| Board of Ordnance and Fortification. | For Board of Ordnance and Fortification, three dollars and forty-three cents. For contingencies of fortifications, one dollar and fifty-two cents. |
| California Débris Commission. | For expenses of California Débris Commission, forty cents. |
| Lost property. | For horses and other property lost in the military service, eight thousand and five hundred dollars. |
| California, etc., volunteers. | For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-three cents. |
| Transportation. | For transportation of officers and their baggage, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents. |
| Volunteer expenses. | For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, forty-four dollars and ten cents. |
| Volunteers, Mexican War. | For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, twenty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Claims allowed by the Auditor of the Navy Department.

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| For pay of the Navy, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents. | Navy, pay. |
| For pay, miscellaneous, seventy dollars. | |
| For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, three thousand and fifty-five dollars and eight cents. | Mileage. |
| For pay, Marine Corps, three thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-six cents. | Marine Corps. |
| For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents. | Bureau of Navigation. |
| For outfits for naval apprentices, forty-five dollars. | |
| For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, two dollars and fifty cents. | Bureau of Equipment. |
| For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and five cents. | Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. |
| For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-four cents. | |
| For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, two dollars and fifty cents. | Bureau of Steam Engineering. |
| For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and fourteen cents. | Bounties. |
| For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, forty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents. | |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

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| For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, thirty-nine cents. | Contingent expenses. |
| For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents. | Reimbursement to receivers, etc. |
| For surveying the public lands, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents. | Surveying public lands. |
| For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents. | Indian Department.—inspectors. |
| For traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent, seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents. | —school superintendent. |
| For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, nine hundred and six dollars and ninety-seven cents. | —supplies. |
| For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and six cents. | |
| For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, twelve dollars and ten cents. | —Sioux, etc., support of. |
| For support of Kickapoos, seventy dollars. | —Kickapoos. |
| For Indian schools; support, fifty-five cents. | —schools. |
| For incidentals in Washington, including employees, and support and civilization, seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents. | —Washington, incidentals. |
| For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, one hundred and twenty-five dollars. | Fees examining surgeons. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

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| For increase of Library of Congress, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents. | Congressional Library. |
| For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, ninety-seven dollars and thirty-three cents. | Diplomatic and consular service. |
| For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, fifty-four cents. | —salaries. |
| For salaries of secretaries of legations, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-four cents. | |

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| —contingent expenses, etc. | For contingent expenses, foreign missions, eight dollars. |
| —services to vessels. | For salaries, consular service, twenty-three cents. |
| —loss by exchange. | For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, four dollars and ninety-six cents. |
| | For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, eight dollars and thirty-one cents. |
| | For loss by exchange, consular service, forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses, United States consulates, twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents. |
| Fish Commission. | For propagation of food fishes, sixty-eight cents. |
| Interstate Commerce Commission. | For Interstate Commerce Commission, ninety-one cents. |
| Agricultural Department. | For vegetable pathological investigations and experiments, three dollars and thirty-nine cents. |
| | For investigating the history and habits of insects, five dollars. |
| Weather Bureau. | For irrigation investigations, four dollars and seventy-four cents. |
| | For general expenses, Weather Bureau, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents. |
| United States courts. | For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and ninety-five dollars. |
| —marshals. | For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one thousand four hundred dollars. |
| —special assistant attorneys. | For fees of commissioners, United States courts, ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents. |
| —commissioners. | For support of prisoners, United States courts, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents. |
| —support of prisoners. | For rent of court rooms, United States courts, thirty-two dollars. |
| —rent. | For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, four hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy cents. |
| —miscellaneous. | |

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

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| Free-delivery service. | For free-delivery service, one dollar. |
| Clerk hire. | For clerk hire, four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents. |
| Rent. | For rent, light, and fuel, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents. |
| Postmasters. | For compensation of postmasters, six hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-five cents. |
| Mail depredations. | For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, five hundred and fifty-five dollars. |
| Rewards. | For rewards, five hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Transportation. | For railroad transportation, eighty-eight dollars and twenty five cents. |
| | For star transportation, fifty-five dollars and ninety cents. |

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 572.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army.

Army.
Quartermaster's Department.
Arrangement of divisions during present war.
Post, p. 979.
Special inspectors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing war and for a period not exceeding one year thereafter, the Secretary of War may make such distribution of the duties and labors of the Quartermaster's Department as may be deemed for the best interests of the service, and may assign a suitable officer in charge of each of such divisions, and may assign to duty as special inspectors of the Quartermaster's Department not exceeding four officers to be selected from the regular and volunteer officers of the Department; and such officers, and the quartermaster on the staff of the Commanding General of the Army, while so acting shall have the rank next above that held by them and not above colonel.

—rank.

SEC. 2. That the President may nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint two quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of colonel, two quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, three quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of major, and twenty assistant quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of captain, and the Secretary of War may assign an officer of the Quartermaster's Department in charge of each principal depot of the Quartermaster's Department, not exceeding twelve, to be selected from the regular and volunteer officers of the Quartermaster's Department; and such officers while so acting shall have the rank next above that held by them and not above colonel, and the four principal assistants of the Quartermaster-General while so acting shall have the rank of colonel. The Secretary of War may assign such of the said volunteer quartermasters as may be deemed necessary to duty in the office of the Quartermaster-General, at the various supply depots or on other important and special work, and may continue such assignments for a period not exceeding one year after the close of the war, then to be discharged.

Quartermasters of volunteers.

Officer in charge of depots.

--rank.

Assignment to special work, etc.
Post, p. 979.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 573.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department of the Army.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existence of the present war, and for not exceeding one year thereafter, every commissary of subsistence, of whatever rank, who shall be assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at important depots, shall have the rank next above that held by him and not above colonel, but the number so assigned shall only be such as may be found necessary, not exceeding twelve; also, that the two commissaries of subsistence who may be detailed as assistants to the Commissary-General of Subsistence, shall have the rank of colonel, provided that when any such officer is relieved from said duty, his temporary rank, pay and emoluments, shall cease, and he shall return to his lineal rank in the Department.

Army.
Subsistence Department.
Rank of commissaries of subsistence.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be added to the subsistence department in the volunteer service during the present war, and not to exceed one year thereafter, eight majors, and twelve captains for the discharge of such subsistence duties as may be assigned to them by the Secretary of War, to be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be appointed by the President.

Temporary additional officers.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 574.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory."

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory,'" approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Right of way of Gainesville, McAlester and St. Louis Railway through Indian Territory.
Vol. 29, p. 44, amended.

"SEC. 4. That the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company shall have the right to begin the construction of its line of road as soon as a map of definite location of the route of said road from Red River through the Indian Territory to or near South McAlester is

Construction to begin on approval of map of location from Red River to South McAlester, etc.

Proviso.
Construction be-
tween McAlester and
Fort Smith.

filed with the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him: *Provided*, That a map of definite location of said road from South McAlester to Fort Smith shall be filed and approved before construction work shall be begun between McAlester and Fort Smith."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Yazoo and Missis-
sippi Valley Railroad
may bridge the Yalo-
busha River.

Ante, p. 366, amended.

Draw, etc.
Proviso.
Lawful structure
and post route.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans,
etc.

—changes.

Amendment.
Interference with
navigation.

Toll.

Draw.

Lights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Yalobusha River, at or near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, in Leflore County, Mississippi, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided*, That a bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

"**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

"**SEC. 3.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure the reasonably free and unobstructed navigation of said river.

"**SEC. 4.** That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

"**SEC. 5.** That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its

own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

"SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Telephone and telegraph companies.

Commencement and completion.

"SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Railroads.

—to have equal rights to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

"SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi."

Cooperation of other railroads in constructing, etc., bridge.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To protect the harbor defenses and fortifications constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury, and for other purposes.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall willfully, wantonly, or maliciously trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo, or fortification or harbor-defense system owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere with the operation or use of any such submarine mine, torpedo, fortification, or harbor-defense system, or shall knowingly, willfully or wantonly violate any regulation of the War Department that has been made for the protection of such mine, torpedo, fortification or harbor-defense system shall be punished, on conviction thereof in a district court of the United States for the district in which the offense is committed, by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

Army.
Protection of harbor defenses and fortifications.

—penalty for injury to.

SEC. 2. That when any offense is committed in any place, jurisdiction over which has been retained by the United States or ceded to it by a State, or which has been purchased with the consent of a State for the erection of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dockyard, or other needful building or structure, the punishment for which offense is not provided for by any law of the United States, the person committing such offense shall, upon conviction in a circuit or district court of the United States for the district in which the offense was committed, be liable to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such place is situated now provide for the like offense when committed within the jurisdiction of such State, and the said courts are hereby vested with jurisdiction for such purpose; and no subsequent repeal of any such State law shall affect any such prosecution.

Offenses committed in places under Federal jurisdiction.

—where no penalty provided by Federal law.

—United States courts to have jurisdiction.

—penalty, etc.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 577.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over Tombigbee River, in the State of Mississippi.

Monroe County,
Miss., may bridge
Tombigbee River.

Location.

Transit.

Not to obstruct nav-
igation.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Proviso.
—approval to precede
construction, etc.
—changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Lawful structure.

Amendment.

Commencement and
completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Monroe, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tombigbee River, at or near a point three hundred yards north of where the railroad bridge of the main line of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad crosses said river. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation, such as is had or practicable to be had on said river, and in order to secure a compliance with this condition the board of supervisors of the said county and State shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge provided for in this Act, with such other information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan will conform to prescribed conditions of this Act, to immediately notify the board of supervisors for said county, in said State, that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said county may proceed to the erection of said bridge: *Provided,* That until the Secretary of War shall approve the location and plan of the said bridge the same shall not be commenced or built, and any change in the location or plan before or after completion of the bridge shall be subject to his approval: *Provided further,* That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of boats through or under said structure, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to these provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States free of charge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 578.—An Act To amend section forty-seven hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Pensions.
Penalty for false
affidavit and post-
dating vouchers.
R. S., sec. 4746, p. 924,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That every person who knowingly or willfully makes or aids, or assists in the making, or in any wise procures the making or presentation of any false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, voucher, or paper or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim for pension or payment thereof, or pertaining to any other matter within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Pensions or of the Secretary of the Interior, or who knowingly or willfully makes or causes to be made, or aids or assists in the making, or presents or causes to be pre-

sented at any pension agency any power of attorney or other paper required as a voucher in drawing a pension, which paper bears a date subsequent to that upon which it was actually signed or acknowledged by the pensioner, and every person before whom any declaration, affidavit, voucher, or other paper or writing to be used in aid of the prosecution of any claim for pension or bounty land or payment thereof purports to have been executed who shall knowingly certify that the declarant, affiant, or witness named in such declaration, affidavit, voucher, or other paper or writing personally appeared before him and was sworn thereto, or acknowledged the execution thereof, when, in fact, such declarant, affiant, or witness did not personally appear before him or was not sworn thereto, or did not acknowledge the execution thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years."

Penalty for false certificate to vouchers, etc.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 579.—An Act To require the Brightwood Railway Company to abandon its overhead trolley on Kenyon street, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, required, within one month from the passage of this Act, to vacate that part of its road lying on Kenyon and Marshall streets, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, in said District, and remove its tracks and poles therefrom: *Provided, however,* That said company shall have the right at any time within one year from the passage of this Act to equip and operate said road with underground electric power, such as is now used by the Metropolitan Railroad Company. In case said company shall neglect or refuse to equip said road as aforesaid within said period of one year, then their right to do so shall stand as forfeited and their charter repealed as to said part of said road: *And provided further,* That in case said railroad company shall refuse to remove its tracks and poles from said street within thirty days as aforesaid, then its charter to that part of said road shall stand forfeited and repealed from said date, and after the expiration of said thirty days said Brightwood Railway Company shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars a day for each day its tracks, or any part thereof, or its poles, or any one of them, shall remain in said Kenyon or Marshall streets, said fine to be collected in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Brightwood railway to abandon overhead trolley on Kenyon street.

Provisos.
—may substitute underground electric power.

Failure to remove tracks, etc.
—forfeiture.

—fine.

SEC. 2. That said railway company, for the purpose only of equipping said branch with underground electric power, shall have the right to issue its bonds bearing interest not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable at such time as the officers of the company may deem expedient: *Provided,* That the issue of said bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for the equipment aforesaid, and the total outstanding bonds and stock shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track.

Bonds to aid underground electric equipment.

—limit of issue.

SEC. 3. That the Brightwood Railway Company is hereby directed to sell four coupon tickets for twenty-five cents for use over the lines of said company and the Capital Traction Company and to redeem the coupons when presented by said Capital Traction Company; and the provisions of section five of the Act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia," which relate to the issue, use, and redemption of said tickets and coupons in the case of the Brightwood Railway and the Metropolitan Railroad companies, and the penalty for violation of the provisions of said section of said Act, and the recovery of said penalty, and the

Issue of coupon tickets.

—use on Capital Traction road, etc.

Penalty, etc., for refusal to accept or sell tickets.

Vol. 28, p. 683.

authority and jurisdiction of certain courts to enforce the requirements and provisions of said section, shall apply to the issue, use, and redemption of coupon tickets on the lines of said Brightwood Railway and Capital Traction companies; and the aforesaid provisions of said section are hereby made a part of this Act.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 580.—An Act To provide for a temporary increase in the Inspector-General's Department of the Army.

Army.
Inspector-General's
Department.
Temporary increase
of officers.

Proviso.
Vacancies, how
filled, etc.

Vol. 23, p. 297.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one inspector-general with the rank of colonel, one inspector-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and one inspector-general with the rank of major: *Provided,* That the vacancies created in the grade of colonel and lieutenant-colonel by this Act shall be filled by the promotion of officers now in the Inspector-General's Department according to seniority, and that upon the mustering out of the volunteer forces and the reduction of the Regular Army to a peace basis, no appointments shall be made in the Inspector-General's Department until the number of officers in each grade in that Department shall be reduced to the number now authorized by law.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 581.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build, or authorize the building of, a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Time extended to
St. Louis County to
bridge St. Louis
River.

Vol. 29, p. 456,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build, or authorize the building of, a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date hereof."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 582.—An Act To increase the force of the Ordnance Department.

Army.
Ordnance Depart-
ment.
Increase of officers.
Vol. 18, p. 245,
amended.

Assignments to
staff of corps and divi-
sion commanders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act reorganizing the several staff corps of the Army," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Ordnance Department shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general; four colonels, five lieutenant-colonels, twelve majors, twenty-four captains, twenty first lieutenants.

"A chief ordnance officer may be assigned to the staff of an army or a corps commander, and while so assigned shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel. A chief ordnance officer may be assigned to the staff of a division commander, and while so assigned shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 583.—An Act Directing the enlistment of cooks in the Regular and Volunteer armies of the United States.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be enlisted in each company, battery, and troop in the Regular and Volunteer armies of the United States, as a part of the authorized enlisted strength thereof, under rules to be prescribed by him, a competent person as cook, who shall take rank as and be allowed the pay of a corporal of the arm of the service to which he belongs, and whose duties in connection with the preparation and serving of the food of the enlisted men of the company, battery, or troop, and with the supervision and instruction of enlisted men hereby authorized to be detailed to assist him, shall be prescribed in the regulations for the government of the Army.

Army.
Enlistment of cooks.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 584.—An Act To amend the Act relating to pay of volunteer officers and soldiers.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act providing for the payment and maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment and muster into the United States service, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Volunteer Army.
Pay and allowances,
when to commence.

*"That the pay and allowance of all officers and enlisted men of the volunteers received into the service of the United States under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the acts supplemental thereto, shall be deemed to commence from the day on which they had their names enrolled for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States and joined for duty therein after having been called for by the governor on the authority of the President and all officers and enlisted men who have not been so paid shall be so paid by the Pay Department of the Army out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the Army: *Provided*, That troops about to embark for service in the Philippine Islands may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid one month's wages in advance prior to embarkation."*

Ante. p. 420,
amended.

Ante. pp. 362, 404,
405.

Provido.
Troops for Philip-
pine Islands.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 635.—An Act To authorize the reassessment of water-main taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

July 8, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed in all cases not exempted by this Act, where water-main taxes or assessments in the District of Columbia have been quashed, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of said District, or have been otherwise canceled or set aside by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by the proper officer, to reassess all lots or parcels of ground in respect of such taxes or assessments, with power to assess and collect the same according to existing law relating to the assessment and collection of water-main assessments or taxes: *Provided*, That in cases where such assessments have heretofore been quashed or declared void by said supreme court, or have been otherwise canceled or set aside for the reason hereinbefore provided, the reassessment herein*

District of Colum-
bia.
Water-main taxes
heretofore set aside,
etc.

—reassessment of lots.

Provisos.
—to be made within
one year.

Commissioners to
levy the tax.

—to designate officer
to serve notice.

Reassessment out-
side the city only
where water intro-
duced.

Provisos.
—time for making re-
assessment.

Unsubdivided land.
—reassessment on
frontage not exceed-
ing 100 feet, etc.

—when tax is due.

Credit for prior pay-
ments.

provided for shall be made within one year from the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That hereafter all water-main taxes or assessments in the District of Columbia shall be levied and authenticated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to designate the official whose duty it shall be to notify the owner or agent of any lot or land of any water-main tax or assessment levied against such lot or land.

SEC. 2. That outside the city of Washington the said reassessment shall be levied or assessed only on those lots or parcels of land into which Potomac water has been or shall hereafter be introduced: *Provided*, That where Potomac water has heretofore been introduced the said reassessment shall be made within ninety days after the passage of this Act, and that where Potomac water shall be hereafter introduced the said reassessment shall be made within thirty days after such introduction: *And provided further*, That any levy, assessment, or reassessment on land not subdivided into blocks and lots shall be made on a frontage not exceeding one hundred feet for each lot or parcel of land or premises into which Potomac water has been or shall be introduced, and shall be considered in any subsequent subdivision of such property as having extended to a depth of not exceeding one hundred feet from the front of said lot or parcel of land: *And provided further*, That said water-main tax or assessment or reassessment shall be due, payable, and collectible on each lot or parcel of land or premises on and after the date on which the connection is made from the water main to the said lot or parcel of land or premises.

SEC. 3. That in any assessment or reassessment made under the provisions of this Act the owner of any lot or parcel of land shall be credited with any amount which may have been heretofore paid upon any water-main tax or assessment levied against such lot or parcel of land.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 636.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exercise a discretion in certain cases.

Military Academy.
Erection of building
for religious worship.

Proviso.
Not to interfere with
uses of reservation,
etc

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may authorize the erection of a building for religious worship by any denomination, sect, or religion on the West Point Military Reservation: *Provided*, That the erection of such building will not interfere with the uses of said reservation for military purposes. Said building shall be erected without any expense whatever to the Government of the United States, and shall be removed from the reservation, or its location changed by the denomination, sect, or religious body erecting the same whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, public or military necessity shall require it, and without compensation for such building or any other expense whatever to the Government.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 637.—An Act To provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance to Muskegon Harbor, in the State of Michigan.

Muskegon Harbor,
Michigan.
Steam fog whistle.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-House Board is hereby authorized and directed to provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance of Muskegon Harbor, in the State of Michigan.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 638.—An Act To amend "An Act for the preservation of the public peace and protection of property in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Injury to public and private property forbidden.
Vol. 27, p. 322, amended.

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, injure, disfigure, cut, chip, break, deface, or cover or rub with or otherwise place filth or excrement of any kind upon any property, public or private, in the District of Columbia, or any public or private building, statue, monument, office, dwelling, or structure of any kind, or which may be in course of erection, or the doors, windows, steps, railing, fencing, balconies, balustrades, stairs, porches, or halls, or the walls or sides, or the walls of any inclosure thereof; or to write, mark, or paint obscene or indecent words or language thereon, or to draw, paint, mark, or write obscene or indecent figures representing obscene or indecent objects; or to write, mark, draw, or paint any other word, sign, or figure thereon, without the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, or, in case of public property, of the person having charge, custody, or control thereof, under a penalty of not more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense."

—penalty.

That said Act be further amended by striking out sections five and six and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to congregate and assemble in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, or in or around any public building or inclosure, or any park or reservation, or at the entrance of any private building or inclosure, and engage in loud and boisterous talking or other disorderly conduct, or to insult or make rude or obscene gestures or comments or observations on persons passing by, or in their hearing, or to crowd, obstruct, or incommode the free use of any such street, avenue, alley, road, highway, or any of the foot pavements thereof, or the free entrance into any public or private building or inclosure; that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to curse, swear, or make use of any profane language or indecent or obscene words, or engage in any disorderly conduct in any street, avenue, alley, road, highway, public park or inclosure, public building, church, or assembly room, or in any other public place, or in any place wherefrom the same may be heard in any street, avenue, alley, road, highway, public park or inclosure, or other building, or in any premises other than those where the offense was committed, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense."

Disorderly assembly, etc., forbidden.

Obstructing street.

Swearing, etc.

—penalty.

That the said Act be further amended by striking out the eighth section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That all vagrants, all idle and disorderly persons, persons of evil life or evil fame, persons who have no visible means of support, persons repeatedly drunk in or about any of the streets, avenues, alleys, roads, highways, or other public places within the District of Columbia, persons repeatedly loitering in or around tippling houses, all suspicious persons, all public prostitutes, and all persons who lead a lewd or lascivious course of life, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed forty dollars, or shall be required to enter into security for their good behavior for a period of six months. Said security shall be in the nature of a recognizance to the District of Columbia, to be approved by the court, in a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, conditioned that the offender shall not, for the space of six months, repeat the offense with which he or she is charged and shall in other respects conduct themselves properly."

Vagrants, prostitutes, etc.

—penalty on conviction.
—to give bond for good behavior.
—penalty of recognizances, etc.

That section nine be amended by inserting, after the words "public square," where it occurs the second time in said section, the words "or public or private building," so that said section shall read:

Indecent exposure
forbidden.

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue or alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or other public place or inclosure, in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or public or private building or inclosure, under a penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense." That the taking and carrying away of the property of another in the District of Columbia without right so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed forty dollars.

Taking and carrying
away property.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 639.—An Act To amend the criminal laws of the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Police court

Security for appear-
ance for trial in minor
offenses.

Deduction on pay-
ment of fine for time
served in jail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons charged in the police court of the District of Columbia in cases in which the only penalty upon conviction for the offense is a fine not to exceed fifty dollars may give security for their appearance for trial or for further hearing, either by giving bond to the satisfaction of the court or by depositing money as collateral security in such amount as the court may direct.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in the District of Columbia where a defendant is sent to jail or to the workhouse in default of the payment of a fine he shall be released upon the payment of the balance of the fine due by him, after crediting thereon as paid an amount equal to the proportion the time thus served by him in the jail or workhouse bears to the whole time he was to serve under the sentence.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 640.—An Act To regulate the construction of barbed-wire fences in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Colum-
bia.
Barbed-wire fences.
—prohibited within
fire limits.

—outside fire limits,
permits.

Notice to remove
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no fence, barrier, or obstruction consisting or made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the fire limits of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That no fence, barrier, or obstruction made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained within the said District of Columbia, outside of the fire limits, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking without a permit therefor from the Commissioners of said District.

SEC. 3. That whenever, under the provisions of the above sections, any barbed wire now in use in whole or in part, for a fence, barrier, or obstruction, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the District of Columbia is required to be removed, said wire shall be removed by the owner of the building or other property upon which such fence, barrier, or obstruction exists, or his or her agent, within thirty days from the service by the inspector of buildings of

said District of a notice, served in like manner as notices in regard to assessment and permit work are required by law to be served, directing the owner, agent, or other person or persons owning or controlling the land, structure, or other property upon which such fence or barrier exists to remove the same.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, be fined not more than ten dollars for each day such violation shall continue.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That in case the owner, agent, or other person or persons in control of the property along which such fence, barrier, or obstruction unlawfully exists can not be found within five days after the issue of such notice, the Commissioners shall publish such notice twice a week for two successive weeks in one daily newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia. If within five days after the last publication of said notice the fence, barrier, or obstruction therein described be not removed, the inspector of buildings of said District shall immediately cause such fence, barrier, or obstruction to be removed, and the expense of such removal shall be paid out of the assessment and permit fund; and the cost of such removal, together with the cost of said advertising, shall be assessed against said property and collected as general taxes in said District are assessed and collected; and the funds from which said payments are made shall be reimbursed from such collections.

Notice by publication.

Removal by inspector of buildings.

Costs.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 641.—An Act To incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. D. Croissant, Frederick C. Kennedy, A. O. Humphrey, David D. Stone, John J. Flynn, V. K. Nash, and Charles S. Lord, and their associates, successors, and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate under the name of the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of Washington and University Railroad.
Corporators.
Amended, post, p. 1343.

ROUTE.

Route.

SEC. 2. That the company is authorized to construct and operate a street railway for carrying passengers along the following-named route: Beginning at or near the intersection of the Tennallytown road and Quincy street; thence westerly on Quincy street to Forty-fourth street; thence northerly on Forty-fourth street to Vallejo street; thence westerly on Vallejo street to Forty-seventh street; thence northerly on Forty-seventh street to Flint street; thence west on Flint street to Boundary avenue; thence southerly on Boundary avenue to Forty-eighth street; thence southerly on Forty-eighth street to Brandywine street; thence easterly on Brandywine street to Forty-seventh street, as shown upon the plans of the third section of highway extensions: *Provided*, That where this route lies within the lines of a proposed highway the company shall acquire a right of way not less than thirty feet wide in the center thereof, and all rights of way acquired within the lines of proposed highways shall be dedicated to the use of the public before a permit is issued for the construction of a railroad therein.

Proviso.
To acquire right of way in proposed highways.

MOTIVE POWER.

Motive power.

SEC. 3. That the motive power shall be electricity, and if the trolley system is used a return wire of equal capacity to the feed wire, and similarly insulated, must be provided, and each car shall be equipped with a double trolley. No portion of the electrical circuit shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to pass through the earth, and neither pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the line shall be grounded.

Plans, approval of

PLANS.

SEC. 4. That all plans of location and construction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Excavations.

EXCAVATIONS.

SEC. 5. That excavations in the highways shall be made under permits from the Commissioners, and subject to regulations prescribed by them.

Construction.

CONSTRUCTION.

—inspection.

—changes.

SEC. 6. That the railway and its appurtenances shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner. Such construction shall at all times be subject to District inspection. All changes to existing structures in public space shall be made at the expense of the company.

Deposits.

DEPOSITS.

SEC. 7. That the company shall deposit such sums as the Commissioners may require to cover the cost of District inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets.

Care of roadway.

CARE OF ROADWAY.

Change of grade
etc.

—expenses.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

SEC. 8. That the company shall keep the space between its rails and tracks and two feet exterior thereto in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners; and said spaces shall be kept in such condition that vehicles can readily and easily pass from one side of the tracks to the other. The pavement of these spaces shall be at least as good as that of the contiguous roadway. The proper authorities shall have the right to make changes of grade and other improvements which they may deem necessary; and when any highway occupied by the company is improved the company shall bear the entire expense of improving said spaces to correspond with the remainder of the roadway. The requirements of this section shall be enforceable under the provisions of section five of the Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Completion.

COMPLETION.

SEC. 9. That the road shall be in operation for its entire length within the District of Columbia within two years from the approval of this Act.

Deposit to guarantee
construction.

GUARANTEE DEPOSIT.

SEC. 10. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

Cars.

CARS.

SEC. 11. That the cars shall be first class, and shall be kept in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

Time-table.

TIME-TABLE.

SEC. 12. That the cars shall be run as often as the public convenience requires, on a time-table satisfactory to the Commissioners and approved by them.

SPEED.

Speed.

SEC. 13. That the speed of cars shall be subject to the police regulations of the District of Columbia.

EJECTMENT FROM CARS.

Ejectment from cars.

SEC. 14. That persons drunk, disorderly, contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare may be ejected from the cars by the officers in charge thereof.

ARTICLES LEFT IN CARS.

Articles left in cars.

SEC. 15. That as far as possible articles left in cars shall be cared for by the company, to the end that they may be restored to the rightful owner.

FARE.

Fare.

SEC. 16. That the rate of fare within the District of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

BUILDINGS.

Buildings.

SEC. 17. That the company is authorized to erect and maintain the buildings necessary to the operation of its road, subject to the building regulations of the District of Columbia. The company shall erect and maintain passenger rooms and transfer stations as required by the Commissioners, and proper conveniences for the public shall be provided at such rooms and stations.

LAND.

Land.

SEC. 18. That the company is authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the necessary land for its authorized right of way.

ORGANIZATION.

Organization.

SEC. 19. That the corporators shall open books of subscription to the capital stock of the company within three months from the approval of this Act, of which previous notice shall be given every day for one week by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city of Washington. The corporators herein named shall be individually liable for moneys received for subscriptions to the capital stock prior to the organization of the company by the stockholders. Within six months from the approval of this Act the company shall be organized by the stockholders, for which purpose the corporators shall call a meeting of the stockholders, notifying them of the purpose, time, and place of such meeting by a letter mailed to each, and giving additional notice, by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city of Washington, every day for one week previous to such meeting; and thereafter the stockholders shall meet at least once a year, and such notice shall be given of each meeting. Each share of paid-up stock shall entitle the holder to one vote. The stockholders are empowered to elect a president, a treasurer, a secretary, a board of directors, and other officers, and to make by-laws and regulations for the government of the company.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issue of capital stock and bonds.

SEC. 20. That the company is authorized to issue bonds and capital stock, said stock to be in shares of ten dollars each: *Provided, however,* That the total issue of said bonds and stock shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for the cost of construction and equipment of its railway and buildings; and before any bonds or stock shall be issued the amount thereof shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and for this purpose said

Provided.
—limit.

Commissioners to determine amount of issue, etc.

—appeal.

Excessive issue void.

Payment for stock.

Commissioners are hereby authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses and take such testimony as may be necessary to enable them to make such determination and fix the amount of issue: *And provided further*, That an appeal may be taken from the decision of said Commissioners to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And all bonds or stock issued in excess of the amount authorized by said Commissioners or said court, or in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be null and void. Stock sold by the company shall be fully paid for before delivery to purchaser. Stockholders shall be individually liable to the extent of the value of the stock held by them.

Taxes.

TAXES:

SEC. 21. That the Washington and University Railroad Company shall annually pay to the District of Columbia a franchise tax of five-eighths of one per centum of the entire gross earnings of such company, and a personal tax of two per centum per annum on the entire gross earnings of said company. There shall also be levied and collected upon all of the real estate of said company a tax in the same manner and to the same extent as upon all other real estate in the District of Columbia; said taxes shall be due and payable, subject to the same penalties on arrears, and collectible in the same manner as other taxes in the District of Columbia.

Penalties.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 22. That each and every violation of the requirements of this Act shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court; such fines to be collectible in any court of competent jurisdiction as other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia.

Amendment.

AMENDMENT; REPEAL.

SEC. 23. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 642.—An Act To increase the number of post quartermaster-sergeants in the United States Army.

Army.
Post quartermaster-sergeants, increase in number.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of post quartermaster-sergeants of the Army be increased by the addition of twenty-five post quartermaster-sergeants, to be appointed by the Secretary of War in the manner now provided for by law.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 643.—An Act Providing for the transfer from the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit to the Supreme Court of certain appeals from the district court for Alaska.

Supreme Court.
Transfer to, from circuit court of appeals, Ninth circuit, of certain appeals from district court of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all cases, civil and criminal, filed on appeal from the district court of the United States for the district of Alaska in the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth judicial circuit, and pending on appeal therein on and prior to the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of

which the Supreme Court of the United States would have had jurisdiction under the then existing law, if a proper appeal had been taken thereto at the time said cases were filed on appeal in said circuit court of appeals, be, and the same are deemed and treated as regularly filed on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States as of the date when filed in said circuit court of appeals. The clerk of said circuit court of appeals is directed to transmit to the Supreme Court of the United States, as soon as practicable, the records of such cases, and the clerk of said Supreme Court is directed to receive and file the same for hearing and determination in the Supreme Court of the United States when regularly reached on the docket, subject to any rules made or to be made by said court which may be applicable.

Transmission of records, etc.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 644.—An Act Fixing pay and allowances of chaplains for volunteer regiments.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all chaplains in the volunteer service shall have the pay and allowances of a captain mounted.

Volunteer Army.
Pay of chaplains.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 645.—An Act Granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway Company.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a railway over and through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Executive order), said railway to enter said Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve at such a point on the eastern or northern boundary thereof in El Paso County, Colorado, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railway, running in a westerly direction from Colorado Springs, Colorado, thence proceeding by the most practicable route through the reserve to the western boundary thereof; also, to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach any groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said El Paso County; and the said railroad company is hereby also granted right of way through the public lands to the town of Cripple Creek, in the said State of Colorado; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted: *And provided further*, That the right of way herein granted shall not interfere with the right of way on Government land through the Pikes Peak Timber-land Reserve, granted by Act of Congress, entitled: "An Act granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber-land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek District Railway Company," approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway granted right of way through Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve.
Vol. 27 p. 1006, etc.

Location.

Right of way to Cripple Creek, Colo.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Provisions.
Timber.

Cripple Creek District Railway.
Ante, p. 493.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 646.—An Act Making appropriations to pay session employees of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

House of Represent-
atives.
Payment of certain
session employees.

Vol. 29, pp. 541, 543.

Assistant index
clerk, pages, clerks to
committees, etc.

Henry C. Brewster.
Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as follows: A sufficient sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, to pay the following session employees of the House of Representatives from and including the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, until the close of the present session of Congress, at the rates of compensation specified in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: One assistant index clerk in the office of the Clerk; thirty-three pages, two messengers, three folders, and ten laborers, under the Doorkeeper; seven messengers under the Postmaster; and eighteen clerks to committees during the session.

To pay Henry C. Brewster for expenses in contested election case of Ryan against Brewster, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Collecting internal
revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Bringing home
soldiers' remains.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field at places outside of the limits of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 647.—An Act To reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize, and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain.

Volunteer Army.
Repayment to
States for expenses in-
curred in equipping,
etc.

Post, p. 1356.

Provisos.
Transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the governor of any State or Territory, or to his duly authorized agents, the reasonable costs, charges, and expenses that have been incurred by him in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army in the existing war with Spain, by subsisting, clothing, supplying, equipping, paying, and transporting men of his State or Territory who were afterwards accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States: *Provided,* That the transportation paid for shall be only the transportation of such men from the place of their enrollment for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States to the place of their acceptance into the same by the United States mustering officer, and that the names of the men transported shall appear

on the muster rolls of the Volunteer Army of the United States: *And provided further*, That, such claims shall be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That, in cases where the money to pay said costs, charges, and expenses has been, or may hereafter, be borrowed by the governors or their respective States or Territories, and interest is paid, or may hereafter be paid, on the same, by the governors or their States or Territories, from the time it was or may be so borrowed to the time of its refundment by the United States, or thereafter, such interest shall not be refunded by the United States; nor shall any interest be paid the governors or their States or Territories on the amounts paid out by them, nor any other amount refunded or paid than is in this Act expressly mentioned.

Vouchers.

Interest not to be refunded.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

RESOLUTIONS.

December 16, 1897.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the seventeenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 17, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the seventeenth day of said month.

Approved, December 16, 1897.

December 18, 1897.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Extending limit of cost of the Government building or buildings at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, and reducing cost of Government Exhibit.

Omaha Exposition.
Vol. 29, p. 382.
Ante, p. 222.

Government buildings.

Ante, p. 603.

Limit of cost extended, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed and completed, at an additional cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, the Government building at the Transmississippi and International Exposition, at Omaha, Nebraska, as shown and called for by the plans, drawings and specifications on which bids were taken for its erection, and so forth; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to cause to be erected at said Exposition a building for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, at a cost not to exceed for said building the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, this Act, the limit of cost of the Government building or buildings authorized to be erected at said Exposition is hereby extended from fifty thousand dollars to sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the cost of the Government exhibit at said Exposition is hereby reduced from one hundred fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, December 18, 1897.

January 20, 1898.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare a map of Alaska.

Alaska.
Preparation of map authorized, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Geological Survey is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a map of Alaska showing all known topographic and geologic features, including what is known of the gold-bearing rocks and a descriptive text of the same, the text to contain also an explanation of the best known routes and

methods of reaching the gold fields; forty thousand copies of the map and text to be printed, ten thousand for the use of the Senate, twenty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey; and the Director is authorized to have said map and text prepared and printed in the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey; and two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and that this appropriation be made immediately available.

Allotment.

Approved, January 20, 1898.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 24, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of Alexander Graham Bell, a resident of the city of Washington, in place of Gardiner G. Hubbard, of the city of Washington, deceased; and by the reappointment of John B. Henderson, a resident of the city of Washington, and of William Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, whose terms of office expire on January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Alexander Graham Bell, John B. Henderson, William Preston Johnston, appointed Regents Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, January 24, 1898.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

January 25, 1898.

Whereas the United States have been duly invited by the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May sixteenth to September thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which Exposition will also include national sections for industries, agriculture, and the fine arts: Therefore,

International Fisheries Exposition, Bergen, Norway.

Ante, p. 653.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby directed, in person, or by a deputy to be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose compensation if not in the public service shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars including personal and traveling expenses to represent the United States at said Exposition, and to cause a suitable and proper exhibition and display to be made at said Exposition of the food-fishes of the United States, and the methods of catching, salting, curing, and preserving the same, and of the implements and appliances used in carrying on the fishery industries of the United States, and to this end may, at his discretion, use any portion of the collection in the National Museum at said Exposition.

Invitation to the United States to take part accepted. Commissioner.

Exhibits.

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to pay all the expenses and costs of representing the United States at said Exposition, as aforesaid; and to pay all the costs and expenses and outlays pertaining or incident to the making and carrying on of the exhibition and display aforesaid at said Exposition: *Provided*, That the total expenses and liabilities incurred under this resolution shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Limit.

Report.

That the said Commissioner, or his deputy, is hereby directed to make a full report to the Department of State of the participation of the United States in said Exposition, and of all the information and results acquired and obtained at or by means of said Exposition touching the fishery industry throughout the world.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

February 1, 1898.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the report of the governor of Alaska, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Alaska.
Report of the gov-
ernor to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of the report of the governor of the District of Alaska to the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, five thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

Approved, February 1, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

International Fish-
eries Exposition, Ber-
gen, Norway.
Invitation to the
United States to take
part accepted.

Whereas the United States have been duly invited by the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May sixteenth to September thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which Exposition will also include national sections for industries, agriculture, and the fine arts: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby directed, in person, or by a deputy to be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose compensation if not in the public service shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars including personal and traveling expenses to represent the United States at said Exposition, and to cause a suitable and proper exhibition and display to be made at said Exposition of the food-fishes of the United States, and the methods of catching, salting, curing, and preserving the same, and of the implements and appliances used in carrying on the fishery industries of the United States, and to this end may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, use any portion of the fisheries collection in the National Museum at said Exposition.

Exhibit.

Appropriation for
expenses.

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to pay all the expenses and costs of representing the United States at said Exposition, as aforesaid, and to pay all the costs and expenses and outlays pertaining or incident to the making and carrying on of the exhibition and display aforesaid at said Exposition: *Provided*, That the total expenses and liabilities incurred under this resolution shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Limit.

Report.

That the said Commissioner, or his deputy, is hereby directed to make a full report to the Department of State of the participation of the United States in said Exposition, and of all the information and results acquired and obtained at or by means of said Exposition touching the fishery industry throughout the world.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Providing for a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River.

February 17, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, authorized to be expended out of the unexpended balance of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for closing the crevasse in Pass a Loutre, one of the outlets of the Mississippi River, approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," for the purpose of making a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River; said survey to be made, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by a board composed of three engineer officers of the United States Army, appointed by him.

Mississippi River.
Survey of Southwest Pass.

Vol. 29, p. 597.

To be made by board of engineers U. S. A.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, for use in ornamenting one of the parks of that city, the Parrott rifled cannon and carriage recently used on the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson.

February 19, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to deliver to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, for use in ornamenting one of the parks of said city, the Parrott rifled cannon and carriage recently used on the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, but since discarded, and now stored in the yard of the Milwaukee Dry Dock Company.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Delivery of cannon to, from revenue cutter Andrew Johnson.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To provide for recovering the remains of officers and men and property from the wrecked United States ship Maine, and making an appropriation therefor.

February 23, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to engage the services of a wrecking company or companies, having proper facilities for the prompt and efficient performance of submarine work, for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States ship Maine, and of saving the vessel or such parts thereof, and so much of her stores, guns, material, equipment, fittings, and appurtenances as may be practicable; and for this purpose the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

U. S. ship "Maine."
Recovery of remains of officers, property, etc.

Approved, February 23, 1898.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Relating to the undistributed quotas of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion.

March 5, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the undistributed quotas of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the

Official Records, Union, etc., Navies War of Rebellion.

Undistributed quotas of Senators and Members, 54th Congress, credited to their successors.

Rebellion which were to the credit of Senators and Members of Congress whose terms of service expired on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and who not being reelected failed to distribute their entire quotas before the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be placed to the credit of the successors of those Senators and Members, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to send such undistributed quotas to such libraries, organizations, and individuals as may be designated by the above mentioned Senators and Members of Congress.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 5, 1898.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of Bulletin Numbered Nineteen of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.
Bulletin No. 19, printing of copies ordered.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of Bulletin Numbered Nineteen of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, of which there shall be two thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 5, 1898.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Providing for estimate of cost of certain improvements at the mouth of Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas.

Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas.
Estimate of certain improvements.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates of the cost of opening a channel through the bar at the mouth of Double Bayou, on the east side of Galveston Bay, in the county of Chambers and State of Texas, such channel to be six feet deep and one hundred feet wide, beginning at a point in Trinity or Galveston Bay, where the depth shoals to six feet, and creating a channel of this depth to a point of six feet depth in Double Bayou, the entire distance not to exceed one thousand two hundred yards, all as shown by maps and surveys made in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor Act of August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and submitted to Congress under date of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and in making the foregoing estimate the cost shall be estimated for a channel created by permanent walls, also by the process of dredging alone.

Vol. 28, p. 343.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 18, 1898.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Public Printer to use certain Government telegraph poles.

Authority to Public Printer to use certain telegraph poles.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to place one six-pin arm on each of eleven poles now erected on North Capitol street between G and B streets, and to string thereon six telephone wires for use between the Government Printing Office and the United States Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the erection of any additional pole.

Approved, March 18, 1898.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan tents to the citizens' committee of the city of Cincinnati for the use of the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

March 19, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to loan to the citizens' committee having charge of the arrangements for the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the city of Cincinnati in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to deliver to William B. Melish, the executive director of said committee, for the use of said committee, the following, namely: Sibley tents, common A tents, and flood-sufferers' tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each, under such restrictions as is usual in such cases, and with the proviso that no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of such property; the same to be delivered to said executive director at such time prior to the date of said encampment as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of War and said executive director; the number of said tents so loaned not to exceed fifteen hundred.

Grand Army of the Republic.
Loan of tents for use of thirty-second national encampment.

No expense to United States.
Date of delivery.

Number.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Providing for the temporary admission free of duty of naval and military supplies procured abroad.

April 1, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such guns, ammunition, and other naval and military supplies as may be purchased abroad by this Government for the national defense prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be admitted at any port of entry in the United States free of duty.

National defense.
Admission free of duty of ammunition, etc.

Approved, April 1, 1898.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington City, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Albert Pike.

April 9, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted the Supreme Council of the Inspectors-General of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America to erect a monument or statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike, in such place in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than the Capitol or Library grounds, as shall be designated by the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the committee of the Supreme Council of said rite appointed by it for that purpose. The said monument or statue shall not cost less than ten thousand dollars, and to be presented to the people of the United States by said Supreme Council.

District of Columbia.
Albert Pike monument.
Permission to erect etc.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Relative to suspension of part of section three hundred and fifty-five of Revised Statutes, relative to erection of forts, fortifications, and so forth.

April 11, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of emergency when, in the opinion of the President, the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important and urgent, such temporary

Erection of fortifications in cases of emergency.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.
Validity of title, etc.

fort or fortification may be constructed upon the written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed; and the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in such cases.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Relative to the appropriation for the Rouge River, Michigan.

Rouge River, Michigan.

Appropriation for dredging.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the Rouge River, Michigan, to be dredged between the Wabash Bridge to Maples Road, with the view of obtaining a thirteen-foot channel (in accordance with the letter of G. J. Lydecker, Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, dated November twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven), at an expense not to exceed five thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation already available for the improvement of that stream.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for the improvement of the Anacostia River and the reclamation of its flats.

Anacostia River, District of Columbia.

Appropriation for project of improvement, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare and submit to Congress forthwith a project for the improvement of the Anacostia River and the reclamation of its flats from the line of the District of Columbia to the mouth of said river, with an estimate of the cost of the same, and a report on the area and ownership of the land to be reclaimed, and if any portion of said land is vested in private persons an estimate of the cost of acquiring the same; and the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the cost of surveys and other expenses in the premises.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 20, 1898.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

Preamble.

Whereas the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the Island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battle ship, with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and can not longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon which the action of Congress was invited: Therefore,

Independence of Cuba.

Demand upon Spain to relinquish its authority, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, First. That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Second. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Gov-

ernment of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

President authorized to use land and naval forces.

Fourth. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said Island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the Island to its people.

Disclaimer by the United States of intention to exercise sovereignty, etc.

Approved, April 20, 1898.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution To prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States.

April 22, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, and with such limitations and exceptions as shall seem to him expedient, to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

President authorized to prohibit exportation of war material.

Approved, April 22, 1898.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the National Reunion Monument Association to erect a monument in the city of Washington to the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War of the Rebellion.

April 25, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Reunion Monument Association, an organization chartered and incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia for the purpose of erecting a monument in the city of Washington to the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War of the Rebellion be, and hereby is, authorized to erect said monument on such Government reservation in said city as may be designated by the Secretary of War; the design of said memorial to receive his approval.

District of Columbia. Permission to erect monument to Union soldiers, sailors, etc.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of extra copies of the military publications of the War Department.

April 25, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to print, in excess of the one thousand copies authorized by the act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such extra number of copies of the military publications of the War Department as may be necessary for the instruction of the National Guard of the various States.

War Department. Printing of extra copies of certain military publications. Vol. 28, p. 622.

Resolved, That there be printed for immediate distribution by the Secretary of War to the National Guard of the various States the following manuals, regulations, and drill books:

-distribution to National Guard.

Three thousand copies of Infantry Drill Regulations.

One thousand copies of Cavalry Drill Regulations.

Manuals, regulations, and drill books.

One thousand five hundred copies of Light Artillery Drill Regulations.

One thousand copies of Manual of Drill for the Hospital Corps.
 Three thousand copies of Manual of Arms, Infantry Drill.
 Three thousand copies of Army Regulations.
 Five hundred copies of Regulations Pertaining to Uniforms.
 Five hundred copies of Military Laws of the United States.
 Five thousand copies of Manual for Army Cooks.
 One thousand copies of Hand Book of Subsistence Stores.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Subsistence Department.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Medical Department.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Quartermaster's Department.
 Five hundred copies of Paymaster's Manual.
 Two hundred copies of Manual of Photography

—distribution to Congress.

Also that there be printed the following:

Three thousand copies of Infantry Drill Regulations, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Six hundred copies of Cavalry Drill Regulations, of which two hundred shall be for the use of the Senate and four hundred for the use of the House of Representatives.

One thousand five hundred copies of Light Artillery Drill Regulations, of which five hundred shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Two thousand copies of Manual of Arms, Infantry Drill, of which six hundred and fifty shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives.

Three thousand copies of Army Regulations, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Two thousand copies of the Military Laws of the United States, of which six hundred and fifty shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives.

Usual number not to be printed.
 Vol. 28, p. 608.

Under this resolution the "usual number" not to be printed.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 25, 1898.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Providing for the compilation and printing of parliamentary precedents of the House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.
 Appropriation for compilation, etc., of parliamentary precedents.
 —distribution of copies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed the usual number of copies of a compilation of parliamentary precedents of the United States House of Representatives, and that in addition to the said usual number there be printed and bound five hundred copies, one copy for each member and each committee of the House, the residue to be deposited in the library of the House, said compilation to be made by Asher C. Hinds, clerk at the Speaker's table, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, the said clerk to be paid on the completion of the work, with a proper index, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, three thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, and is to be in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to make a survey of the West Fork River, West Virginia, and prepare estimates of the cost thereof.

West Fork River, West Virginia, survey of, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey and submit an estimate for the improvement of the West Fork River, West Virginia, from its mouth to the city of

Clarksburg, West Virginia, by a system of locks and dams, the proper location of necessary dams, as well as probable cost thereof. And that the Secretary of War be requested to inform the Congress as to the advisability of the proposed improvement. —report.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Relative to the medal of honor authorized by the Acts of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

May 4, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor has been awarded, or may hereafter be awarded, under the provisions of the Acts approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal; said rosette or knot and ribbon to be each of a pattern to be prescribed and established by the President of the United States, and any appropriation that may hereafter be available for the contingent expenses of the Navy Department is hereby made available for the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That whenever a ribbon issued under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was issued, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause a new ribbon to be issued to such person without charge therefor.

Navy.
Seamen holding
medals of honor to
have rosettes.

Vol. 12, p. 330.
Vol. 12, p. 584.

—ribbons.

Proviso.
—new ribbons.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution For the improvement of Humboldt Harbor, California.

May 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to submit detailed estimates from information now on file of the costs for the proposed dredging and improvement of Humboldt Harbor, California, as contemplated by the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and by the report of Cassius E. Gillette, captain of engineers, submitted to Congress in the report of the Chief of Engineers.

Humboldt Harbor,
Cal.
Estimates of cost of
dredging, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 236.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the proposed improvement of Hillsboro Bay, Florida, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River, to the city of Tampa.

May 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Hillsboro Bay, Florida, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River, to the city of Tampa, to carry out the recommendations of the engineers of the War Department already made. That the Secretary of War be requested to report to Congress whether or not it is advisable for the Government to undertake said improvement.

Hillsboro Bay,
Florida.
Estimates for im-
provement of.

Report.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

May 10, 1898.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command.

Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N.
—thanks of Congress, etc., to.
R. S., sec. 1508, p. 260.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, made in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic Station, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

—to officers and men of his command.

SEC. 2. That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

—notification.

SEC. 3. *Be it further resolved,* That the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey, and, through him, to the officers and men under his command.

Approved, May 10, 1898.

May 12, 1898.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Providing for the adjustment of certain claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee, and certain claims of the State of Tennessee against the United States.

Adjustment of reciprocal claims between the United States and Tennessee.
Preamble.

Whereas it is claimed that the State of Tennessee is indebted to the United States for railroad equipments and materials purchased for the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad Company by the receivers of said railroad companies; and also for certain coupon bonds issued by said State and originally purchased and held by the United States in trust for certain Indian tribes; and

Whereas the State of Tennessee claims against the United States certain abatements and reductions of said indebtedness by reason of excessive valuations of said equipments and materials; and also certain set-offs and counterclaims, growing out of the use by the United States Government for military and other purposes, and the deterioration of the property by the use of certain of the Tennessee railroads upon which the said State had an express and prior statutory lien; and for the removal and appropriation of the property, rails, bridges, and so forth, of the following roads, namely: The Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company, the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company, the Winchester and Alabama Railroad Company, the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad Company, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad Company; and

Whereas said matters are of long standing and it is desirable that the same should be adjusted and settled: Therefore,

Board to effect compromise.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to proceed, by conference with such agents, counsel, or commissioners as may be appointed by said State for that purpose, to compromise, adjust, and settle with the State of Tennessee, through such duly appointed agents, all said matters upon such terms as to amount, allowance of interest, and so forth, as shall do equal and impartial justice to both parties; and if the result of such settlement shall disclose a balance due to the United States from the State of Tennessee, they shall report such agreement, compromise, or settlement to the governor of Tennessee, to be submitted by him to the

If balance should be found due the United States.

legislature of said State at its next regular session, and if the payment of such balance shall not be provided for at the next regular session of the legislature of Tennessee, then the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to proceed to collect the same by appropriate proceedings in accordance with the terms of the bonds held by the United States; and in the event the result of said settlement shall disclose a balance due to the State of Tennessee, they are hereby authorized and directed to report the same to Congress with such recommendation as to an appropriation therefor as may be deemed to be proper and just: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be deemed to be a declaration of priority of right in favor of the State of Tennessee as between it and the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company with respect to the claim on account of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad; but the question of the rights of the State and of said company as to said claim shall be determined as is hereinafter provided: *Provided further*, That the sum for the value of the iron rails, spikes, chairs, and so forth, taken by the United States military railroad authorities from the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and sixty-four shall not be used in arriving at a settlement of the accounts between the State of Tennessee and the United States unless the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that the proceeds for amount of said claim belong to the State of Tennessee: *Provided further*, That the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor shall, by agents, counsel, or otherwise, have the right to appear and have an equal voice with the State in determining all questions relating to the said claim of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor. And the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War are hereby authorized and directed to determine the legal and equitable rights, respectively, between the State of Tennessee and the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor with respect to said claim; and if they shall find that the proceeds or amount of said claim belong to the State the same shall be allowed as a credit in the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the State of Tennessee; and if they shall find that the proceeds or amount of said claim belong to the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor they shall report the same to Congress for appropriate legislation by Congress.

They are authorized to settle all claims and demands of whatever kind or nature, and any compromise or settlement they may make with said State of Tennessee, as aforesaid, shall be fully reported back to Congress, giving the basis thereof, for its further action. The said compromise or settlement is not to be effective or final until approved by Congress.

Approved, May 12, 1898.

—due the State of Tennessee.

Provisos.
McMinnville and Manchester Railroad.
—claim of against the State.

—claim of for certain property taken by the United States.

Claim of McMinnville and Manchester Railroad, how determined.

Report of compromise to Congress for approval.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to rent lighting apparatus for Government building at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

May 18, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent electric wiring and lamps for the lighting of the exterior of the building for the Government exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, if, in his judgment, such course will be less expen-

Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.
Lighting exterior of Government building.

sive than to wire the building and furnish lamps therefor; the expense thereof to be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of said building.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 24, 1898.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Appointing four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

William J. Sewell, Martin T. McMahon, John L. Mitchell, and William H. Bonsall appointed on Board of Managers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Martin T. McMahon, of New York; John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and William H. Bonsall, of California, be, and they hereby are, appointed members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States for the term of six years commencing April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and until their successors are elected; the said William J. Sewell to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; Martin T. McMahon to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; John L. Mitchell to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and William H. Bonsall to succeed A. W. Barrett, whose term of office will expire April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, May 24, 1898.

May 26, 1898.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Providing for the organization and enrollment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force.

Navy.
Organization of temporary auxiliary naval force.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a United States Auxiliary Naval Force is hereby authorized to be established, to be enrolled in such numbers as the President may deem necessary, not exceeding three thousand enlisted men, for the exigencies of the present war with Spain, and to serve for a period of one year, or less, and shall be disbanded by the President at the conclusion of the war.

Chief.

SEC. 2. That the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from the active or retired list of the line officers of the Navy not below the grade of captain, who shall receive the highest pay of his grade while so employed.

Enlistment.

SEC. 3. That enlistment into the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be made by such officer or officers as the Navy Department may detail for the purpose, who shall also select from merchant vessels and other available sources such volunteers as may be deemed best fitted for service as officers in said force, and shall report to the Secretary of the Navy, for his action, their names and the grade for which each is recommended.

Division of coast line into districts.

SEC. 4. That for the purposes of this organization the coast line shall be divided into districts, each of which shall be in charge of an assistant to the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force; and such assistant chiefs may be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the active or retired list of the line of the Navy, or appointed by him from civil life, not above the rank of lieutenant-commander.

Pay.

SEC. 5. That the officers and men comprising the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall receive the same pay and emoluments as those holding similar rank or rate in the Regular Navy; and all matters relating to the organization, discipline, and government of men in said force shall conform to the laws and regulations governing the United States Navy.

Conformance to Navy regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. That the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force or such officers as the Navy Department may detail for such service, may, with the consent of the Governor of any State, muster into the said Force the whole or any part of the organizations of the Naval Militia of any State to serve in said Auxiliary Naval Force, and shall report to the Secretary of the Navy, for his action, the names and grades for which commissions in said United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be issued to the officers of such Naval Militia, and shall have the power to appoint and disrate the petty officers thereof.

Service of naval militia.

SEC. 7. That the officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and enlisted men and boys of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force thus created shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy;" and the sum of three million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase or hire of vessels necessary for the purposes of this resolution.

Appropriation available for pay.

Hire, etc., of vessels.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution Ratifying and confirming certain temporary appointments of officers of the Navy.

May 26, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the temporary appointments made by the President on and after April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the Navy, are hereby ratified and confirmed, to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war: *Provided*, That the officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy."

Navy. Confirmation of certain temporary appointments in.

Proviso. Rank and pay.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution Declaring the lands within the former Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

May 27, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands formerly within the Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be subject to entry by any bona fide qualified settler under the public land laws of the United States; and all preemption filings heretofore made prior to the repeal of the preemption law by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and all homestead entries or applications to make entry under the homestead laws, shall be received and treated in all respects as if made upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to preemption or homestead entry: *Provided*, That lot four in section twenty-eight, and lots one and two in section thirty-three, township forty-three north, of range twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian, be, and the same are hereby, perpetually reserved as a burial place for the Mille Lac Indians, with the right to remove and reinter thereon the bodies of those buried on other portions of said former reservation.

Public lands. Lands in Mille Lac Indian Reservation, Minn., open to entry.

Vol. 26, p. 1097.

Proviso. Reservation of Indian burial place.

Approved, May 27, 1898.

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution Calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the port of Sabine Pass.

May 28, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish Congress as soon as possible all information and copies of such reports as he may have relative to any enter-

Sabine Pass. Construction of ship canal in harbor of.

prise or construction, in the way of a ship canal or otherwise, known to him to be in process of completion in or about the harbor of Sabine Pass, and as to whether any plans or estimates have been submitted to and approved by him or the Department of Engineers for any such enterprise or construction; and whether, in the opinion of the United States Engineer Department, there is any possibility of any such enterprise or construction obstructing or lessening the depth of the harbor of Sabine Pass.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

June 3, 1898.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States.

Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N.
Presentation to of sword and of medals to his command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States under command of Commodore George Dewey on May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that to enable the Secretary to carry out this resolution the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 3, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-six, relating to the beet-sugar industry in the United States.

Beet-sugar industry.

Printing of House document on ordered.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed sixty thousand copies of House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-six, Fifty-fifth Congress, being a special report on the beet-sugar industry in the United States, twenty-seven thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, thirteen thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and twenty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Tampa Bay, Florida, from Port Tampa to its mouth, in the Gulf of Mexico.

Tampa Bay, Florida.
Plans, etc., for improvement of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Tampa Bay, from Port Tampa to the mouth of the bay, in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to give a depth of water thirty feet deep at mean low water, five hundred feet wide on the bar at the entrance of Tampa Bay, and three hundred feet wide in the bay itself; and that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to inform Congress of his views as to the advisability of the proposed improvement.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Donating a condemned cannon to the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

June 6, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of William B. Melish, executive director of the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, one dismounted condemned cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used for the purpose of furnishing memorial badges commemorative of the holding of such encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Grand Army of the Republic encampment.
Delivery of cannon.

Proviso.
Expense.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a cab service, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate on the streets or parts of streets adjoining the stations of any railroad company in the District of Columbia, a stand for cabs, carriages, and other vehicles for the conveyance of passengers to and from the said railroad stations, said service to be established by the said railroad companies. That the rates of charges for the service to be rendered by the said railroad companies shall be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that at no time shall the schedule exceed the rates now in force in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Location of railroad cab stands.

Rates of charges.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution For a survey of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

June 8, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, requested and directed to cause a survey to be made of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to ascertain the best method and expense of preventing the injurious effects of the northeast seas. And that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to report as to the advisability of the project.

Sheboygan, Wis.
Survey of harbor.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

[No. 48.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President in his discretion to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and to order reexamination of officers of the Army in certain cases.

June 14, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing war the President may, in his discretion, waive the one-year suspension from promotion and forthwith order the reexamination provided in certain cases by the third proviso of section three of the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

Army.
One year suspension from promotion waived.
Vol. 26, p. 562.

Approved, June 14, 1898.

June 15, 1898.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution Instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Ohio the flags of certain regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Also to restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry.

Return to States of certain flags used in rebellion, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, instructed to return to the State of Ohio the regimental flags of the Twenty-first, Fifty-eighth, and Sixtieth Regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, upon request of the Governor of said State.

That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over and deliver to the State of New York the flag now in his custody that was carried by the One hundred and thirteenth New York State Volunteer Infantry (Seventh Heavy Artillery), that was raised and enlisted in the United States service from the State of New York during the rebellion.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

June 16, 1898.

[No. 50.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for work upon Wallabout Channel, New York.

Wallabout Channel, New York.
Estimates for work on, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates for work on Wallabout Channel, New York, with a view to secure a depth of twenty feet and a width of three hundred feet at mean low water from its entrance to the timber causeway, in accordance with the plans heretofore submitted, and that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to submit his opinion as to the advisability of the proposed improvement.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 25, 1898.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to refund and return to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
Preamble.

Whereas the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, in eighteen hundred and eighty, being duly authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, entered into negotiations with the Sioux Indians for right of way for a railroad through the Sioux Reservation in Dakota Territory; and

Whereas an agreement was entered into by said railway company and certain chiefs and headmen of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and pending the ratification of said agreement the said railway company deposited or paid to the Secretary of the Interior fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, to be applied as said right of way, depot grounds, and so forth, in case the same were obtained for said company; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior deposited said money in the Treasury of the United States and sent said agreements to Congress for ratification, which said agreements were never ratified and none of the lands or rights of way were ever secured by said railway company; but all of the said lands remained a part of the reservation until ceded by the said Indians subsequently to the United States; and

Whereas application was made to the Secretary of the Interior for the return of said money to said company, and on March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the said Secretary decided that said fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents should be returned to said company, and ordered an account to

be stated therefor, which requisition for repayment and return of the money was sent to the Treasury; and

Whereas it is claimed by the Auditor of the Interior Department of the Treasury that no authority exists for the repayment and return of the same: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, return, and pay to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company the amount paid or deposited by said company with the Secretary of the Interior, and by him covered into the Treasury of the United States, as shown by Executive Document Numbered twenty, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, to wit, the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, and for which no consideration was received by said company, said repayment to be on the account stated and in accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ordering a refund thereof.

Approved, June 25, 1898.

—refund to railway of funds paid to Secretary of the Interior for right of way through Sioux Reservation.

[No. 52.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of additional copies of certain volumes of Decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands for sale and distribution.

June 28, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates three hundred copies each of volumes two, three, four, and five, and one hundred and fifty copies each of volumes one, six, seven, eight, nine, and eleven of Decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to Public Lands, for the use of and for sale by the Department of the Interior, and five hundred copies each of volumes twenty to twenty-nine, inclusive, and of the Digest of volumes one to twenty-two, to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depositories of public documents in the several States and Territories.

Public Lands

Decisions of Department of the Interior relating to, ordered printed, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution Relating to the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers for the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office.

June 29, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the prohibition of the purchase of "law books, books of reference, and periodicals for use of any Executive Department, or other Government establishment not under an Executive Department, at the seat of Government," as set forth in section three of "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," shall not apply to the provision "for contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars," as duly set forth in the Act "making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and in the Act "making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. And the limitation in section one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of one hundred dollars as the amount to be expended in any one year for

War Department. Adjutant-General's Office.

Military information division excepted from prohibition of purchase of books, etc., from appropriations for contingent expenses, etc.
Ante, p. 316.

Vol. 29, p. 617.

Ante, p. 326.
—from limitation on purchase of newspapers.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

newspapers for any Department shall not apply to the purchase of newspapers for military use by the military information division of the Adjutant-General's Office from the appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal years herein named.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

[No. 54.] Joint Resolution For improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California.

Improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend for improvements and surveys of the waterways hereinafter named and their tributaries any sums of money now to the credit of and heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California, as and where, in his discretion, will best improve the commercial capacity of said waterways.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

[No. 55.] Joint Resolution To provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.
Preamble.

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government, or Crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining: Therefore,

Cession of Hawaiian sovereignty, etc., accepted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

Congress to enact special public-land laws.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition: *Provided*, That all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

Proviso.
—revenues for educational purposes, etc.

Existing powers of officers continued.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

Existing treaties replaced by United States treaties.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished,

Municipal legislation continued.

and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed four million dollars. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

[No. 56.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of Congress to accept the collection of engravings proposed to be donated to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard.

July 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby empowered and directed to accept the offer of Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard, widow of the late Gardiner Greene Hubbard, communicated to him by the following letter, on the terms and conditions therein stated, except that instead of naming the gallery in the Library as therein proposed, the collection shall be known and styled as the Gardiner Greene Hubbard Collection, it not being, in the opinion of Congress, desirable to call parts of the public buildings after the names of individual citizens, and that the bust therein named be accepted and kept in a suitable place, to be designated by the Joint Committee on the Library; and to communicate to Mrs. Hubbard the grateful appreciation of Congress of the public spirit and munificence manifested by said gift:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: I hereby offer to the Congressional Library, for the benefit of the people of the United States, the collection of engravings made by my husband, the late Gardiner Greene Hubbard, and, in addition thereto, the art books, to be treated as part of the collection.

This disposition of the collection, the gathering of which was to him the pleasure of many years chiefly devoted to the welfare of his fellow-

Existing customs laws continued.

United States to assume the public debt of Hawaii.

—limit.

—interest.

Chinese immigration prohibited.

Commissioners to recommend legislation.

—appointment of.

Appropriation for enforcing resolution.

Library of Congress. Acceptance of engravings, etc., from Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard.

men, is in accordance with his wishes, and is that which would give him the greatest satisfaction.

I desire that a suitable gallery in the Library be devoted to this collection, and such additions as may from time to time be made to it, to be known as the "Gardiner Greene Hubbard Gallery," where it can be accessible to the public, to be studied and enjoyed under such reasonable regulations as may be made by Congress, or by the authority to whom Congress may delegate the control of the Congressional Library.

Accompanying the collection is a bust of Mr. Hubbard by Gaetano Trentanove, which I desire may be kept in a suitable place in the gallery.

I propose during my lifetime to add to the collection from time to time, and in my will to make provision for increasing the collection by creating a fund of twenty thousand dollars, to be placed in the hands of trustees, the interest of which is to be used by the Librarian of Congress in the purchase of additional engravings, it being my understanding that the expenses incident to the proper care of this collection will be borne by the Congressional Library and not be a charge against this fund.

I am, very sincerely, yours,

GERTRUDE M. HUBBARD.

The Honorable JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,
Librarian of the Congressional Library,
Washington, D. C.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

[No. 57.] Joint Resolution To correct an omission relative to signal officers on the staff of corps commanders, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section ten of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as provides that the staff of the general commanding an army corps shall consist of certain officers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, shall be held to include among such officers a chief signal officer: *Provided*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as reduces the grade of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army is hereby repealed, and the colonel therein provided for shall be Assistant Chief Signal Officer and appointed, by regular promotion, upon the approval of this resolution: *Provided further*, That the laws authorizing the detail and assignment of the officers of the Army to duty in the Weather Bureau be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

[No. 58.] Joint Resolution Regarding the holding of a Pan-American Exposition in the year nineteen hundred and one upon Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, to illustrate the development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century.

Pan-American Ex-
position, Cayuga
Island.
Preamble.
Post, p. 1022.

Whereas there has been duly incorporated, under the laws of the State of New York, by citizens of said State, a company organized for the purpose and with the object of preparing and holding a Pan-American Exposition on Cayuga Island, near Niagara Falls, New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one, to fittingly illustrate the marvelous development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century and to appropriately celebrate the opening of the twentieth century by a demonstration of the reciprocal relations existing between the American Republics and colonies; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of New York has, by unanimous vote, memorialized Congress to encourage the holding of said Pan-American Exposition; and

Whereas the proposed exposition, being confined in its scope to the Western Hemisphere, would unquestionably be of vast benefit to the commercial interests of the countries of North, South, and Central America: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proposed Pan-American Exposition to be held on Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one, merits the encouragement and approval of Congress and of the people of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at said exposition shall be admitted free of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful during said exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported and actually on exhibition therein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their importation and to the terms of the tariff laws in force at that time: *And provided further*, That all necessary expenses incurred, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Pan-American Exposition Company, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That in the passage of this joint resolution the United States does not assume any liability of any kind whatever, and does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said exposition company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

Approval of Congress, etc.

Imports for exhibition admitted free of duty.

—sale of.

—duty at date of importation to be paid.

Expenses.

No liability assumed by United States.

[No. 59.] Joint Resolution Relative to electric-lighting wires west of Rock Creek.

July 8, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits to existing electric light companies in the District of Columbia for the extension of existing overhead electric wires outside the fire limits and west of Rock Creek to be used for lighting purposes only.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

VOL XXX—48

District of Columbia.
Electric-light wires.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the fifth day of December, 1898, and was adjourned without day on the third day of March, 1899.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President; GARRET A. HOBART, Vice-President and President of the Senate; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker, and SERENO E. PAYNE, Speaker *pro tempore*, of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To amend the laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen, and to promote commerce.

December 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-five hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

American seamen.
Protection of, etc.

“SEC. 4516. In case of desertion or casualty resulting in the loss of one or more seamen, the master must ship, if obtainable, a number equal to the number of those whose services he has been deprived of by desertion or casualty, who must be of the same grade or rating and equally expert with those whose place or position they refill, and report the same to the United States consul at the first port at which he shall arrive, without incurring the penalty prescribed by the two preceding sections.”

Replacing lost seamen.
R. S., sec. 4516, p. 873, amended.

SEC. 2. That section forty-five hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4522. At the foot of every such contract to ship upon such a vessel of the burden of fifty tons or upward there shall be a memorandum in writing of the day and the hour when such seaman who shipped and subscribed shall render himself on board to begin the voyage agreed upon. If any seaman shall neglect to render himself on board the vessel for which he has shipped at the time mentioned in such memorandum without giving twenty-four hours' notice of his inability to do so, and if the master of the vessel shall, on the day in which such neglect happened, make an entry in the log book of such vessel of the name of such seaman, and shall in like manner note the time that he so neglected to render himself after the time appointed, then every such seaman shall forfeit for every hour which he shall so neglect to render himself one-half of one day's pay, according to the rate of wages agreed upon, to be deducted out of the wages. If any such seaman shall wholly neglect to render himself on board of such vessel, or having rendered himself on board shall afterwards desert, he shall forfeit all of his wages or emoluments which he has then earned.”

Penalty for omitting to begin voyage.
R. S., sec. 4522, p. 874, amended.

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4526. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement, by reason of the loss or wreck of the vessel, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination, but not for any further period.

Termination of wages by loss of vessel.
R. S., sec. 4526, p. 875, amended.

R. S., secs. 4577, 4578,
4579, pp. 886-887.

Such seaman shall be considered as a destitute seaman and shall be treated and transported to port of shipment as provided in sections forty-five hundred and seventy-seven, forty-five hundred and seventy-eight, and forty-five hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

Time for paying
wages.
R. S., sec. 4529, p.
875, amended.

SEC. 4. That section forty-five hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Penalty for failure
to pay.

"SEC. 4529. The master or owner of any vessel making coasting voyages shall pay to every seaman his wages within two days after the termination of the agreement under which he shipped, or at the time such seaman is discharged, whichever first happens; and in the case of vessels making foreign voyages, or from a port on the Atlantic to a port on the Pacific, or vice versa, within twenty-four hours after the cargo has been discharged, or within four days after the seaman has been discharged, whichever first happens; and in all cases the seaman shall, at the time of his discharge, be entitled to be paid, on account of wages, a sum equal to one-third part of the balance due him. Every master or owner who refuses or neglects to make payment in manner hereinbefore mentioned without sufficient cause shall pay to the seaman a sum equal to one day's pay for each and every day during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods, which sum shall be recoverable as wages in any claim made before the court; but this section shall not apply to the masters or owners of any vessel the seamen on which are entitled to share in the profits of the cruise or voyage."

Payment of wages
at ports.
R. S., sec. 4530, p.
876, amended.

SEC. 5. That section forty-five hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4530. Every seaman on a vessel of the United States shall be entitled to receive from the master of the vessel to which he belongs one-half part of the wages which shall be due him at every port where such vessel, after the voyage has commenced, shall load or deliver cargo before the voyage is ended unless the contrary be expressly stipulated in the contract; and when the voyage is ended every such seaman shall be entitled to the remainder of the wages which shall then be due him as provided in section forty-five hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes."

Libel for wages.
R. S., sec. 4547, p.
879, amended.

SEC. 6. That section forty-five hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

—return day of cita-
tion.

"SEC. 4547. If the master against whom such summons is issued neglects to appear, or, appearing, does not show that the wages are paid or otherwise satisfied or forfeited, and if the matter in dispute is not forthwith settled, the judge or justice or commissioner shall certify to the clerk of the district court that there is sufficient cause of complaint whereon to found admiralty process; and thereupon the clerk of such court shall issue process against the vessel. In all cases where the matter in demand does not exceed one hundred dollars the return day of the monition or citation shall be the first day of a stated or special session of court next succeeding the third day after the service of the monition or citation, and on the return of process in open court, duly served, either party may proceed therein to proofs and hearing without other notice, and final judgment shall be given according to the usual course of admiralty courts in such cases. In such suits all the seamen having cause of complaint of the like kind against the same vessel may be joined as complainants, and it shall be incumbent on the master to produce the contract and log book, if required to ascertain any matter in dispute; otherwise the complainants shall be permitted to state the contents thereof, and the burden of proof of the contrary shall be on the master. But nothing herein contained shall prevent any seaman from maintaining any action at common law for the recovery of his wages, or having immediate process out of any court having admiralty jurisdiction wherever any vessel may be found, in case she shall have left the port of delivery where her voyage ended before payment of the wages, or in case she shall be about to proceed to sea before the end of the ten days next after the day when such wages are due,

Joining of like
causes of complaint.

Production of log
book.

Common law action
unaffected, etc.

in accordance with section forty-five hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes."

SEC. 7. That section forty-five hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4556. If the first and second officers under the master or a majority of the crew of any vessel bound on any voyage shall, before the vessel shall have left the harbor, discover that the vessel is too leaky or is otherwise unfit in her crew, body, tackle, apparel, furniture, provisions, or stores to proceed on the intended voyage, and shall require such unfitness to be inquired into, the master shall, upon the request of the first and second officers under the master or such majority of the crew, forthwith apply to the judge of the district court of that judicial district, if he shall there reside, or if not, to some justice of the peace of the city, town, or place for the appointment of surveyors, as in section forty-five hundred and fifty-seven provided, taking with him two or more of the crew who shall have made such request; and any master refusing or neglecting to comply with these provisions shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

Supra, p. 756.

Complaint that vessel is unseaworthy, etc.
R. S., sec. 4556, p. 882, amended.

—penalty.

SEC. 8. That section forty-five hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4557. The judge, or justice, in a domestic port, shall, upon such application of the master or commander, issue his precept, directed to three persons in the neighborhood, the most experienced and skillful in maritime affairs that can be procured; and whenever such complaint is about the provisions one of such surveyors shall be a physician or a surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, if such service is established at the place where the complaint is made. It shall be the duty of such surveyors to repair on board such vessel and to examine the same in respect to the defects and insufficiencies complained of, and make reports to the judge, or justice, as the case may be, in writing, under their hands or the hands of two of them, whether in any or in what respect the vessel is unfit to proceed on the intended voyage, and what addition of men, provisions, or stores, or what repairs or alterations in the body, tackle, or apparel will be necessary; and upon such report the judge or justice shall adjudge and shall indorse on his report his judgment whether the vessel is fit to proceed on the intended voyage, and, if not, whether such repairs can be made or deficiencies supplied where the vessel then lies, or whether it is necessary for her to proceed to the nearest or most convenient place where such supplies can be made or deficiencies supplied; and the master and the crew shall, in all things, conform to the judgment. The master or commander shall, in the first instance, pay all the costs of such review, report, or judgment, to be taxed and allowed on a fair copy thereof, certified by the judge or justice. But if the complaint of the crew shall appear upon the report and judgment to have been without foundation, the master or commander, or the owner or consignee of such vessel, shall deduct the amount thereof, and of reasonable damages for the detention, to be ascertained by the judge or justice, out of the wages of the complaining seamen."

Proceedings upon examination of vessel.
R. S., sec. 4557, p. 882, amended.

—judgment.

—costs.

SEC. 9. That section forty-five hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4558. If, after judgment that such vessel is fit to proceed on her intended voyage, or after procuring such men, provisions, stores, repairs, or alterations as may be directed, the seamen, or either of them, shall refuse to proceed on the voyage, he shall forfeit any wages that may be due him."

Penalty for refusal to proceed when vessel is found seaworthy, etc.
R. S., sec. 4558, p. 882, amended.

SEC. 10. That section forty-five hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4559. Upon a complaint in writing, signed by the first or second officer and a majority of the crew of any vessel while in a foreign port, that such vessel is in an unsuitable condition to go to sea because she is leaky or insufficiently supplied with sails, rigging, anchors, or any other equipment, or that the crew is insufficient to man her, or that

Appointment of inspectors by consul in foreign port.
R. S., sec. 4559, p. 882, amended.

her provisions, stores, and supplies are not, or have not been during the voyage, sufficient and wholesome; thereupon, in any of these or like cases, the consul, or a commercial agent who may discharge any duties of a consul, shall cause to be appointed three persons, of like qualifications with those described in section forty-five hundred and fifty-seven, who shall proceed to examine into the causes of complaint, and they shall be governed in all their proceedings and proceed as provided in section forty-five hundred and fifty-seven."

SEC. 11. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Discharge of seamen
on account of unseaworthiness of vessel.
R. S., sec. 4561, p. 888, amended.

"SEC. 4561. The inspectors in their report shall also state whether in their opinion the vessel was sent to sea unsuitably provided in any important or essential particular, by neglect or design, or through mistake or accident; and in case it was by neglect or design, and the consular officer approves of such finding, he shall discharge such of the crew as request it, and shall require the payment by the master of one month's wages for each seaman over and above the wages then due, or sufficient money for the return of such of the crew as desire to be discharged to the nearest and most convenient port of the United States, or by furnishing the seamen who so desire to be discharged with employment on a ship agreed to by them. But if in the opinion of the inspectors the defects or deficiencies found to exist have been the result of mistake or accident, and could not, in the exercise of ordinary care, have been known and provided against before the sailing of the vessel, and the master shall in a reasonable time remove or remedy the causes of complaint, then the crew shall remain and discharge their duty. If any person knowingly sends or attempts to send or is party to the sending or attempting to send an American ship to sea, in the foreign or coastwise trade, in such an unseaworthy state that the life of any person is likely to be thereby endangered, he shall, in respect of each offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both, at the discretion of the court, unless he proves that either he used all reasonable means to insure her being sent to sea in a seaworthy state, or that her going to sea in an unseaworthy state was, under the circumstances, reasonable and justifiable, and for the purposes of giving that proof he may give evidence in the same manner as any other witness."

Where defect is unavoidable, crew to remain.

Penalty for knowingly sending unseaworthy ship to sea.

SEC. 12. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Penalty for failure to provide sufficient provisions.
R. S., sec. 4564, p. 888, amended.

"SEC. 4564. Should any master or owner of any merchant vessel of the United States neglect to provide a sufficient quantity of stores to last for a voyage of ordinary duration to the port of destination, and in consequence of such neglect the crew are compelled to accept a reduced scale, such master or owner shall be liable to a penalty as provided in section forty-five hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes."

SEC. 13. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Forfeiture for false complaint.
R. S., sec. 4566, p. 884, amended.

"SEC. 4566. If the officer to whom any such complaint in regard to the provisions or the water is made certifies in such statement that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall forfeit to the master or owner his share of the expense, if any, of the survey."

SEC. 14. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Compensation for reduction of provisions.
R. S., sec. 4568, p. 884, amended.
R. S., sec. 4612, p. 895; *infra*, p. 762.

"SEC. 4568. If, during a voyage, the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman is entitled to under section forty-six hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes is reduced except for any time during which such seaman willfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty, or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct either on board or on shore; or if it shall be shown that any of such provisions are, or have been during the voyage, bad in quality or

unfit for use, the seaman shall receive, by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages:

"First. If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified by law, a sum not exceeding fifty cents a day.

"Second. If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, a sum not exceeding one dollar a-day.

"Third. In respect of bad quality, a sum not exceeding one dollar a day.

"But if it is shown to the satisfaction of the court before which the case is tried that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in sufficient quantities, or were unavoidably injured or lost, or if by reason of its innate qualities any article becomes unfit for use and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, the court shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation, as the justice of the case may require."

—unavoidable reduction, etc.

SEC. 15. That section forty-five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4572. Every vessel bound on any foreign voyage exceeding in length fourteen days shall also be provided with at least one suit of woolen clothing for each seaman, and every vessel in the foreign or domestic trade shall provide a safe and warm room for the use of seamen in cold weather. Failure to make such provision shall subject the owner or master to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars."

Woolen clothing and warm room for seamen.
R. S., sec. 4572, p. 885, amended.

SEC. 16. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4581. If any consular officer, when discharging any seaman, shall neglect to require the payment of and collect the arrears of wages and extra wages required to be paid in the case of the discharge of any seaman, he shall be accountable to the United States for the full amount thereof. The master shall provide any seaman so discharged with employment on a vessel agreed to by the seaman, or shall provide him with one month's extra wages, if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the consul that such seaman was not discharged for neglect of duty, incompetency, or injury incurred on the vessel. If the seaman is discharged by voluntary consent before the consul, he shall be entitled to his wages up to the time of his discharge, but not for any further period. If the seaman is discharged on account of injury or illness, incapacitating him for service, the expenses of his maintenance and return to the United States shall be paid from the fund for the maintenance and transportation of destitute American seamen."

Penalty for neglect to collect extra wages on discharge of seamen.
R. S., sec. 4581, p. 887, amended.

Employment, etc., for discharged seamen.

—discharge by consent, etc.

SEC. 17. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4582. Whenever a vessel of the United States is sold in a foreign country and her company discharged, it shall be the duty of the master to produce to the consular officer a certified list of the ship's company, and also the shipping articles, and besides paying to each seaman or apprentice the wages due him, he shall either provide him with adequate employment on board some other vessel bound to the port at which he was originally shipped, or to such other port as may be agreed upon by him, or furnish the means of sending him to such port, or provide him with a passage home, or deposit with the consular officer such a sum of money as is by the officer deemed sufficient to defray the expenses of his maintenance and passage home; and the consular officer shall indorse upon the agreement with the crew of the ship which the seaman or apprentice is leaving the particulars of any payment, provision, or deposit made under this section. A failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render the owner liable to a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars."

Compensation for discharge in case of sale of vessel.
R. S., sec. 4582, p. 887, amended.

SEC. 18. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Inquiry by consul
on discharge of sea-
men.

R. S., sec. 4583, p. 887,
amended.

"SEC. 4583. Whenever on the discharge of a seaman in a foreign country by a consular officer on his complaint that the voyage is continued contrary to agreement, or that the vessel is badly provisioned or unseaworthy, or against the officers for cruel treatment, it shall be the duty of the consul or consular agent to institute a proper inquiry into the matter, and, upon his being satisfied of the truth and justice of such complaint, he shall require the master to pay to such seaman one month's wages over and above the wages due at the time of discharge, and to provide him with adequate employment on board some other vessel, or provide him with a passage on board some other vessel bound to the port from which he was originally shipped, or to the most convenient port of entry in the United States, or to a port agreed to by the seaman."

R. S., sec. 4596, p. 890
amended.

"Domestic trade"
defined.

—"foreign trade."

Offenses by seamen;
penalties for.

—desertion.

—absence not amount-
ing to desertion, etc.

—quitting vessel with-
out leave.

—willful disobedience.

—continued disobe-
dience or neglect.

SEC. 19. That section forty-five hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4596. The words 'domestic trade' in this section shall include trade between ports of the United States and trade between ports of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, and Mexico. The words 'foreign trade' shall include trade between ports of the United States and foreign ports, except as above specified, and trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged or any apprentice to the sea service commits any of the following offenses he shall be punishable as follows:

"First. For desertion, if the offense occur at a port of the United States, or a foreign port in the domestic trade, by forfeiture of all or any part of the clothes or effects he leaves on board and of all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned. If the offense occur at a foreign port in the foreign trade, by forfeiture of all or any part of the clothes or effects he leaves on board and of all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned; and also, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not more than one month.

"Second. For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his vessel or to proceed to sea in his vessel, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the vessel's sailing from any port, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his vessel or from his duty, not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, if the offense occur at a port of the United States or a foreign port in the domestic trade, by a forfeiture from his wages of not more than two days' pay, or sufficient to defray any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute; or if the offense occur at a foreign port, in the foreign trade, by a forfeiture from his wages of not more than two days' pay, or, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not more than one month.

"Third. For quitting the vessel, in whatever trade engaged, at a foreign or domestic port, without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, by forfeiture from his wages of not more than one month's pay.

"Fourth. For willful disobedience to any lawful command at sea, by being, at the option of the master, placed in irons until such disobedience shall cease, and upon arrival in port, if of the United States, by forfeiture from his wages of not more than four days' pay, or upon arrival in a foreign port by forfeiture from his wages of not more than four days' pay, or, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not more than one month.

"Fifth. For continued willful disobedience to lawful command or continued willful neglect of duty at sea by being, at the option of the master, placed in irons, on bread and water, with full rations every fifth day, until such disobedience shall cease, and upon arrival in port,

if of the United States, by forfeiture, for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, of either a sum of not more than twelve days' pay or sufficient to defray any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute, or upon arrival in a foreign port, in addition to the above penalty, by imprisonment for not more than three months, at the discretion of the court.

"Sixth. For assaulting any master or mate, in whatever trade engaged, by imprisonment for not more than two years. —assaulting master or mate.

"Seventh. For willfully damaging the vessel, or embezzling or willfully damaging any of the stores or cargo, in whatever trade engaged, by forfeiture out of his wages of a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not more than twelve months. —damaging vessel; embezzlement.

"Eighth. For any act of smuggling for which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, in whatever trade engaged, he shall be liable to pay such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or any part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability; and he shall be liable to imprisonment for a period of not more than twelve months." —smuggling.

SEC. 20. That section forty-five hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4597. Upon the commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the preceding section an entry thereof shall be made in the official log book on the day on which the offense was committed, and shall be signed by the master and by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the vessel, shall, before her next arrival at any port, or, if she is at the time in port, before her departure therefrom, be furnished with a copy of such entry, and have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such a reply thereto as he thinks fit; and a statement that a copy of the entry has been so furnished, or the same has been so read over, together with his reply, if any, made by the offender, shall likewise be entered and signed in the same manner. In any subsequent legal proceedings the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof the court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offense." Entry of offenses in log book.
R. S., sec. 4597, p. 891, amended.
—notice to offender.
—reply of.

SEC. 21. That section forty-six hundred of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4600. It shall be the duty of all consular officers to reclaim deserters, discountenance insubordination by every means in their power, and, where the local authorities can be usefully employed for that purpose, to lend their aid and use their exertions to that end in the most effectual manner. In all cases where seamen or officers are accused the consular officer shall inquire into the facts and proceed as provided in section forty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes; and the officer discharging such seamen shall enter upon the crew list and shipping articles and official log the cause of discharge and the particulars in which the cruel or unusual treatment consisted, and subscribe his name thereto officially. He shall read the entry made in the official log to the master, and his reply thereto, if any, shall likewise be entered and subscribed in the same manner." Reclamation of deserters by consular officers.
R. S., sec. 4600, p. 892, amended.
Inquiry by consul.
R. S., 4583, p. 887.

SEC. 22. That section forty-six hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4611. Flogging and all other forms of corporal punishment are hereby prohibited on board any vessel, and no form of corporal punishment on board any vessel shall be deemed justifiable, and any master or other officer thereof who shall violate the aforesaid provisions of this section or either thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment not less than three months or more than two years. Whenever any officer other than the master of such vessel shall violate any provision of this section, it shall be the duty of such master to surrender such officer to the proper authorities as soon Corporal punishment abolished.
R. S., sec. 4611, p. 894, amended.
—penalty.

as practicable. Any failure upon the part of such master to comply herewith, which failure shall result in the escape of such officer, shall render said master liable in damages to the person illegally punished by such officer."

Scale of provisions.
R. S., sec. 4612, p. 895,
amended.

SEC. 23. That section forty-six hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the scale of provisions and substitutes in Table A, and in place thereof inserting the following scale of provisions and substitutes to be allowed and served out to the crew during the voyage:

| | Sunday. | Monday. | Tuesday. | Wednesday. | Thursday. | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Water | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Biscuit | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Beef, salt | | | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | | $1\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pork, salt | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Flour | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Canned meat | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Fresh bread | | $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds daily. | | | | | |
| Fish, dry, preserved, or fresh | | | | | | 1 | |
| Potatoes or yams | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Canned tomatoes | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Pease | | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | |
| Beans | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | |
| Rice | | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Coffee (green berry) | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Tea | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Sugar | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Molasses | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| Dried fruit | 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | |
| Pickles | | $\frac{1}{4}$ | | $\frac{1}{4}$ | | $\frac{1}{4}$ | |
| Vinegar | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Corn meal | 4 | | | | 4 | | |
| Onions | 4 | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| Lard | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Butter | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mustard, pepper, and salt sufficient for seasoning. | | | | | | | |

Substitutes.

"SUBSTITUTES.

"One pound of flour daily may be substituted for the daily ration of biscuit or fresh bread; two ounces of desiccated vegetables for one pound of potatoes or yams; six ounces of hominy, oatmeal, or cracked wheat, or two ounces of tapioca, for six ounces of rice; six ounces of canned vegetables for one-half pound of canned tomatoes; one-eighth of an ounce of tea for three-fourths of an ounce of coffee; three-fourths of an ounce of coffee for one-eighth of an ounce of tea; six ounces of canned fruit for three ounces of dried fruit; one-half ounce of lime juice for the daily ration of vinegar; four ounces of oatmeal or cracked wheat for one-half pint of corn meal; two ounces of pickled onions for four ounces of fresh onions.

"When the vessel is in port and it is possible to obtain the same, one and one-half pounds of fresh meat shall be substituted for the daily rations of salt and canned meat; one-half pound of green cabbage for one ration of canned tomatoes; one-half pound of fresh fruit for one ration of dried fruit. Fresh fruit and vegetables shall be served while

in port if obtainable. The seamen shall have the option of accepting the fare the master may provide, but the right at any time to demand the foregoing scale of provisions.

"The foregoing scale of provisions shall be inserted in every article of agreement, and shall not be reduced by any contract, except as above, and a copy of the same shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the galley and in the forecabin of each vessel."

Scale to be inserted in articles, etc.

SEC. 24. That section ten of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by section three of chapter four hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. (a) That it shall be, and is hereby, made unlawful in any case to pay any seaman wages in advance of the time when he has actually earned the same, or to pay such advance wages to any other person. Any person paying such advance wages shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than four times the amount of the wages so advanced, and may also be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. The payment of such advance wages shall in no case, excepting as herein provided, absolve the vessel or the master or owner thereof from full payment of wages after the same shall have been actually earned, and shall be no defense to a libel, suit, or action for the recovery of such wages. If any person shall demand or receive, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or other person seeking employment as seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars.

Payment of seamen's wages in advance forbidden.
Vol. 23, p. 56.
Vol. 24, p. 80.
—penalty.

Penalty for accepting remuneration for procuring employment.

"(b) That it shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of the wages which he may earn to his grand parents, parents, wife, sister, or children. But no allotment whatever shall be allowed in the trade between the ports of the United States (except as provided in subdivision C of this section) or in trade between ports of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies and Mexico.

Allotment of wages to parents, etc.

"(c) That it shall be lawful for any seaman engaged in a vessel bound from a port on the Atlantic to a port on the Pacific or vice versa, or in a vessel engaged in foreign trade, except trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada or Newfoundland or the West Indies or the Republic of Mexico, to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of an amount, to be fixed by regulation of the Commissioner of Navigation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one month's wages, to an original creditor in liquidation of any just debt for board or clothing which he may have contracted prior to engagement.

Allotments permitted.

—amount.

"(d) That no allotment note shall be valid unless signed by and approved by the shipping commissioner. It shall be the duty of said commissioner to examine such allotments and the parties to them and enforce compliance with the law. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence which are made at the commencement of the voyage shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made and the persons to whom the payments are to be made.

Allotment agreement, approval of, etc.

"(e) That no allotment except as provided for in this section shall be lawful. Any person who shall falsely claim to be such relation as above described of a seaman under this section or shall make a false statement of the nature or amount of any debt claimed to be due from any seaman under this section shall for every such offense be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty for false statement of debt due from seaman, etc.

"(f) That this section shall apply as well to foreign vessels as to vessels of the United States; and any master, owner, consignee, or agent of any foreign vessel who has violated its provisions shall be liable to the same penalty that the master, owner, or agent of a vessel

Section applicable to foreign vessels.

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Proviso.</i> Existing treaties. | of the United States would be for a similar violation: <i>Provided</i> , That treaties in force between the United States and foreign nations do not conflict. |
| Regulations. | "(g) That under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the Commissioner of Navigation shall make regulations to carry out this section." |
| Repeal. Vol. 24, p. 80. R. S., secs. 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, p. 876. | SEC. 25. That section three of chapter four hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; sections forty-five hundred and thirty-one, forty-five hundred and thirty-two, forty-five hundred and thirty-three, forty-five hundred and thirty-four, forty-five hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five hundred and ninety-nine, forty-six hundred and one, and forty-six hundred and nine, of the Revised Statutes, and so much of chapter ninety-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five as relates to allotment, and subdivision eight of section forty-five hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, in so far as the same relates to the domestic trade as defined in section nineteen of this Act, and that section three of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation, and for other purposes," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, chapter sixty-one, page eighty, Statutes Fiftieth Congress, first session, are hereby repealed. |
| R. S., secs. 4598, 4599, p. 891. R. S., sec. 4601, p. 892. R. S., sec. 4609, p. 893. Vol. 28, p. 667. R. S., sec. 4511, p. 872. | SEC. 26. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its approval, and shall apply to all vessels not herein specifically exempted, but sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four shall not apply to fishing or whaling vessels or yachts. |
| Vol. 25, p. 80. | Approved, December 21, 1898. |
| Effect. | |
| Scope of act. | |
| Exception of fishing, etc., vessels. | |

December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Concerning sail vessels of over seven hundred tons, and for other purposes.

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| Sail vessels. R. S., sec. 4438, p. 859, amended. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows: |
| Licenses of masters and mates. | "SEC. 4438. The boards of local inspectors shall license and classify the masters, chief mates, and second and third mates, if in charge of a watch, engineers, and pilots of all steam vessels, and the masters and chief mates of sail vessels of over seven hundred tons and all other vessels and barges of over one hundred tons burden carrying passengers for hire. It shall be unlawful to employ any person, or for any person to serve, as a master, chief mate, engineer, or pilot of any steamer, or as master or chief mate of any sail vessel of over seven hundred tons who is not licensed by the inspectors; and anyone violating this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense." |
| License of master. R. S., sec. 4439, p. 859, amended. —examination of applicant. | SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows: "SEC. 4439. Whenever any person applies to be licensed as master of any steam vessel, or of a sail vessel of over seven hundred tons, the inspectors shall make diligent inquiry as to his character, and shall carefully examine the applicant as well as the proofs which he presents in support of his claim, and if they are satisfied that his capacity, experience, habits of life, and character are such as warrant the belief that he can safely be intrusted with the duties and responsibilities of the station for which he makes application, they shall grant him a license authorizing him to discharge such duties on any such vessel for the term of five years; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, incapacity, inattention to his duties, or the willful violation of any provision of this title applicable to him." |
| —revocation of license. | |

SEC. 3. That section forty-four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4440. Whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as chief mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels or of sail vessels of over seven hundred tons, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels, who shall have charge of a watch, or whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as mate of river steamers, the inspectors shall require satisfactory evidence of the knowledge, experience, and skill of the applicant in lading cargo and in handling and stowage of freight, and if for license as chief mate on ocean or coastwise steamers, or of sail vessels of over seven hundred tons, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steamers, who shall have charge of a watch, shall also examine him as to his knowledge and ability in navigation and managing such vessels and all other duties pertaining to his station, and if satisfied of his qualifications and good character they shall grant him a license authorizing him to perform such duties for the term of five years upon the waters upon which he is found qualified to act; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, unskillfulness, or want of knowledge of the duties of his station or the willful violation of any provision of this title."

License of chief mate.
R. S. sec. 4440, p. 860,
amended.

—examinations, etc.

—suspension of license.

SEC. 4. That section forty-four hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the words: "The local inspectors shall, once in every year, at least, or upon application in writing of the master or owner, carefully inspect the hull of each sail vessel of over seven hundred tons and all other vessels and barges of over one hundred tons burden carrying passengers for hire within their respective districts, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for the crew, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation with safety to life."

Inspectors of hulls
of sail vessels.
R. S. sec. 4417, p. 856,
amended.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Effect.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Regulating the inspection of flour in the District of Columbia.

December 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint for said District two inspectors of flour; who shall be competent judges of flour; said inspectors to hold said offices two years, unless sooner removed by the said Commissioners.

District of Columbia.
Inspection of flour.
Inspectors.

SEC. 2. That the said inspectors, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall make oath or affirmation before a notary public that without favor, affection, malice, partiality, or respect of person they will diligently and carefully view, examine, and inspect, to the best of their skill and knowledge, all flour required by this Act to be inspected by them; that they will not pass or cause to be passed any barrels or half barrels or sacks of flour which are not in their judgment clean, sweet, and merchantable, according to the directions of this Act; also that they will not charge, ask, or take or receive any other or larger fees for doing their duty as inspectors of flour than are mentioned and directed by this Act; that they will diligently and carefully view and examine all barrels, half barrels, and sacks containing flour, and that they will not mark or pass, or cause to be passed, any barrel, half barrel, or sack of flour, unless such barrel, half barrel, or sack be of the size and quality required as by this Act; and said oaths shall be filed in the office of said Commissioners.

—oath of.

SEC. 3. That all barrels and half barrels containing flour, manufactured within the District of Columbia, or brought to the same for sale, shall be well made of good, clean material, and tightened with ten or

Barrels, dimensions
of, etc.

twelve hoops, sufficiently nailed with four nails in each chime hoop, and of the following dimensions, namely: The staves of all barrels to be in length not less than twenty-seven inches; the diameter at the head to be seventeen inches; and the staves of all half barrels to be twenty inches in length, and the diameter of the head thirteen inches. Flour barrels weighing not less than sixteen pounds tared or marked on the branded head shall be deemed merchantable.

False packing or mixing.

—penalty.

Quantity in barrels and half barrels.

Short weight.

—penalty.

—ascertainment of.

Inspection by boring, etc.

Branding.

—merchantable flour.

—grades.

—compensation of inspector.

—branding unmerchantable flour.

—penalty.

SEC. 4. That every barrel and half barrel or sack of flour manufactured within the District of Columbia or brought to the same for sale shall, by the manufacturer, be made merchantable and of due fineness, without false packing or mixing; and if there is any false packing or mixture, the manufacturers or persons offering the same for sale or inspection shall forfeit and pay to the District of Columbia a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each and every such barrel and half barrel or sack, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered.

SEC. 5. That every miller or bolter of flour shall put into barrels the quantity of one hundred and ninety-six pounds, and into half barrels the quantity of ninety eight pounds; and if any miller or bolter of flour shall pack any barrel or half barrel with a less quantity of flour than by this Act is required, he shall forfeit, if the deficiency be one pound, a sum not exceeding ten cents, and for every pound above one deficient, twenty-five cents; and said inspectors are hereby required, whenever they, or either of them, have reason to suspect that any barrel or half barrel containing flour is falsely tared, to cause the flour to be started and the barrel or half barrel weighed; and whenever it shall appear that the barrel and half barrel weigh more than they are marked by the miller or owner, the said miller or owner shall forfeit and pay to the said District for each such offense at the rate of ten cents for every pound after the first that the barrel or half barrel may weigh short, and shall moreover pay twenty-five cents for each and every barrel or half barrel, unless on examination the tare should prove correct, then in that case the cost and charges shall be paid by the inspector.

SEC. 6. That each and every barrel and half barrel or sack of flour manufactured in the District or brought to the same for sale, or to be manufactured into bread, shall be subject to the examination of the inspector by borings and searchings with an instrument not exceeding five-eighths of an inch in diameter for barrels and one-fourth of an inch for jute or cotton sacks, to be provided by the inspector for that purpose, or by opening the sacks, or by opening sacked flour to such an extent as the inspector may deem necessary, who shall afterwards plug up the hole in the barrel or half barrel with a round plug, made of soft wood, so as to prevent the entrance of water; and if the inspector shall judge the same to be merchantable according to the directions of this Act, he shall, at the time of the inspection, mark, brand, or stencil on the side of every barrel or half barrel, in letters one-half inch in length, the name "Washington," together with a word or words designating the degree of fineness which he shall, at the time of inspection, determine said flour entitled to, with the exception of the degree of superfine, which he shall mark or brand over the quarter; and the several degrees in quality shall be distinguished as follows: Family, extra, superfine, fine, and first middlings. And for the inspection of each barrel or half barrel of flour the said inspector shall have and receive of the owner or agents of said flour, for each and every barrel and half barrel, one cent and one drawing of flour, and for all sacks at the rate of one cent for one hundred and ninety-six pounds without drawings, except for sampling purposes; and every barrel or half barrel or sack of flour which shall prove on examination thereof to be unmerchantable according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, said inspector shall mark on the head with a broad arrow; and no barrel or half barrel of flour not examined and branded by the inspector, as aforesaid, shall be sold within the District under fine of one dollar for each and every barrel, to be collected as other fines and penalties are collected.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint three good and competent judges of flour (practical millers, bakers, or flour merchants) as commissioners of flour inspectors, whose duty it shall be on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and monthly thereafter, to select the standard for each grade of flour named in the sixth and tenth sections of this Act; and each commissioner shall keep a standard for each grade for the examination of inspectors and for their government in inspection.

Commissioners of flour inspection; duties, etc.

SEC. 8. That when any person shall think himself aggrieved by the judgment of the inspector, it shall be lawful for him within six days to apply to the commissioners of inspection, who shall immediately view and carefully examine the flour in question; and if a majority of the commission declare the quality different from that adjudged by the inspector, the brand of broad arrow shall be erased, and the inspectors shall be required to put such brand as they shall adjudge and determine, the cost of such review to be paid by the inspector; but should the judgment of the inspector be confirmed, then, in that case, the owner shall pay the cost of the review; and each commissioner shall be entitled to receive the sum of five dollars for his services.

Appeal from inspector to commissioners.

—judgment.

—costs.

SEC. 9. That said inspectors be, and they are hereby, authorized to require the cooperage of any wet or light flour which they may inspect, in order to make it merchantable; and no inspector shall purchase, directly or indirectly, any flour other than for his own use, under a penalty of ten dollars for each barrel or half barrel purchased.

Cooperage of wet or light flour.

Inspectors not to purchase.

SEC. 10. That in addition to the grades of flour established by the sixth section of this Act, there are hereby established two grades of rye flour, namely, first and second quality; and it shall be the duty of the inspector to brand or mark under his inspection mark the words "rye flour" on all flour made of this grade and packed in barrels or half barrels.

Rye flour, grades established.

SEC. 11. That any person or persons who shall alter, erase, or deface the mark or brand made on any barrel or half barrel of flour by the inspector, or who shall mark or brand any barrel or half barrel of flour which has not been inspected with any mark or brand similar to or in imitation of that made by the inspector, or, after the inspector shall have passed any barrel or half barrel of flour as merchantable, shall add any mark or brand designating the quality different from that determined upon and made by the inspector, or who shall pack into any barrel or half barrel flour which shall have been branded or marked with the broad arrow, or who shall in any manner pack flour into barrels or half barrels already branded, without erasing therefrom the marks or brands, such person or persons shall be liable to a fine of one dollar for each such offense, to be collected in the name of the District of Columbia in the police court of said District.

Penalty for fraudulent marking or packing.

SEC. 12. That before said inspectors shall enter upon the duties of their office they shall give bond in the penalty of one thousand dollars, with security to be approved by said Commissioners, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties.

Bond of inspectors.

SEC. 13. That all flour blended in the District of Columbia shall not be liable to a second inspection; but the inspectors of flour shall, free of charge, brand barrels and half barrels or sacks of such flour with a mark designating the grade or quality of the same.

Blended flour, branding of.

SEC. 14. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, and relating exclusively to the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal. Compiled Stats., D. C., p. 263.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Providing for a national exposition of American products and manufactures at the city of Philadelphia, for the encouragement of the export trade.

National exposition of American products, etc., Philadelphia, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be held a national exposition of American products and manufactures, suitable for export, at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Exposition Association; and that there may be admitted to said exposition such articles not of American manufacture and such other objects as may conduce to the interest of the exposition and may be useful for comparison with American products and manufactures: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be liable for any of the expenses attending or incident to such an exposition, nor by reason of the same, further than hereinafter provided for.

Proviso.
Liability of United States for, limited.

Imports for exposition admitted free of duty.

—subsequent sale of.

Proviso.
—duty on.

Appropriation for collecting foreign merchandise exhibits.

Proviso.
—limitations.

Consular service to cooperate.

Appropriation for building; Government exhibit.

Proviso.
—subscriptions to equal appropriation.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exhibition building, or on the grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation; and all penalties prescribed by the law shall be applied and enforced against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of enabling the collection in foreign markets of samples of merchandise of the character in favor and demand therein, of illustrating the manner in which merchandise for such markets should be prepared and packed, together with necessary business data concerning said samples to be displayed at the said exposition for the instruction and benefit of American manufacturers and merchants, and thereby laying the foundation of a great system of national commercial education, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this sum shall be expended only for the purposes set forth in this section, and the samples of merchandise so collected shall become the property of said Philadelphia Museums. The Department of State is hereby directed to cooperate in this work, through the consular service of the United States, in such a manner as may be agreed upon by conference between the Secretary of State and the trustees and officers of the exposition association.

SEC. 4. That to aid in providing buildings necessary for the purposes of the exposition (said buildings to be erected on lands set aside by the city of Philadelphia for the board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums, and after the close of the exposition to be available for one or more of the various purposes of the Philadelphia Museums corporation, as set forth in its charter), and for the purpose of collecting, installing, and caring for such an exhibit by the United States Government as may be found expedient and desirable, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to the said Philadelphia Exposition Association the sum of three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no liability against the Government shall be incurred, and no payments of money under this section shall be made, until the officers of said exposition shall have furnished the Secretary of the Treasury proofs to his satisfaction that there have been obtained by said board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums and said Philadelphia Exposition Association, in good faith, subscriptions, contribu-

tions, donations, or appropriations, from all sources, for the purpose of said exposition and the buildings to be used therefor, a sum aggregating not less than an amount equal to the sum appropriated in this section.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall not in any manner, nor under any circumstances, be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings, or representations of said board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums or the Philadelphia Exposition Association, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind whatever attending such corporation or accruing by reason of the same, other than are in this Act provided. Liability of United States limited.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debts or obligations incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said board of trustees of the Philadelphia Museums or the Philadelphia Exposition Association in excess of the sums herein appropriated. No liability beyond appropriation.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To regulate the sitting of the United States courts within the district of South Carolina. December 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Carolina shall be held each year as follows: In the city of Greenville on the third Tuesday in April and on the third Tuesday in October; in the city of Columbia on the fourth Tuesday in November; in the city of Charleston on the first Tuesday in April.

South Carolina judicial district.
Terms of circuit court.

SEC. 2. That the regular terms of the district court of the United States for the western district of South Carolina shall be held in each year in the city of Greenville on the third Tuesday in April and on the third Tuesday in October. —of district court.

SEC. 3. That the regular terms of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina shall be held in each year in the city of Charleston on the first Tuesday in June and on the first Tuesday in December, and in the city of Columbia on the fourth Tuesday in November.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Repeal.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Authorizing the use of typewriting machines for the recording of deeds and other instruments of writing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. December 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to purchase and use in his office, for the recording of deeds and other instruments of writing required by law to be recorded in said office, typewriting machines, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time; and all deeds and other instruments of writing entitled by law to be recorded in said office which shall be recorded by typewriting machines are hereby declared to be legally recorded.

District of Columbia.
Use of typewriting machines, office recorder of deeds.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To authorize Commissioners of District of Columbia to extinguish alley in square four hundred and sixty-five.

District of Columbia.
Extinguishment of
alley in square 465.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to abandon the alley abutting the south thirty-six feet by a width of three and thirty-three one-hundredths feet of subplot eighty-six, and the west sixteen and thirty one-hundredths feet by a width of three and five-tenths feet of subplot eighty-five, square four hundred and sixty-five, city of Washington, the said land to revert to the present owner of said lots eighty-five and eighty-six, Charles Schafer, his heirs and assigns, provided he pays an amount equal to the sum that would have been assessed against the land embraced within the area of said alley from the time it was laid out to the time it is extinguished.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 35.—An Act Making an appropriation to execute certain provisions of the Act of Congress for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.
Protection of people
of.
Appropriation.
Act, p. 495.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to execute certain provisions of the "Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, December 21, 1898.

December 21, 1898.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To amend sections sixteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen hundred and ninety-eight, and seventeen hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to consul and vice-consul generals, consuls and vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

Consular service.
R. S., sec. 1697, p. 303,
amended.

Bonds of consular
officers.

—Secretary of State
to approve.

—form, etc.

—deposit with Secre-
tary of the Treasury.

—suit on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1697. Every consul-general, consul, and commercial agent, before he receives his commission, or enters upon the duties of his office, shall give a bond to the United States, with such sureties, who shall be permanent residents of the United States, as the Secretary of State shall approve, in a penal sum not less than one thousand dollars, and in no case less than the annual compensation allowed to such officer, and not more than ten thousand dollars, and in such form as the President shall prescribe, conditioned for the true and faithful accounting for, paying over, and delivering up of all fees, moneys, goods, effects, books, records, papers, and other property which shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any other person, to his use as such consul-general, consul, or commercial agent under any law, now or hereafter enacted, or by virtue of his office; and for the true and faithful performance of all other duties, now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him as such consul-general, consul, or commercial agent. The bond herein mentioned shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury. In case of a breach of any such bond, any person thereby injured may

institute, in his own name and for his sole use, a suit on said bond, and thereupon recover such damages as shall be legally assessed, with costs of suit, for which execution may issue for him in due form; but if such party fails to recover in the suit, judgment shall be rendered and execution may issue against him for costs in favor of the defendant, and the United States shall, in no case, be liable for the same. The said bond shall remain, after any judgment rendered thereon, as a security for the benefit of any person injured by a breach of the condition of the same until the whole penalty has been recovered; and the proceeding shall always be as directed in this section."

SEC. 2. That section sixteen hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1698. Every vice-consul-general or vice-consul shall, before he enters on the execution of his trust, give bonds, with such sureties, who shall be permanent residents of the United States, as shall be approved by the Secretary of State, in a sum not less than two thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office according to law, and for truly accounting for all moneys, goods, and effects which may come into his possession by virtue of his office. The bond shall be lodged in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. In case of a breach of any such bond, any person thereby injured may institute, in his own name and for his sole use, a suit on said bond, and thereupon recover such damages as shall be legally assessed, with costs of suit, for which execution may issue for him in due form; but if such party fails to recover in the suit, judgment shall be rendered and execution may issue against him for costs in favor of the defendant, and the United States shall in no case be liable for the same. The said bond shall remain after any judgment rendered thereon as a security for the benefit of any person injured by a breach of the condition of the same until the whole penalty has been recovered; and the proceedings shall always be as directed in this section. That when suit is brought upon the bond prescribed in this or the preceding section, if the principal in the bond resides in a foreign country, the summons, or other process, may be served upon him by filing a certified copy of the same with the Secretary of the Treasury, which service shall be deemed sufficient to give the court jurisdiction over the person and property of the defendant; and the bond prescribed in this and the preceding section shall contain a condition to accept such service as sufficient to give the court jurisdiction as aforesaid. The principal shall have ninety days from the time of such service in which to enter his appearance in the action. When a copy of such summons or other process has been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, he shall at once mail a copy thereof to the principal at his last known place of residence."

SEC. 3. That section seventeen hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1734. Every consular officer who willfully neglects to render true and just quarterly accounts and returns of the business of his office, and of moneys received by him for the use of the United States, or who neglects to pay over any balance of said moneys due to the United States at the expiration of any quarter, before the expiration of the next succeeding quarter, or who shall receive money, property, or effects belonging to a citizen of the United States and shall not within a reasonable time after demand made upon him by the Secretary of State or by such citizen, his executor, administrator, or legal representative, account for and pay over all moneys, property, and effects, less his lawful fees, due to such citizen, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, and by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars."

Approved, December 21, 1898.

Bonds of vice-consular officers.
R. S., sec. 1698, p. 308,
amended.

—suit on, etc.

Service on principal
in foreign country.

Appearance, etc.

Embezzlement.
R. S., sec. 1734, p. 308,
amended.

—penalty.

January 5, 1899.

CHAP. 41.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments for the last six months of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-
priations for Army,
etc.
Ante, pp. 390, 437,
696.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That out of the balances remaining unexpended January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of the appropriations made by the deficiency appropriation Acts approved May fourth and June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, respectively, and by section two of the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on account of war expenses under the titles "War Department," and "Military establishment," there is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for objects hereinafter specified, the following sums, namely:

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Additional tempo-
rary force.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the needs of the service may demand, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; the employment of such temporary labor as may be required in moving bureaus and offices of the War Department between its several buildings, and other absolutely necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, ten thousand dollars.

Time extended to
examine monthly ac-
counts.
Vol. 28, p. 209.

That the time for the examination of monthly accounts by the bureaus and offices of the War Department after the date of their actual receipt and before transmitting the same to the Auditor for the War Department, as limited by section twelve of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby extended from twenty days to sixty days for the period of one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

Army.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Office or Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Emergency fund.

For emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, three million dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Army, namely: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General's
Department.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments beyond the limits of the United States, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders, one thousand five hundred dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay Department.

For pay of the Army under Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For fifty majors, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty captains, not mounted, forty-five thousand dollars;

For fifty first lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For twenty-eight second lieutenants, mounted, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For fifty-six second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of enlisted men, namely:

For two sergeant-majors, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two quartermaster-sergeants, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two chief musicians, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For four trumpeters and principal musicians, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For seventy-six first sergeants, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For four hundred and forty-eight company quartermaster-sergeants, forty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For one thousand four hundred and seventy-one sergeants of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

For twenty-eight veterinary sergeants, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

For four thousand and thirty-one corporals of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, three hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;

For one hundred and forty-eight musicians and trumpeters, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars;

For one hundred and fifty artificers, farriers, and blacksmiths, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-nine saddlers, two thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

For seventy-five wagoners, six thousand three hundred dollars;

For twenty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-six privates of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, two million one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars; in all, two million seven hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For Engineer Battalion, namely:

For five first sergeants, one thousand and twenty dollars;

For ten sergeants, two thousand and forty dollars;

For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For two musicians, trumpeters, one hundred and fifty-six dollars;

For one hundred and sixteen first-class privates, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For one hundred and nine second-class privates, eight thousand five

Pay of Regular
Army, war organiza-
tion.
Ante, p. 364.
Officers.

Enlisted men.

Engineer Battalion.

hundred and two dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Corps.

For Signal Corps, namely:

For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one hundred first-class privates, ten thousand two hundred dollars;

For forty second-class privates, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Hospital Corps.

For Hospital Corps, namely:

For fifty hospital stewards, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty acting hospital stewards, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For five hundred and fifty privates, fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty thousand four hundred dollars.

Twenty per cent
increase.

For twenty per centum increase, six hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount appropri-
ated.

Total amount of pay to increased force of Regular Army under this Act, three million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Pay of Volunteer
Army.
Ante, p. 361.
Staff officers.

For pay of volunteers under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts, as follows:

For pay of staff officers, namely:

For twelve major-generals, forty-five thousand dollars;

For twenty-six brigadier-generals, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-one lieutenant-colonels, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For eighty majors, one hundred thousand dollars;

For one hundred and fourteen captains, mounted, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars;

For twenty-six first lieutenants, mounted, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Longevity.

For pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For seventy-eight colonels, one hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For seventy-eight lieutenant-colonels, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;

For one hundred and fifty-six majors, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars;

For seventy-eight adjutants, extra lieutenants, seventy thousand two hundred dollars;

For seventy-eight quartermasters, extra lieutenants, seventy thousand two hundred dollars;

For seventy-eight surgeons, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For one hundred and fifty-six assistant surgeons, one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For seventy-eight chaplains, seventy-eight thousand dollars; in all, eight hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Longevity

For pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay to enlisted men, namely:

For seventy-eight sergeant-majors, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For seventy-eight quartermaster-sergeants, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For seventy-eight chief musicians, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars;

For one hundred and fifty-six principal musicians, twenty thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars;

For two hundred and twenty-four hospital stewards, sixty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

For nine hundred and thirty-six first sergeants, one hundred and forty thousand four hundred dollars;

For nine hundred and thirty-six quartermaster-sergeants, one hundred and one thousand and eighty-eight dollars;

For three thousand seven hundred and forty-four sergeants, four hundred and four thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars;

For eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-two corporals, one million ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two musicians, one hundred and forty-six thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cents;

For nine hundred and thirty-six artificers, eighty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars;

For nine hundred and thirty-six wagoners, seventy-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars;

For seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-four privates, six million one hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars; in all, eight million two hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For miscellaneous, namely:

For eighty-four paymasters, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Paymasters and clerks.

For one hundred paymasters' clerks, seventy thousand dollars.

For three hundred contract surgeons, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops and to contract surgeons, three hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage, etc.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For traveling allowance to enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Traveling allowance men on discharge.

For clothing not drawn, due enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

For additional pay for increased rank when in command by competent authority, fifty thousand dollars.

Additional pay, increased rank.

For twenty per centum increase on the pay of enlisted men to be paid during the time of war, one million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents.

Twenty per cent increase.

For twelve per centum increase on pay of the line and enlisted men, to meet any changes that may be made from infantry to other branches of the service, one million ninety-five thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-four cents.

Twelve per cent increase, changes to other branches.

Total amount of pay to volunteers, fifteen million one hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Amount appropriated.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated under "Pay Department," except for "Mileage to officers," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general pris-

Supplies.

oners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made); for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephone, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, eleven million eight hundred and seventy-six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

For regular supplies, namely: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and light for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books, for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million six hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Forage, etc.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to

the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, namely: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, two hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of horses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops

Transportation.

—transports, etc.

Payments to land-grant railroads.

—maximum.

—*Provisos*.
—rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amounts so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, twelve million two hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, six million four hundred and one thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, including civilian nurses, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Military telegraphs, etc.

For the installation, operation, and maintenance of military telegraphs and cable lines, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For the expense of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance of military posts; maintenance and repairs of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice; ammunition for burials

at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, four hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments and horse equipments; equipments of all kinds for field and siege artillery, and for miscellaneous war material, and articles and implements for war purposes, including machinery and tools for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, six thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance on hand at the arsenals and depots, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, including machinery and tools for their manufacture, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Preserving, etc.,
ordnance.Manufacture of
arms, etc.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, thirty thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division and corps commanders, thirty thousand dollars.

Employees.

That out of the balances remaining unexpended January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of the appropriations made by the deficiency appropriation Act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and by section two of the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on account of war expenses under the title "Naval establishment," there is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for objects hereinafter specified, the following sums, namely:

Ante, pp. 439, 697.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

For emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, one million dollars.

Emergency fund.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For labor, munitions of war, and other material at navy-yards and stations, and necessary expenses incident to improving and increasing the efficiency of ships and the Ordnance Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of ves-
sels.

For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, three hundred and eighty-five thousand eight hundred and four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment, unforeseen and impossible to classify, two thousand and seventy-four dollars.

Ocean and lake sur-
veys.

For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, twenty thousand dollars.

Clerk New York
Navy-Yard.

For one writer at navy-yard, New York, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

—Mare Island.

For one clerk at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, etc.,
vessels.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent expenses.

For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical

records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance yards and docks: For maintenance of yards and docks at navy-yards and stations, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation, navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Transfer of funds.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the emergency fund, Navy, January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to the clothing and small stores fund, one million dollars, and to the naval supply fund, one million dollars.

That if the balances remaining unexpended January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of the appropriations made by the deficiency appropriation Acts approved May fourth and June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, respectively, and by section two of the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on account of war expenses, under the titles "War Department," "Military Establishment," and "Naval Establishment," shall be insufficient to meet the foregoing appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of said balances is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to change, extend, or modify the provisions of section four of the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts.

Appropriation for possible deficiencies.
Ante, pp. 390, 457, 696.

Proviso.
Permanent increase of army not affected.
Ante, p. 361.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

National defense.

That the balance remaining unexpended January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of the appropriation of fifty million dollars for the national defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, and to remain available until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, made by the Act approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure for the same purposes during the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

The following sums are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

Reappropriation.
Ante, p. 274.

MISSOURI RIVER.

Missouri River.

For continuing and completing the work of protecting the bank in Pelican Bend, Missouri River, one hundred thousand dollars. And this sum shall be deducted from the sum of three hundred thousand

Improvement of Pelican Bend.
Deduction.
Vol. 29, p. 231.

dollars authorized to be appropriated and expended for continuing improvement of the Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, by the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law on June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Capitol Police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

To continue the employment during the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of not exceeding eighteen additional Capitol policemen (privates), at the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five thousand dollars.

Supreme Court, U. S.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Clerk's office.

For fireproof cases for the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, six thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Approved, January 5, 1899.

January 10, 1899.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Arkansas and other navigable rivers in the State of Arkansas.

Choctaw and Memphis Railroad may bridge Arkansas River, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the law of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges across the Arkansas River and such other navigable rivers in the State of Arkansas as may be necessary for the crossing of said rivers with its railroad line at such points as may be selected by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of said railroad company by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Transit of vehicles, etc.

Tolls.

To be lawful structures and post routes.

Telegraph and telephone.

Railroads.
—equal rights to use.

—disagreements of
with owner of bridges.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes; and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That all bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of the rivers over which they may be built as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of locations selected; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges, or any one of them, during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridges, or any one of them, required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

CHAP. 43.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

January 10, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said Act, which provides that said Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Time extended for Oregon and Washington Bridge Co. to bridge Columbia River.
Vol. 26, p. 28.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Granting the Saginaw Southern Railroad Company a right of way for railroad purposes through the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve.

January 10, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saginaw Southern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is authorized to construct and maintain a railroad over and through the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry and settlement and set apart as a public reserve by William McKinley, President of the United States, by proclamation dated the seventeenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight). Said railroad to be constructed upon and across the said San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve from a point on the line of the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company at the town of Williams, in the county of Coconino, Territory of Arizona, thence in a southerly direction by the most practical route to the town of Jerome, in the

Saginaw Southern Railroad granted right of way through San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve.

Post, p. 1782.
Location.

county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona; also to construct and maintain such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to the convenient construction and maintenance of said railroad in the said counties of Coconino and Yavapai; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the right of way herein granted.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Proviso.

Cutting timber limited.

January 12, 1899.

CHAP. 46.—An Act Granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of United States Volunteers.

Volunteer Army.
Extra pay on muster out in lieu of furlough, etc.

Amended, *post*, p. 1074.

Proviso.
Discharge to be of date of muster out of organization.

Place of muster out.

Discharge of officers accountable for public property. Certificates of nonindebtedness.

Provisos.
—of officers not accountable, affidavit sufficient.

Administering oaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of granting leaves of absence and furloughs to officers and enlisted men belonging to companies and regiments of United States Volunteers prior to muster out of the service, all officers and enlisted men belonging to volunteer organizations hereafter mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully beyond the limits of the United States shall be paid two months' extra pay on muster out and discharge from the service, and all officers and enlisted men belonging to organizations hereafter mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully within the limits of the United States shall be paid one month's extra pay on muster out and discharge from the service, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the discharge of all officers and enlisted men from the volunteer service of the United States shall, as far as practicable, take effect on the date of the muster out of the organization to which they belong, and that regiments and other independent organizations shall be mustered out at camps within the limits of the United States or at the rendezvous of the State, regiment, or independent organization.

SEC. 2. That officers who at any time were accountable or responsible for public property shall be required, before final payment is made to them on discharge from the service, to obtain certificates of nonindebtedness to the United States from only such of the bureaus of the War Department to which the property for which they were accountable or responsible pertains, and the certificate from the Chief of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, Treasury Department, and such certificates, accompanied by the affidavits of officers, of nonaccountability or nonresponsibility to other bureaus of the War Department, certified to by the commanding officer of the regiment or independent organization, shall warrant their final payment: *Provided*, That officers who have not been responsible at any time for public property shall be required to make affidavit of that fact, certified to by their commanding officers, which shall be accepted as sufficient evidence to warrant their final payment on their discharge from the service: *Provided further*, That mustering officers are empowered to administer oaths in all matters pertaining to the muster out of volunteers.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

CHAP. 47.—An Act Relating to negotiable instruments within the District of Columbia.

January 12, 1899.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the "Negotiable-instruments law."

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Acceptance" means an acceptance completed by delivery or notification.

"Action" includes counterclaim and set-off.

"Bank" includes any person or association of persons carrying on the business of banking, whether incorporated or not.

"Bearer" means the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer.

"Bill" means bill of exchange, and "note" means negotiable promissory note.

"Delivery" means transfer of possession, actual or constructive, from one person to another.

"Holder" means the payee or indorsee of a bill or note, who is in possession of it, or the bearer thereof.

"Indorsement" means an indorsement completed by delivery.

"Instrument" means negotiable instrument.

"Issue" means the first delivery of the instrument, complete in form, to a person who takes it as a holder.

"Person" includes a body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Value" means valuable consideration.

"Written" includes printed, and "writing" includes print.

The person "primarily" liable on an instrument is the person who by the terms of the instrument is absolutely required to pay the same. All other parties are "secondarily" liable.

In determining what is a "reasonable time" or an "unreasonable time," regard is to be had to the nature of the instrument, the usage of trade or business, if any, with respect to such instruments, and the facts of the particular case.

Where the day, or the last day, for doing any act herein required or permitted to be done falls on Sunday or on a holiday, the act may be done on the next succeeding secular or business day.

The provisions of this Act do not apply to negotiable instruments made and delivered prior to the passage hereof.

In any case not provided for in this Act the rules of the law merchant shall govern.

TITLE I. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS IN GENERAL.

ARTICLE I. FORM AND INTERPRETATION.

An instrument, to be negotiable, must conform to the following requirements:

First. It must be in writing and signed by the maker or drawer;

Second. It must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money;

Third. It must be payable on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time;

Fourth. It must be payable to order or to bearer; and

Fifth. Where the instrument is addressed to a drawee, he must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty.

SEC. 2. That the sum payable is a sum certain within the meaning of this Act, although it is to be paid—

First. With interest; or

Second. By stated installments; or

VOL XXX—50

District of Columbia.
Negotiable instru-
ments

General provisions.
Name of act.

Definitions.

"Acceptance."

"Action."

"Bank."

"Bearer."

"Bill;" "note."

"Delivery."

"Holder."

"Indorsement."

"Instrument."

"Issue."

"Person."

"Value."

"Written;" "writing."
Person primarily li-
able, etc.

"Reasonable time,"
etc.

Where last day falls
on holiday.

Prior instruments
excepted, etc.

Law merchant.

Negotiable instru-
ments in general.

Form and interpre-
tation.

Certainty as to sum.

Third. By stated installments, with a provision that upon default in payment of any installment or of interest the whole shall become due; or
Fourth. With exchange, whether at a fixed rate or at the current rate; or

Fifth. With costs of collection or an attorney's fee, in case payment shall not be made at maturity.

When promise is unconditional.

SEC. 3. That an unqualified order or promise to pay is unconditional within the meaning of this Act, though coupled with—

First. An indication of a particular fund out of which reimbursement is to be made, or a particular account to be debited with the amount; or

Second. A statement of the transaction which gives rise to the instrument.

But an order or promise to pay out of a particular fund is not unconditional.

Determinable future time.

SEC. 4. That an instrument is payable at a determinable future time, within the meaning of this Act, which is expressed to be payable—

First. At a fixed period after date or sight; or

Second. On or before a fixed or determinable future time specified therein; or

Third. On or at a fixed period after the occurrence of a specified event, which is certain to happen, though the time of happening be uncertain.

An instrument payable upon a contingency is not negotiable, and the happening of the event does not cure the defect.

Additional provisions not affecting negotiability.

SEC. 5. That an instrument which contains an order or promise to do any act in addition to the payment of money is not negotiable. But the negotiable character of an instrument otherwise negotiable is not affected by a provision which:

First. Authorizes the sale of collateral securities in case the instrument be not paid at maturity; or

Second. Authorizes a confession of judgment if the instrument be not paid at maturity; or

Third. Waives the benefit of any law intended for the advantage or protection of the obligor; or

Fourth. Gives the holder an election to require something to be done in lieu of payment of money.

But nothing in this section shall validate any provision or stipulation otherwise illegal.

Omissions not affecting negotiability.

SEC. 6. That the validity and negotiable character of an instrument are not affected by the fact that:

First. It is not dated; or

Second. Does not specify the value given, or that any value has been given therefor; or

Third. Does not specify the place where it is drawn or the place where it is payable; or

Fourth. Bears a seal; or

Fifth. Designates a particular kind of current money in which payment is to be made.

But nothing in this section shall alter or repeal any statute requiring in certain cases the nature of the consideration to be stated in the instrument.

When payable on demand.

SEC. 7. That an instrument is payable on demand:

First. Where it is expressed to be payable on demand, or at sight, or on presentation; or

Second. In which no time for payment is expressed.

Where an instrument is issued, accepted, or indorsed when overdue, it is, as regards the person so issuing, accepting, or indorsing it, payable on demand.

When payable to order.

SEC. 8. That the instrument is payable to order where it is drawn payable to the order of a specified person or to him or his order. It may be drawn payable to the order of:

First. A payee who is not maker, drawer, or drawee; or

Second. The drawer or maker; or

Third. The drawee; or

Fourth. Two or more payees jointly; or

Fifth. One or some of several payees; or

Sixth. The holder of an office for the time being.

Where the instrument is payable to order, the payee must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty.

SEC. 9. That the instrument is payable to bearer:

When payable to bearer.

First. When it is expressed to be so payable; or

Second. When it is payable to a person named therein or bearer; or

Third. When it is payable to the order of a fictitious or nonexisting person, and such fact was known to the person making it so payable; or

Fourth. When the name of the payee does not purport to be the name of any person; or

Fifth. When the only or last indorsement is an indorsement in blank.

SEC. 10. That the instrument need not follow the language of this Act, but any terms are sufficient which clearly indicate an intention to conform to the requirements hereof.

Terms, when sufficient.

SEC. 11. That where the instrument or an acceptance or any indorsement thereon is dated, such date is deemed prima facie to be the true date of the making, drawing, acceptance, or indorsement, as the case may be.

Date, presumption as to.

SEC. 12. That the instrument is not invalid for the reason only that it is antedated or postdated, provided this is not done for an illegal or fraudulent purpose. The person to whom an instrument so dated is delivered acquires the title thereto as of the date of delivery.

Antedated or postdated.

SEC. 13. That where an instrument expressed to be payable at a fixed period after date is issued undated, or where the acceptance of an instrument payable at a fixed period after sight is undated, any holder may insert therein the true date of issue or acceptance, and the instrument shall be payable accordingly. The insertion of a wrong date does not avoid the instrument in the hands of a subsequent holder in due course; but as to him, the date so inserted is to be regarded as the true date.

When date may be inserted.

SEC. 14. That where the instrument is wanting in any material particular, the person in possession thereof has a prima facie authority to complete it by filling up the blanks therein. And a signature on a blank paper delivered by the person making the signature, in order that the paper may be converted into a negotiable instrument, operates as a prima facie authority to fill it up as such for any amount. In order, however, that any such instrument, when completed, may be enforced against any person who became a party thereto prior to its completion, it must be filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given, and within a reasonable time; but if any such instrument, after completion, is negotiated to a holder in due course, it is valid and effectual for all purposes in his hands, and he may enforce it as if it had been filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given, and within a reasonable time.

Blanks, when may be filled.

SEC. 15. That where an incomplete instrument has not been delivered it will not, if completed and negotiated, without authority, be a valid contract in the hands of any holder, as against any person whose signature was placed thereon before delivery.

Incomplete instrument not delivered.

SEC. 16. That every contract on a negotiable instrument is incomplete and revocable until delivery of the instrument for the purpose of giving effect thereto. As between immediate parties, and as regards a remote party other than a holder in due course, the delivery, in order to be effectual, must be made either by or under the authority of the party making, drawing, accepting, or indorsing, as the case may be; and in such case the delivery may be shown to have been conditional, or for a special purpose only, and not for the purpose of transferring the property in the instrument. But where the instrument is in the hands of a holder in due course, a valid delivery thereof by all parties prior to him, so as to make them liable to him, is conclusively presumed. And where the instrument is no longer in the possession of a

Delivery.

—when effectual.

—when presumed.

Construction when
instrument is ambigu-
ous.

party whose signature appears thereon, a valid and intentional delivery by him is presumed until the contrary is proved.

SEC. 17. That where the language of the instrument is ambiguous, or there are omissions therein, the following rules of construction apply:

First. Where the sum payable is expressed in words and also in figures, and there is a discrepancy between the two, the sum denoted by the words is the sum payable; but if the words are ambiguous or uncertain, reference may be had to the figures to fix the amount.

Second. Where the instrument provides for the payment of interest, without specifying the date from which interest is to run, the interest runs from the date of the instrument, and if the instrument is undated, from the issue thereof.

Third. Where the instrument is not dated, it will be considered to be dated as of the time it was issued.

Fourth. Where there is conflict between the written and printed provisions of the instrument, the written provisions prevail.

Fifth. Where the instrument is so ambiguous that there is doubt whether it is a bill or note, the holder may treat it as either, at his election.

Sixth. Where a signature is so placed upon the instrument that it is not clear in what capacity the person making the same intended to sign, he is to be deemed an indorser.

Seventh. Where an instrument containing the words, "I promise to pay," is signed by two or more persons, they are deemed to be jointly and severally liable thereon.

Liability of person
who signs in a trade
or assumed name.

SEC. 18. That no person is liable on the instrument whose signature does not appear thereon, except as herein otherwise expressly provided. But one who signs in a trade or assumed name will be liable to the same extent as if he had signed in his own name.

Signature by agent.

—authority, how
shown.

SEC. 19. That the signature of any party may be made by a duly authorized agent. No particular form of appointment is necessary for this purpose; and the authority of the agent may be established as in other cases of agency.

Liability of person
signing as agent.

SEC. 20. That where the instrument contains, or a person adds to his signature, words indicating that he signs for or on behalf of a principal, or in a representative capacity, he is not liable on the instrument if he was duly authorized, but the mere addition of words describing him as an agent, or as filling a representative character, without disclosing his principal, does not exempt him from personal liability.

"Procuration."

SEC. 21. That a signature by "procurator" operates as notice that the agent has but a limited authority to sign, and the principal is bound only in case the agent in so signing acted within the actual limits of his authority.

Indorsement by in-
fant, effect of.

SEC. 22. That the indorsement or assignment of the instrument by a corporation or by an infant passes the property therein, notwithstanding that from want of capacity the corporation or infant may incur no liability thereon.

Signature forged,
effect of.

SEC. 23. That where a signature is forged or made without the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be, it is wholly inoperative, and no right to retain the instrument, or to give a discharge therefor, or to enforce payment thereof against any party thereto, can be acquired through or under such signature, unless the party against whom it is sought to enforce such right is precluded from setting up the forgery or want of authority.

Consideration.

ARTICLE II. CONSIDERATION.

Presumption.

SEC. 24. That every negotiable instrument is deemed prima facie to have been issued for a valuable consideration; and every person whose signature appears thereon to have become a party thereto for value.

Consideration, what
constitutes.

SEC. 25. That value is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or preexisting debt constitutes value, and is deemed such whether the instrument is payable on demand or at a future time.

SEC. 26. That where value has at any time been given for the instrument, the holder is deemed a holder, for value in respect to all parties who became such prior to that time. Holder for value, what constitutes.

SEC. 27. That where the holder has a lien on the instrument, arising either from contract or by implication of law, he is deemed a holder for value to the extent of his lien. Where holder has lien on instrument.

SEC. 28. That absence or failure of consideration is matter of defense as against any person not a holder in due course; and partial failure of consideration is a defense pro tanto whether the failure is an ascertained and liquidated amount or otherwise. Effect of want of consideration.

SEC. 29. That an accommodation party is one who has signed the instrument as maker, drawer, acceptor, or indorser, without receiving value therefor, and for the purpose of lending his name to some other person. Such a person is liable on the instrument to a holder for value, notwithstanding such holder at the time of taking the instrument knew him to be only an accommodation party. Liability of accommodation indorser.

ARTICLE III. NEGOTIATION.

SEC. 30. That an instrument is negotiated when it is transferred from one person to another in such manner as to constitute the transferee the holder thereof. If payable to bearer it is negotiated by delivery; if payable to order it is negotiated by the indorsement of the holder completed by delivery. Negotiation. —what constitutes.

SEC. 31. That the indorsement must be written on the instrument itself or upon a paper attached thereto. The signature of the indorser, without additional words, is a sufficient indorsement. Indorsement, how made.

SEC. 32. That the indorsement must be an indorsement of the entire instrument. An indorsement which purports to transfer to the indorsee a part only of the amount payable, or which purports to transfer the instrument to two or more indorsee severally, does not operate as a negotiation of the instrument; but where the instrument has been paid in part it may be indorsed as to the residue. —must be of entire instrument.

SEC. 33. That an indorsement may be either special or in blank; and it may also be either restrictive or qualified or conditional. —kinds of indorsement.

SEC. 34. That a special indorsement specifies the person to whom or to whose order the instrument is to be payable; and the indorsement of such indorsee is necessary to the further negotiation of the instrument. An indorsement in blank specifies no indorsee, and an instrument so indorsed is payable to bearer and may be negotiated by delivery. Special indorsement. —in blank.

SEC. 35. That the holder may convert a blank indorsement into a special indorsement by writing over the signature of the indorser in blank any contract consistent with the character of the indorsement. Convertibility of blank into special indorsement.

SEC. 36. That an indorsement is restrictive which either: Restrictive indorsement.

First. Prohibits the further negotiation of the instrument; or

Second. Constitutes the indorsee the agent of the indorser; or

Third. Vests the title in the indorsee in trust for or to the use of some other person. But the mere absence of words implying power to negotiate does not make an indorsement restrictive.

SEC. 37. That a restrictive indorsement confers upon the indorsee the right: —rights conferred by.

First. To receive payment of the instrument.

Second. To bring any action thereon that the indorser could bring.

Third. To transfer his rights as such indorsee, where the form of the indorsement authorizes him to do so.

But all subsequent indorsee acquire only the title of the first indorsee under the restrictive indorsement.

SEC. 38. That a qualified indorsement constitutes the indorser a mere assignor of the title to the instrument. It may be made by adding to the indorser's signature the words "without recourse," or any words of similar import. Such an indorsement does not impair the negotiable character of the instrument. Qualified indorsement.

Indorsement conditional.

SEC. 39. That where an indorsement is conditional a party required to pay the instrument may disregard the condition, and make payment to the indorsee or his transferee, whether the condition has been fulfilled or not. But any person to whom an instrument so indorsed is negotiated will hold the same, or the proceeds thereof, subject to the rights of the person indorsing conditionally.

Indorsement of instrument payable to bearer.

SEC. 40. That where an instrument, payable to bearer, is indorsed specially it may nevertheless be further negotiated by delivery; but the person indorsing specially is liable as indorser to only such holders as make title through his indorsement.

Instrument payable to two or more persons.

SEC. 41. That where an instrument is payable to the order of two or more payees or indorsees who are not partners, all must indorse, unless the one indorsing has authority to indorse for the others.

Drawn, etc., to person as "cashier."

SEC. 42. That where an instrument is drawn or indorsed to a person as "cashier" or other fiscal officer of a bank or corporation, it is deemed prima facie to be payable to the bank or corporation of which he is such officer, and may be negotiated by either the indorsement of the bank or corporation or the indorsement of the officer.

Name of payee, etc., misspelled.

SEC. 43. That where the name of a payee or indorsee is wrongly designated or misspelled he may indorse the instrument as therein described, adding, if he think fit, his proper signature.

Indorsement in representative capacity.

SEC. 44. That where any person is under obligation to indorse in a representative capacity he may indorse in such terms as to negative personal liability.

Date of indorsement; presumption.

SEC. 45. That except where an indorsement bears date after the maturity of the instrument every negotiation is deemed prima facie to have been effected before the instrument was overdue.

—place; presumption.

SEC. 46. That except where the contrary appears every indorsement is presumed prima facie to have been made at the place where the instrument is dated.

Continuation of negotiable character.

SEC. 47. That an instrument negotiable in its origin continues to be negotiable until it has been restrictively indorsed or discharged by payment or otherwise.

Striking out indorsement.

SEC. 48. That the holder may at any time strike out any indorsement which is not necessary to his title. The indorser whose indorsement is struck out and all indorsers subsequent to him are thereby relieved from liability on the instrument.

Transfer without indorsement, effect of.

SEC. 49. That where the holder of an instrument payable to his order transfers it for value without indorsing it, the transfer vests in the transferee such title as the transferor had therein, and the transferee acquires, in addition, the right to have the indorsement of the transferor. But for the purpose of determining whether the transferee is a holder in due course, the negotiation takes effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made.

—when said party may negotiate instrument.

SEC. 50. That where an instrument is negotiated back to a prior party, such party may, subject to the provisions of this Act, reissue and further negotiate the same. But he is not entitled to enforce payment thereof against any intervening party to whom he was personally liable.

—Rights of the holder.

ARTICLE IV. RIGHTS OF THE HOLDER.

Right of holder to sue; payment.

SEC. 51. That the holder of a negotiable instrument may sue thereon in his own name, and payment to him in due course discharges the instrument.

Holder in due course, what constitutes.

SEC. 52. That a holder in due course is a holder who has taken the instrument under the following conditions:

First. That it is complete and regular upon its face.

Second. That he became the holder of it before it was overdue, and without notice that it had been previously dishonored, if such was the fact.

Third. That he took it in good faith and for value.

Fourth. That at the time it was negotiated to him he had no notice of any infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating it.

SEC. 53. That where an instrument payable on demand is negotiated an unreasonable length of time after its issue, the holder is not deemed a holder in due course. When not holder in due course.

SEC. 54. That where the transferee receives notice of any infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating the same before he has paid the full amount agreed to be paid therefor, he will be deemed a holder in due course only to the extent of the amount theretofore paid by him. Notice before full amount paid.

SEC. 55. That the title of a person who negotiates an instrument is defective within the meaning of this Act when he obtained the instrument, or any signature thereto, by fraud, duress, or force and fear, or other unlawful means, or for an illegal consideration, or when he negotiates it in breach of faith, or under such circumstances as amount to a fraud. When title defective.

SEC. 56. That to constitute notice of an infirmity in the instrument, or defect in the title of the person negotiating the same, the person to whom it is negotiated must have had actual knowledge of the infirmity or defect, or knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounted to bad faith. What constitutes notice of defect.

SEC. 57. That a holder in due course holds the instrument free from any defect of title of prior parties and free from defenses available to prior parties among themselves, and may enforce payment of the instrument for the full amount thereof against all parties liable thereon. Rights of holder in due course.

SEC. 58. That in the hands of any holder other than a holder in due course a negotiable instrument is subject to the same defenses as if it were nonnegotiable. But a holder who derives his title through a holder in due course, and who is not himself a party to any fraud or illegality affecting the instrument, has all the rights of such former holder in respect of all parties prior to the latter. When subject to original defenses.

SEC. 59. That every holder is deemed prima facie to be a holder in due course; but when it is shown that the title of any person who has negotiated the instrument was defective, the burden is on the holder to prove that he or some person under whom he claims acquired the title as a holder in due course. But the last-mentioned rule does not apply in favor of a party who became bound on the instrument prior to the acquisition of such defective title. Who deemed holder in due course.

ARTICLE V. LIABILITIES OF PARTIES.

SEC. 60. That the maker of a negotiable instrument by making it engages that he will pay it according to its tenor, and admits the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse. Liabilities of parties.

SEC. 61. That the drawer by drawing the instrument admits the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse, and engages that on due presentment the instrument will be accepted or paid, or both, according to its tenor, and that if it be dishonored, and the necessary proceedings on dishonor be duly taken, he will pay the amount thereof to the holder, or to any subsequent indorser who may be compelled to pay it. But the drawer may insert in the instrument an express stipulation negating or limiting his own liability to the holder. Maker.

SEC. 62. That the acceptor by accepting the instrument engages that he will pay it according to the tenor of his acceptance, and admits— Drawer.

First. The existence of the drawer, the genuineness of his signature, and his capacity and authority to draw the instrument, and, Acceptor.

Second. The existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse. —admissions.

SEC. 63. That a person placing his signature upon an instrument otherwise than as a maker, drawer, or acceptor is deemed to be an indorser, unless he clearly indicates by appropriate words his intention to be bound in some other capacity. When person deemed indorser.

SEC. 64. That where a person, not otherwise a party to an instrument, places thereon his signature in blank before delivery, he is liable as indorser in accordance with the following rules: Liability of regular indorser.

First. If the instrument is payable to the order of a third person, he is liable to the payee and to all subsequent parties.

Second. If the instrument is payable to the order of the maker or drawer, or is payable to bearer, he is liable to all parties subsequent to the maker or drawer.

Third. If he signs for the accommodation of the payee, he is liable to all parties subsequent to the payee.

Warranty where negotiation by delivery, etc.

SEC. 65. That every person negotiating an instrument by delivery or by a qualified indorsement warrants:

First. That the instrument is genuine and in all respects what it purports to be.

Second. That he has a good title to it.

Third. That all prior parties had capacity to contract.

Fourth. That he has no knowledge of any fact which would impair the validity of the instrument or render it valueless.

But when the negotiation is by delivery only, the warranty extends in favor of no holder other than the immediate transferee.

The provisions of subdivision three of this section do not apply to persons negotiating public or corporate securities other than bills and notes.

Liability of general indorser.

SEC. 66. That every indorser who indorses without qualification warrants to all subsequent holders in due course:

First. The matters and things mentioned in subdivisions one, two, and three of the next preceding section; and

Second. That the instrument is at the time of his indorsement valid and subsisting.

And, in addition, he engages that on due presentment it shall be accepted or paid, or both, as the case may be, according to its tenor, and that if it be dishonored and the necessary proceedings on dishonor be duly taken, he will pay the amount thereof to the holder or to any subsequent indorser who may be compelled to pay it.

Liability of indorser where instrument negotiable by delivery.

Order in which indorsers are liable.

SEC. 67. That where a person places his indorsement on an instrument negotiable by delivery he incurs all the liabilities of an indorser.

SEC. 68. That as respects one another, indorsers are liable *prima facie* in the order in which they indorse; but evidence is admissible to show that as between or among themselves they have agreed otherwise. Joint payees or joint indorsee who indorse are deemed to indorse jointly and severally.

Liability of agent or broker.

SEC. 69. That where a broker or other agent negotiates an instrument without indorsement, he incurs all the liabilities prescribed by section sixty-five of this Act, unless he discloses the name of his principal, and the fact that he is acting only as agent.

Presentment for payment.

Effect of want of demand on principal debtor.

ARTICLE VI. PRESENTMENT FOR PAYMENT.

SEC. 70. That presentment for payment is not necessary in order to charge the person primarily liable on the instrument; but if the instrument is, by its terms, payable at a special place, and he is able and willing to pay it there at maturity, such ability and willingness are equivalent to a tender of payment upon his part. But except as herein otherwise provided, presentment for payment is necessary in order to charge the drawer and indorsers.

Where instrument is not payable on demand.

SEC. 71. That where the instrument is not payable on demand, presentment must be made on the day it falls due. Where it is payable on demand, presentment must be made within a reasonable time after its issue, except that in the case of a bill of exchange, presentment for payment will be sufficient if made within a reasonable time after the last negotiation thereof.

What constitutes sufficient presentment.

SEC. 72. That presentment for payment, to be sufficient, must be made:

First. By the holder, or by some person authorized to receive payment on his behalf.

Second. At a reasonable hour on a business day.

Third. At a proper place, as herein defined.

Fourth. To the person primarily liable on the instrument, or, if he is

absent or inaccessible, to any person found at the place where the presentment is made.

SEC. 73. That presentment for payment is made at the proper place:

Place of presentment.

First. Where a place of payment is specified in the instrument and it is there presented.

Second. Where no place of payment is specified but the address of the person to make payment is given in the instrument and it is there presented.

Third. Where no place of payment is specified and no address is given and the instrument is presented at the usual place of business or residence of the person to make payment.

Fourth. In any other case if presented to the person to make payment wherever he can be found, or if presented at his last known place of business or residence.

SEC. 74. That the instrument must be exhibited to the person from whom payment is demanded, and when it is paid must be delivered up to the party paying it.

Instrument must be exhibited.

SEC. 75. That where the instrument is payable at a bank, presentment for payment must be made during banking hours, unless the person to make payment has no funds there to meet it at any time during the day, in which case presentment at any hour before the bank is closed on that day is sufficient.

Where payable at a bank.

SEC. 76. That where the person primarily liable on the instrument is dead, and no place of payment is specified, presentment for payment must be made to his personal representative, if such there be, and if, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, he can be found.

Where principal debtor is dead.

SEC. 77. That where the persons primarily liable on the instrument are liable as partners, and no place of payment is specified, presentment for payment may be made to any one of them, even though there has been a dissolution of the firm.

Persons liable as partners.

SEC. 78. That where there are several persons, not partners, primarily liable on the instrument, and no place of payment is specified, presentment must be made to them all.

Presentment to joint debtors.

SEC. 79. That presentment for payment is not required in order to charge the drawer where he has no right to expect or require that the drawee or acceptor will pay the instrument.

Presentment not required to charge drawer.

SEC. 80. That presentment for payment is not required in order to charge an indorser where the instrument was made or accepted for his accommodation and he has no reason to expect that the instrument will be paid if presented.

—indorser.

SEC. 81. That delay in making presentment for payment is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to his default, misconduct, or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate presentment must be made with reasonable diligence.

When delay in presentment excused.
Post, p. 801.

SEC. 82. That presentment for payment is dispensed with:

First. Where, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, presentment as required by this Act can not be made.

When presentment dispensed with.

Second. Where the drawee is a fictitious person.

Third. By waiver of presentment, express or implied.

SEC. 83. That the instrument is dishonored by nonpayment when:

First. It is duly presented for payment and payment is refused or can not be obtained; or

When instrument is dishonored by nonpayment.

Second. Presentment is excused and the instrument is overdue and unpaid.

SEC. 84. That, subject to the provisions of this Act, when the instrument is dishonored by nonpayment an immediate right of recourse to all parties secondarily liable thereon accrues to the holder.

Liability of person secondarily liable.

SEC. 85. That every negotiable instrument is payable at the time fixed therein without grace. When the day of maturity falls upon Sunday or a holiday the instrument is payable on the next succeeding business day. Instruments falling due on Saturday are to be presented for payment on the next succeeding business day, except that instru-

Time of maturity.

ments payable on demand may, at the option of the holder, be presented for payment before twelve o'clock noon on Saturday when that entire day is not a holiday.

Time; how computed.

SEC. 86. That where the instrument is payable at a fixed period after date, after sight, or after the happening of a specified event, the time of payment is determined by excluding the day from which the time is to begin to run and by including the date of payment.

Where instrument is payable at bank.

SEC. 87. That where the instrument is made payable at a bank it is equivalent to an order to the bank to pay the same for the account of the principal debtor thereon.

Payment in due course, what constitutes.

SEC. 88. That payment is made in due course when it is made at or after the maturity of the instrument to the holder thereof in good faith and without notice that his title is defective.

Notice of dishonor.

ARTICLE VII. NOTICE OF DISHONOR.

-to whom.

SEC. 89. That, except as herein otherwise provided, when a negotiable instrument has been dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment, notice of dishonor must be given to the drawer and to each indorser, and any drawer or indorser to whom such notice is not given is discharged.

-by whom.

SEC. 90. That the notice may be given by or on behalf of the holder, or by or on behalf of any party to the instrument who might be compelled to pay it to the holder, and who, upon taking it up, would have a right to reimbursement from the party to whom the notice is given.

Notice given by agent.

SEC. 91. That notice of dishonor may be given by an agent either in his own name or in the name of any party entitled to give notice, whether that party be his principal or not.

Notice given on behalf of holder.

SEC. 92. That where notice is given by or on behalf of the holder, it enures for the benefit of all subsequent holders and all prior parties who have a right of recourse against the party to whom it is given.

Notice given by party entitled, etc.

SEC. 93. That where notice is given by or on behalf of a party entitled to give notice, it enures for the benefit of the holder and all parties subsequent to the party to whom notice is given.

Agent may give notice.

SEC. 94. That where the instrument has been dishonored in the hands of an agent, he may either himself give notice to the parties liable thereon, or he may give notice to his principal. If he give notice to his principal, he must do so within the same time as if he were the holder, and the principal, upon the receipt of such notice, has himself the same time for giving notice as if the agent had been an independent holder.

When notice sufficient.

SEC. 95. That a written notice need not be signed, and an insufficient written notice may be supplemented and validated by verbal communication. A misdescription of the instrument does not vitiate the notice unless the party to whom the notice is given is in fact misled thereby.

Form of notice.

SEC. 96. That the notice may be in writing or merely oral, and may be given in any terms which sufficiently identify the instrument and indicate that it has been dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment. It may in all cases be given by delivering it personally or through the mails.

-to whom given.

SEC. 97. That notice of dishonor may be given either to the party himself or to his agent in that behalf.

Notice where party is dead.

SEC. 98. That when any party is dead, and his death is known to the party giving notice, the notice must be given to a personal representative, if there be one, and if, with reasonable diligence, he can be found. If there be no personal representatives, notice may be sent to the last residence or last place of business of the deceased.

Notice to partners.

SEC. 99. That where the parties to be notified are partners, notice to any one partner is notice to the firm, even though there has been a dissolution.

Persons jointly liable.

SEC. 100. That notice to joint parties who are not partners must be given to each of them, unless one of them has authority to receive such notice for the others.

Bankrupts.

SEC. 101. That where a party has been adjudged a bankrupt or an

insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, notice may be given either to the party himself or to his trustee or assignee.

SEC. 102. That notice may be given as soon as the instrument is dishonored; and unless delay is excused as hereinafter provided, must be given within the time fixed by this Act. Time within which notice must be given.

SEC. 103. That where the person giving and the person to receive notice reside in the same place, notice must be given within the following times: Where parties reside in same place.

First. If given at the place of business of the person to receive notice, it must be given before the close of business hours on the day following.

Second. If given at his residence, it must be given before the usual hours of rest on the day following.

Third. If sent by mail, it must be deposited in the post-office in time to reach him in usual course on the day following.

SEC. 104. That where the person giving and the person to receive notice reside in different places, the notice must be given within the following times: —in different places.

First. If sent by mail, it must be deposited in the post-office in time to go by mail the day following the day of dishonor, or, if there be no mail at a convenient hour on that day, by the next mail thereafter.

Second. If given otherwise than through the post-office, then within the time that notice would have been received in due course of mail if it had been deposited in the post-office within the time specified in the last subdivision.

SEC. 105. That where notice of dishonor is duly addressed and deposited in the post-office the sender is deemed to have given due notice, notwithstanding any miscarriage in the mails. When sender deemed to have given due notice.

SEC. 106. That notice is deemed to have been deposited in the post-office when deposited in any branch post-office or in any letter box under the control of the Post-Office Department. Deposit in post-office, what constitutes.

SEC. 107. That where a party receives notice of dishonor he has, after the receipt of such notice, the same time for giving notice to antecedent parties that the holder has after the dishonor. Notice to subsequent parties, time of.

SEC. 108. That where a party has added an address to his signature, notice of dishonor must be sent to that address; but if he has not given such address, then the notice must be sent as follows: Where notice must be sent.

First. Either to the post-office nearest to his place of residence, or to the post office where he is accustomed to receive his letters; or

Second. If he live in one place and have his place of business in another, notice may be sent to either place; or

Third. If he is sojourning in another place, notice may be sent to the place where he is so sojourning.

But where the notice is actually received by the party within the time specified in this Act, it will be sufficient, though not sent in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SEC. 109. That notice of dishonor may be waived, either before the time of giving notice has arrived or after the omission to give due notice, and the waiver may be express or implied. Waiver of notice.

SEC. 110. That where the waiver is embodied in the instrument itself it is binding upon all parties; but where it is written above the signature of an indorser, it binds him only. —who may be affected by.

SEC. 111. That a waiver of protest, whether in the case of a foreign bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument, is deemed to be a waiver not only of a formal protest, but also of presentment and notice of dishonor. Waiver of protest.

SEC. 112. That notice of dishonor is dispensed with when, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, it can not be given to, or does not reach, the parties sought to be charged. Notice dispensed with.

SEC. 113. That delay in giving notice of dishonor is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder and not imputable to his default, misconduct, or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, notice must be given with reasonable diligence. Delay in giving notice; how excused.

When notice need not be given to drawer.

SEC. 114. That notice of dishonor is not required to be given to the drawer in either of the following cases:

First. Where the drawer and drawee are the same person;

Second. Where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract;

Third. Where the drawer is the person to whom the instrument is presented for payment;

Fourth. Where the drawer has no right to expect or require that the drawee or acceptor will honor the instrument; or

Fifth. Where the drawer has countermanded payment.

—indorser.

SEC. 115. That notice of dishonor is not required to be given to an indorser in either of the following cases:

First. Where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract, and the indorser was aware of the fact at the time he indorsed the instrument;

Second. Where the indorser is the person to whom the instrument is presented for payment; or

Third. Where the instrument was made or accepted for his accommodation.

Notice of nonpayment where acceptance refused.

SEC. 116. That where due notice of dishonor by nonacceptance has been given, notice of a subsequent dishonor by nonpayment is not necessary, unless in the meantime the instrument has been accepted.

Effect of omission to give notice of nonacceptance.

SEC. 117. That an omission to give notice of dishonor by nonacceptance does not prejudice the rights of a holder in due course subsequent to the omission.

When protest need not be made; when must be made.

SEC. 118. That where any negotiable instrument has been dishonored it may be protested for nonacceptance or nonpayment, as the case may be; but protest is not required, except in the case of foreign bills of exchange.

Discharge of negotiable instruments.

ARTICLE VIII. DISCHARGE OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

—how discharged.

SEC. 119. That a negotiable instrument is discharged:

First. By payment in due course by or on behalf of the principal debtor.

Second. By payment in due course by the party accommodated, where the instrument is made or accepted for accommodation.

Third. By the intentional cancellation thereof by the holder.

Fourth. By any other act which will discharge a simple contract for the payment of money.

Fifth. When the principal debtor becomes the holder of the instrument at or after maturity in his own right.

When persons secondarily liable on discharged.

SEC. 120. That a person secondarily liable on the instrument is discharged:

First. By any act which discharges the instrument.

Second. By the intentional cancellation of his signature by the holder.

Third. By the discharge of a prior party.

Fourth. By a valid tender of payment made by a prior party.

Fifth. By a release of the principal debtor, unless the holder's right of recourse against the party secondarily liable is expressly reserved.

Sixth. By any agreement binding upon the holder to extend the time of payment, or to postpone the holder's right to enforce the instrument, unless made with the assent of the party secondarily liable, or unless the right of recourse against such party is expressly reserved.

Payment by party secondarily liable, etc.

SEC. 121. That where the instrument is paid by a party secondarily liable thereon it is not discharged; but the party so paying it is remitted to his former rights as regards all prior parties, and he may strike out his own and all subsequent indorsements, and again negotiate the instrument, except—

First. Where it is payable to the order of a third person, and has been paid by the drawer; and

Second. Where it was made or accepted for accommodation, and has been paid by the party accommodated.

Renunciation by holder.

SEC. 122. That the holder may expressly renounce his rights against any party to the instrument before, at, or after its maturity. An abso-

lute and unconditional renunciation of his rights against the principal debtor, made at or after the maturity of the instrument, discharges the instrument; but a renunciation does not affect the rights of a holder in due course without notice. A renunciation must be in writing, unless the instrument is delivered up to the person primarily liable thereon.

SEC. 123. That a cancellation made unintentionally, or under a mistake, or without the authority of the holder, is inoperative; but where an instrument or any signature thereon appears to have been canceled the burden of proof lies on the party who alleges that the cancellation was made unintentionally, or under a mistake, or without authority.

Unintentional cancellation; burden of proof.

SEC. 124. That where a negotiable instrument is materially altered without the assent of all parties liable thereon, it is avoided, except as against a party who has himself made, authorized, or assented to the alteration and subsequent indorsers.

Alterations, effect of.

But when an instrument has been materially altered and is in the hands of a holder, in due course, not a party to the alteration, he may enforce payment thereof according to its original tenor.

SEC. 125. That any alteration which changes:

Material alteration, what constitutes.

First. The date;

Second. The sum payable, either for principal or interest;

Third. The time or place of payment;

Fourth. The number or the relations of the parties;

Fifth. The medium or currency in which payment is to be made;

Or which adds a place of payment where no place of payment is specified, or any other change or addition which alters the effect of the instrument in any respect, is a material alteration.

TITLE II. BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Bills of exchange.

ARTICLE I. FORM AND INTERPRETATION.

Form and interpretation.

SEC. 126. That a bill of exchange is an unconditional order in writing addressed by one person to another, signed by the person giving it, requiring the person to whom it is addressed to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time a sum certain in money to order or to bearer.

Definition.

SEC. 127. That a bill of itself does not operate as an assignment of the funds in the hands of the drawee available for the payment thereof, and the drawee is not liable on the bill unless and until he accepts the same.

Bill not assignment of funds in hands of drawee.

SEC. 128. That a bill may be addressed to two or more drawees jointly, whether they are partners or not, but not to two or more drawees in the alternative or in succession.

Bills addressed to more than one drawee.

SEC. 129. That an inland bill of exchange is a bill which is, or on its face purports to be, both drawn and payable within the District of Columbia. Any other bill is a foreign bill. Unless the contrary appears on the face of the bill, the holder may treat it as an inland bill.

Inland and foreign bills.

SEC. 130. That where in a bill drawer and drawee are the same person, or where the drawee is a fictitious person, or a person not having capacity to contract, the holder may treat the instrument, at his option, either as a bill of exchange or a promissory note.

When bill may be treated as promissory note.

SEC. 131. That the drawer of a bill and any indorser may insert thereon the name of a person to whom the holder may resort in case of need; that is to say, in case the bill is dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment. Such person is called the referee in case of need. It is in the option of the holder to resort to the referee in case of need or not, as he may see fit.

Drawee in case of need.

ARTICLE II. ACCEPTANCE.

Acceptance.

SEC. 132. That the acceptance of a bill is the signification by the drawee of his assent to the order of the drawer. The acceptance must be in writing and signed by the drawee. It must not express that the

—how made.

drawee will perform his promise by any other means than the payment of money.

Holder entitled to acceptance on face of bill.

SEC. 133. That the holder of a bill presenting the same for acceptance may require that the acceptance be written on the bill, and if such a request is refused, may treat the bill as dishonored.

Acceptance on separate instrument.

SEC. 134. That where an acceptance is written on a paper other than the bill itself, it does not bind the acceptor except in favor of a person to whom it is shown and who, on the faith thereof, receives the bill for value.

Promise to accept, when equivalent to acceptance.

SEC. 135. That an unconditional promise in writing to accept a bill before it is drawn is deemed an actual acceptance in favor of every person who, upon the faith thereof, receives the bill for value.

Time allowed drawee to accept.

SEC. 136. That the drawee is allowed twenty-four hours after presentment in which to decide whether or not he will accept the bill; but the acceptance, if given, dates as of the day of presentation.

Liability of drawee retaining or destroying bill.

SEC. 137. That where a drawee to whom a bill is delivered for acceptance destroys the same, or refuses within twenty-four hours after such delivery, or within such other period as the holder may allow, to return the bill accepted or nonaccepted to the holder, he will be deemed to have accepted the same.

Acceptance of incomplete bill.

SEC. 138. That a bill may be accepted before it has been signed by the drawer, or while otherwise incomplete or when it is overdue, or after it has been dishonored by a previous refusal to accept, or by non-payment. But when a bill payable after sight is dishonored by non-acceptance and the drawee subsequently accepts it, the holder, in the absence of any different agreement, is entitled to have the bill accepted as of the date of the first presentment.

Kinds of acceptances.

SEC. 139. That an acceptance is either general or qualified. A general acceptance assents without qualification to the order of the drawer. A qualified acceptance in expressed terms varies the effect of the bill as drawn.

—general.

SEC. 140. That an acceptance to pay at a particular place is a general acceptance unless it expressly states that the bill is to be paid there only and not elsewhere.

—qualified.

SEC. 141. That an acceptance is qualified, which is—

First. Conditional; that is to say, which makes payment by the acceptor dependent on the fulfillment of a condition therein stated.

Second. Partial; that is to say, an acceptance to pay part only of the amount for which the bill is drawn.

Third. Local; that is to say, an acceptance to pay any at a particular place.

Fourth. Qualified as to time.

Fifth. The acceptance of some one or more of the drawees, but not of all.

—rights of parties as to.

SEC. 142. That the holder may refuse to take a qualified acceptance, and if he does not obtain an unqualified acceptance, he may treat the bill as dishonored by nonacceptance. Where a qualified acceptance is taken, the drawer and indorsers are discharged from liability on the bill unless they have expressly or impliedly authorized the holder to take a qualified acceptance, or subsequently assent thereto. When the drawer or an indorser receives notice of a qualified acceptance, he must within a reasonable time express his dissent to the holder, or he will be deemed to have assented thereto.

Presentment for acceptance.

ARTICLE III. PRESENTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE.

—when to be made.

SEC. 143. That presentment for acceptance must be made:

First. Where the bill is payable after sight, or in any other case where presentment for acceptance is necessary in order to fix the maturity of the instrument; or

Second. Where the bill expressly stipulates that it shall be presented for acceptance; or

Third. Where the bill is drawn payable elsewhere than at the residence or place of business of the drawee.

In no other case is presentment for acceptance necessary in order to render any party to the bill liable.

SEC. 144. That except as herein otherwise provided, the holder of a bill which is required by the next preceding section to be presented for acceptance must either present it for acceptance or negotiate it within a reasonable time. If he fail to do so, the drawer and all indorsers are discharged.

When failure to present releases drawer, etc.

SEC. 145. That presentment for acceptance must be made by or on behalf of the holder at a reasonable hour, on a business day, and before the bill is overdue, to the drawee or some person authorized to accept or refuse acceptance on his behalf; and

How made.

First. Where a bill is addressed to two or more drawees who are not partners, presentment must be made to them all, unless one has authority to accept or refuse acceptance for all, in which case presentment may be made to him only.

Second. Where the drawee is dead, presentment may be made to his personal representative.

Third. Where the drawee has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, presentment may be made to him or to his trustee or assignee.

SEC. 146. That a bill may be presented for acceptance on any day on which negotiable instruments may be presented for payment under the provisions of sections seventy-two and eighty-five of this Act. When Saturday is not otherwise a holiday, presentment for acceptance may be made before twelve o'clock noon on that day.

On what days to be made.

SEC. 147. That where the holder of a bill drawn payable elsewhere than at the place of business or the residence of the drawee has not time, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to present the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment on the day that it falls due, the delay caused by presenting the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment is excused, and does not discharge the drawers and indorsers.

Presentment where time is insufficient.

SEC. 148. That presentment for acceptance is excused, and a bill may be treated as dishonored by nonacceptance, in either of the following cases:

When presentment is excused.

First. Where the drawee is dead, or has absconded, or is a fictitious person, or a person not having capacity to contract by bill.

Second. Where after the exercise of reasonable diligence, presentment can not be made.

Third. Where although presentment has been irregular, acceptance has been refused on some other ground.

SEC. 149. That a bill is dishonored by nonacceptance:

When dishonored by nonacceptance.

First. When it is duly presented for acceptance and such an acceptance as is prescribed by this Act is refused or can not be obtained; or

Second. When presentment for acceptance is excused and the bill is not accepted.

SEC. 150. That where a bill is duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted within the prescribed time, the person presenting it must treat the bill as dishonored by nonacceptance or he loses the right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers.

Duty of holder where bill not accepted.

SEC. 151. That when a bill is dishonored by nonacceptance, an immediate right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers accrues to the holder, and no presentment for payment is necessary.

—rights of.

ARTICLE IV. PROTEST.

Protest.

SEC. 152. That where a foreign bill, appearing on its face to be such, is dishonored by nonacceptance, it must be duly protested for nonacceptance, and where such a bill which has not previously been dishonored by nonacceptance is dishonored by nonpayment, it must be duly protested for nonpayment. If it is not so protested, the drawer and indorsers are discharged. Where a bill does not appear on its face to be a foreign bill, protest thereof in case of dishonor is unnecessary.

—when necessary.

—how made.

SEC. 153. That the protest must be annexed to the bill, or must contain a copy thereof, and must be under the hand and seal of the notary making it, and must specify—

First. The time and place of presentment.

Second. The fact that presentment was made, and the manner thereof.

Third. The cause or reason for protesting the bill.

Fourth. The demand made and the answer given, if any, or the fact that the drawee or acceptor could not be found.

—by whom.

SEC. 154. That protest may be made by—

First. A notary public; or

Second. By any respectable resident of the place where the bill is dishonored, in the presence of two or more credible witnesses.

—when to be made.

SEC. 155. That when a bill is protested, such protest must be made on the day of its dishonor, unless delay is excused as herein provided. When a bill has been duly noted, the protest may be subsequently extended as of the date of the noting.

—where made.

SEC. 156. That a bill must be protested at the place where it is dishonored, except that when a bill drawn payable at the place of business or residence of some person other than the drawee, has been dishonored by nonacceptance, it must be protested for nonpayment at the place where it is expressed to be payable, and no further presentment for payment to, or demand on, the drawee is necessary.

Protest for non-acceptance and non-payment.

SEC. 157. That a bill which has been protested for nonacceptance may be subsequently protested for nonpayment.

Protest before maturity where acceptor insolvent.

SEC. 158. That where the acceptor has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, before the bill matures, the holder may cause the bill to be protested for better security against the drawer and indorsers.

When protest dispensed with.

SEC. 159. That protest is dispensed with by any circumstances which would dispense with notice of dishonor. Delay in noting or protesting is excused when delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder and not imputable to his default, misconduct, or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate the bill must be noted or protested with reasonable diligence.

Protest where bill is lost.

SEC. 160. That where a bill is lost or destroyed, or is wrongly detained from the person entitled to hold it, protest may be made on a copy or written particulars thereof.

Acceptance for honor.

ARTICLE V. ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR.

—when made.

SEC. 161. That where a bill of exchange has been protested for dishonor by nonacceptance or protested for better security and is not overdue, any person not being a party already liable thereon may, with the consent of the holder, intervene and accept the bill supra protest for the honor of any party liable thereon or for the honor of the person for whose account the bill is drawn. The acceptance for honor may be for part only of the sum for which the bill is drawn; and where there has been an acceptance for honor for one party there may be a further acceptance by a different person for the honor of another party.

—how made.

SEC. 162. That an acceptance for honor supra protest must be in writing and indicate that it is an acceptance for honor, and must be signed by the acceptor for honor.

When deemed for honor of drawer.

SEC. 163. That where an acceptance for honor does not expressly state for whose honor it is made it is deemed to be an acceptance for the honor of the drawer.

Liability of acceptor.

SEC. 164. That the acceptor for honor is liable to the holder and to all parties to the bill subsequent to the party for whose honor he has accepted.

Agreement of acceptor.

SEC. 165. That the acceptor for honor by such acceptance engages that he will on due presentment pay the bill according to the terms of his acceptance, provided it shall not have been paid by the drawee, and provided also that it shall have been duly presented for payment and protested for nonpayment and notice of dishonor given to him.

SEC. 166. That where a bill payable after sight is accepted for honor its maturity is calculated from the date of the noting for nonacceptance, and not from the date of the acceptance for honor. Maturity of bill payable after sight.

SEC. 167. That where a dishonored bill has been accepted for honor *supra* protest or contains a reference in case of need it must be protested for nonpayment before it is presented for payment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need. Protest.

SEC. 168. That presentment for payment to the acceptor for honor must be made as follows: Presentment for payment to acceptor; how made.

First. If it is to be presented in the place where the protest for nonpayment was made it must be presented not later than the day following its maturity.

Second. If it is to be presented in some other place than the place where it was protested, then it must be forwarded within the time specified in section one hundred and four.

SEC. 169. That the provisions of section eighty-one apply where there is delay in making presentment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need. When delay in presentment excused. *Ante*, p. 793.

SEC. 170. That when the bill is dishonored by the acceptor for honor it must be protested for nonpayment by him. Dishonored bill by acceptor for honor.

ARTICLE VI. PAYMENT FOR HONOR.

Payment for honor.

SEC. 171. That where a bill has been protested for nonpayment any person may intervene and pay it *supra* protest for the honor of any person liable thereon, or for the honor of the person for whose account it was drawn. —who may make.

SEC. 172. That the payment for honor *supra* protest in order to operate as such and not as a mere voluntary payment must be attested by a notarial act of honor which may be appended to the protest or form an extension to it. —how made.

SEC. 173. That the notarial act of honor must be founded on a declaration made by the payer for honor, or by his agent in that behalf, declaring his intention to pay the bill for honor and for whose honor he pays. Declaration of payment for honor.

SEC. 174. That where two or more persons offer to pay a bill for the honor of different parties the person whose payment will discharge most parties to the bill is to be given the preference. Preference to parties offering to pay.

SEC. 175. That where a bill has been paid for honor all parties subsequent to the party for whose honor it is paid are discharged, but the payer for honor is subrogated for, and succeeds to, both the rights and duties of the holder as regards the party for whose honor he pays and all parties liable to the latter. Effect on subsequent parties where bill paid for honor.

SEC. 176. That where the holder of a bill refuses to receive payment *supra* protest he loses his right of recourse against any party who would have been discharged by such payment. Where holder refuses to receive payment *supra* protest.

SEC. 177. That the payer for honor, on paying to the holder the amount of the bill and the notarial expenses incidental to its dishonor, is entitled to receive both the bill itself and the protest. Rights of payer for honor.

ARTICLE VII. BILLS IN A SET.

Bills in sets.

SEC. 178. That where a bill is drawn in a set, each part of the set being numbered and containing a reference to the other parts, the whole of the parts constitute one bill. —constitutes one bill, etc.

SEC. 179. That where two or more parts of a set are negotiated to different holders in due course, the holder whose title first accrues is as between such holders the true owner of the bill. But nothing in this section affects the rights of a person who in due course accepts or pays the part first presented to him. Rights of holders where different parts are negotiated.

SEC. 180. That where the holder of a set indorses two or more parts to different persons he is liable on every such part, and every indorser subsequent to him is liable on the part he has himself indorsed, as if such parts were separate bills. Liability of holder indorsing two or more parts to different persons.

Acceptance.

SEC. 181. That the acceptance may be written on any part, and it must be written on one part only. If the drawee accepts more than one part, and such accepted parts are negotiated to different holders in due course, he is liable on every such part as if it were a separate bill.

Payment by acceptor.

SEC. 182. That when the acceptor of a bill drawn in a set pays it without requiring the part bearing his acceptance to be delivered up to him, and that part at maturity is outstanding in the hands of a holder in due course, he is liable to the holder thereon.

Effect of discharging one set.

SEC. 183. That except as herein otherwise provided, where any one part of a bill drawn in a set is discharged by payment or otherwise the whole bill is discharged.

Promissory notes and checks.

TITLE III. PROMISSORY NOTES AND CHECKS.

ARTICLE I.

Definitions.

—promissory note.

SEC. 184. That a negotiable promissory note within the meaning of this Act is an unconditional promise in writing, made by one person to another, signed by the maker, engaging to pay on demand, or at a fixed or determinable future time, a sum certain in money, to order or to bearer. Where a note is drawn to the maker's own order, it is not complete until indorsed by him.

—check.

SEC. 185. That a check is a bill of exchange drawn on a bank, payable on demand. Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this Act applicable to a bill of exchange payable on demand apply to a check.

—time within which must be presented.

SEC. 186. That a check must be presented for payment within a reasonable time after its issue, or the drawer will be discharged from liability thereon to the extent of the loss caused by the delay.

—certification; effect.

SEC. 187. That where a check is certified by the bank on which it is drawn, the certification is equivalent to an acceptance.

—procured by holder; effect

SEC. 188. That where the holder of a check procures it to be accepted or certified, the drawer and all indorsers are discharged from liability thereon.

When operates as an assignment.

SEC. 189. That a check of itself does not operate as an assignment of any part of the funds to the credit of the drawer with the bank, and the bank is not liable to the holder unless and until it accepts or certifies the check.

Repeal.

SEC. 190. That all laws of force within the District of Columbia inconsistent with the foregoing provisions of this Act be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Effect.

SEC. 191. That this Act shall take effect on the first Monday of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

January 12, 1899.

CHAP. 48.—An Act To provide for the establishment of building lines on certain streets in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Building lines on
streets less than nine-
ty feet wide, how es-
tablished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to establish building lines on streets or parts of streets less than ninety feet wide in the District of Columbia, upon the presentation to them of a plat of the street or a portion of the street upon which such action is desired, showing the lots and the names of the record owners thereof, and accompanied by a petition of the owners of one-half of the real estate shown on said plat requesting that building lines be established, or when said Commissioners shall certify that public health, comfort, or convenience requires that such building lines be established.

Appraisal proceed-
ings.

SEC. 2. That upon the filing of such plat and petition in the office of said Commissioners, or when said Commissioners shall certify that public health, comfort, or convenience requires that such building lines

be established, said Commissioners shall make application in writing to the United States marshal for the District of Columbia to summon and empanel a jury of twelve citizens, who have no interest in the real estate mentioned in the petition (and it is hereby made his duty to summon and empanel the same in all such cases upon application in writing of said Commissioners), who, after first taking and subscribing an oath in writing to discharge the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this Act justly and impartially, shall proceed to ascertain and appraise the damages which may accrue to the real estate of any person or persons by the establishment of said building lines, which shall be the value of the land at the time of the taking, and the said jury shall make and return their verdict in triplicate, one original to be filed in the office of the said Commissioners, one in the office of the recorder of deeds of said District, and one in the office of the surveyor of the said District. And the damages awarded by said jury shall be payable out of any funds available for opening, widening, and extending alleys, under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes."

—jury.

—verdict.

—damages.

Vol. 27, p. 653.

Apportionment of expenses according to benefit received.

SEC. 3. That the said jury shall apportion an amount equal to the amount of said damages, ascertained and appraised as aforesaid, including the fees of the marshal for his services and sixty dollars for the services of said jury, according as each lot or parcel of land in any square may be benefited by the establishment of building lines, and they shall make return of such apportionment to said Commissioners, in which they shall designate each lot or part of lot of land so benefited and the amount so apportioned to each, respectively; and in case of failure to pay the amount so apportioned, it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes to levy a tax upon each lot or part of lot of land in accordance with such apportionment, and to collect the same as other taxes on real estate are collected; and said assessments shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid.

—failure to pay; assessment.

SEC. 4. That the said marshal shall give or cause to be given notice of the time and place of meeting of said jurors, for the purposes aforesaid, to each proprietor of land in the square where the building line is proposed to be established, as provided in section six of the Act of Congress approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia."

Notice to land owners of meeting of jury.

Vol. 27, p. 256.

SEC. 5. That the said Commissioners, whenever they deem it desirable in the interest of economy, may permit buildings existing at the time said building lines are established, and which project beyond said lines, to remain until such time as the owners of said buildings desire to reconstruct or substantially alter the said buildings: *Provided*, That the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for certain projections upon street parkings, shall apply to all parkings established under this Act, and the control of said parkings otherwise shall be vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to make and enforce all reasonable and necessary regulations for their care and preservation.

Projecting buildings may remain, etc.

Proviso.

Street parkings projections; control, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 368.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Providing for additional circuit judges in the fifth and sixth judicial circuits.

January 25, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the fifth and sixth judicial circuits each an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of

Additional judges, fifth and sixth judicial circuits.

the Senate, and each of said judges shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, January, 25, 1899.

January 25, 1899.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize the city of Saginaw, Michigan, to beautify and use as a public park the United States post-office property in said city, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Saginaw, Mich., may use certain property for a park.

Proviso.
Termination of grant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to the city of Saginaw, Michigan, the privilege of beautifying and using for a public park such part of the United States post-office property situated in said city of Saginaw, Michigan, as he may deem unnecessary to hold for the purpose of which it was purchased: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may terminate such grant or privilege at any time.

Approved, January 25, 1899.

January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 61.—An Act For the establishment of a light-house and fog signal or light-ship at a point north of the bell buoy near the broken part of the Pollock Rip Shoals, on the coast of Massachusetts.

Pollock Rip Shoals, Mass.
Light-house, etc., established at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house and fog signal or light ship be established at a point north of the bell buoy near the broken part of Pollock Rip Shoals, at the northeastern entrance of Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To remit the time penalties on the light-house tender Rose.

"Rose," Light-house tender.
Remission of time penalties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to remit the time penalties on the light-house tender Rose contract to Hugh Ramsay; and the sum of one thousand and forty dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To incorporate the American Social Science Association.

American Social Science Association incorporated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Daniel C. Gilman, Carroll D. Wright, Andrew D. White, Dorman B. Eaton, James B. Angell, William T. Harris, Frederick J. Kingsbury, Oscar S. Straus, Francis Wayland, Saint Clair McKelway, Simeon E. Baldwin, and their associates, members of the voluntary association organized in eighteen hundred and sixty-five and known as the American Social Science Association, and their successors, are hereby constituted a corporation by that name, in the District of Columbia, for the purpose of promoting studies and researches in social science in the various departments in which said association is or said corporation may be organized.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its acceptance by said voluntary association at its next regular annual session.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

Effect.

Amendment.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Oacoma, South Dakota.

January 28, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Sioux Falls and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River from a point at or near the village of Oacoma, in the county of Lyman and State of South Dakota, to the opposite shore of said river, in the county of Brule and State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That a location is found within such limits suitable to the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, its successors or assigns, may be so constructed to provide for and be used also for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates of toll: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile of any other bridge across the said Missouri River.

Chicago, Sioux Falls and Pacific Railway may bridge Missouri River.

Proviso
Location.
Transit of railway trains, etc.

Tolls.

Proximity to other bridges.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water: and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object,

May be drawbridge or spans.

Provisos.
—height, if spans, etc.

—pivot drawbridge, etc.

Opening draw.

Lights.

Making permanent channel; limitation.

| | |
|--|--|
| Position of bridge. | but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: <i>And provided further</i> , That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water. |
| Not to obstruct navigation. | SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States, of either judicial district of South Dakota in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches. And the bridge shall not be opened to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War. |
| Secretary of War to approve plans. | |
| —changes. | SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge. |
| Litigation. | SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this Act. |
| Removal of piling, etc. | SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof. |
| To be lawful structure and post route. | Approved, January 28, 1899. |
| Telephone and telegraph lines. | |
| Amendment. | |
| Commencement and completion. | |

January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 65.—An Act To authorize the Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Arkansas and Choctaw Railway granted right of way through Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, Indian Territory.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, beginning at the point on the boundary line between the said Choctaw Nation and the county of Little River, in the State of Arkansas, where the said railway as now constructed runs, thence running by the most feasible and practicable route in a westerly direction through the said Choctaw Nation and through the Chickasaw Nation to such point on the western boundary line of the Chickasaw Nation at or near the town of Sugden, in said nation, as said corporation may select, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-

outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for the said Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company, the same to be fifty feet on either side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for stations for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the Choctaw Nation or Chickasaw Nation.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, usages, and custom of the Choctaw Nation or Chickasaw Nation, respectively, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of disinterested referees, to be appointed—for the Choctaw Nation, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President; one by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, and one by the said railway company; and for the Chickasaw Nation, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President; one by the principal chief of the Chickasaw Nation, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before a judge or clerk of a United States court or United States commissioner an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the district of the Indian Territory in which the property sought to be condemned is situated upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: *Provided*, That the hearings shall be within the county where the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damage thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is actually engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile actually traveled. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Choctaw Nation and Chickasaw Nation, respectively. Costs, including compensation of the

Width.

Land for stations,
etc.

—additional

Provisos.
—limit.
Limitations on grant.

Damages.

Referees.

—appointment.

—oath, etc.

Proviso.
Hearings.Compensation of
referees.

Witnesses.

Costs.

referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.

Appeal.

—to district court,
Indian Territory.

SEC. 4. That either party being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the district of the Indian Territory sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned; and said suit shall then proceed for determining the damage done to the property in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company; and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party taking the appeal. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad and telegraph and telephone line. If such appeal is not taken as hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Measure of damages.

Costs.

Work may begin on
depositing double
award.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
—Passenger rates.
—regulations.

—interstate transpor-
tation.

—maximum rates.

Mails.

Additional compen-
sation.

Provisos.
—Appeal by general
councils of tribes, etc.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said nations a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said nations within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said nations, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either the Choctaw Nation or Chickasaw Nation, within four months

after the filing of maps of definite location as hereinafter set forth, dissents from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nations under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or nations shall be in lieu of the compensation said nation or nations would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision except the annual tax herein provided for. Said company shall also pay, so long as said territory is owned and occupied by the Choctaw Indians or Chickasaw Indians, respectively, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nations, respectively. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force within said nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nations, and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 7. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said nations to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of the said nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of the same shall be commenced.

SEC. 8. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least seventy-five miles of its railway in said nations within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 10. That the said Arkansas and Choctaw Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Choctaw Indians or Chickasaw Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Choctaw Nation or Chickasaw Nation any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

Ante, p. 807.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
—approval.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Construction.

—forfeiture.
Crossings.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
—violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Choctaw Nation and Chickasaw Nation shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Assignment of right of way, etc.

SEC. 13. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Independent Treasury.
Special agents' salaries, etc.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, two thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Cleaning snow, etc.,
from cross walks, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 809.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items,
special, etc., committees.
Stationery.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), three thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 624.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes.

January 31, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane of indigent insane persons residing in the District of Columbia, and of independent or pay patients admitted to the said hospital under section forty-eight hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for admission temporarily to said hospital of nonresident insane persons found in the said District, shall be commenced by petition presented in open court to the justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term for orphans' court business, stating the facts necessary to admission to said hospital as heretofore provided by law.

Government Hos-
pital for the Insane.
Proceedings for ad-
mission to.

R. S., secs. 4844, p.
941.

Petition.

—authentication.

SEC. 2. That such petition shall be signed and sworn to by some responsible resident of the District of Columbia, but shall not be filed until the court shall be satisfied as to the responsibility and residence of the person signing and swearing to the same.

SEC. 3. That the order of the court directing the filing of the petition shall require a copy thereof to be served on the alleged lunatic and another on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall fix a time for the hearing of the application, and a copy of such order, duly authenticated, shall be inscribed on each of the said copies before service thereof.

—service, etc.

SEC. 4. That so soon as may be after the filing of the petition the court shall appoint two or more physicians, not connected with any hospital for the insane, to examine the person alleged in the petition to be insane, and testify as to his mental condition, each of such physicians to be paid a per diem compensation of ten dollars by the District of Columbia, on the certificate of the court that his account for such service is just and correct, and other witnesses examined on such application shall be paid by the District the fees and allowances prescribed by law for witnesses summoned in behalf of the United States; and all other costs of the proceeding shall be paid by the District: *Provided*, That in the case of independent or pay patients the petition shall be signed by one of the nearest relatives of such insane person, by his legal guardian, or by some friend. All costs of the proceeding shall be defrayed out of the estate of such person, and a deposit shall be paid into court sufficient to cover such costs; and the request for admission to said hospital shall be made within five days after the entry of the order of court.

Medical examina-
tion.

—costs.

Provido.
Pay patients.
R. S., sec. 4854, p. 941,
amended.

SEC. 5. That the court shall require the presence of the alleged lunatic at the hearing of the application, unless for good reason it shall direct otherwise by an order stating such reason.

Presence of lunatic
at hearing.

SEC. 6. That the order of the court on the hearing of the application on the petition and evidence shall be made without an inquisition by jury, and all the proceedings under the petition shall be entered in the minutes of the court.

Record of proceed-
ings.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, so soon as practicable, to return to their places of residence or to their friends all indigent insane persons not residing in the District at the time they became insane who are now detained in the Government Hospital for the Insane, or who shall be committed to the said hospital to be temporarily cared for, as provided in section forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all necessary expenses incurred by the Commissioners in ascertaining the locality where such persons or their friends belong and in returning them to such locality shall be defrayed by the District of Columbia.

Return of certain
indigent insane.

R. S., sec. 4850, p. 940.

SEC. 8. That all provisions of law inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4845,
4846, 4847, 4848, 4849,
4850, pp. 939, 940; vol.
19, p. 347, repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1899.

February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 79.—An Act For the prevention of smoke in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.District of Columbia.
Prevention of smoke.Proviso.
Private residences
excepted from pro-
visionResponsibility of
owner of building.

Penalty.

Inspector.

Devices for prevent-
ing smoke.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after six months from the passage of this Act the emission of dense or thick black or gray smoke or cinders from any smokestack or chimney used in connection with any stationary engine, steam boiler, or furnace of any description within the District of Columbia shall be deemed, and is hereby declared, to be a public nuisance: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as applied to chimneys of buildings used exclusively for private residences.

SEC. 2. That the owner, agent, lessee, or occupant of any building of any description, from the smokestack or chimney of which there shall issue or be emitted thick or dense black or gray smoke or cinders within the District of Columbia on or after the day above named shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a public nuisance and of violating the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof before the police court of the District of Columbia, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense; and each and every day wherein the provisions of this Act shall be violated shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 4. That in order to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act there shall be detailed from time to time by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an inspector or inspectors of the health department of the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be, under the supervision of the health officer of the District of Columbia, to cause to be prosecuted all persons violating the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. That no discrimination shall be made against any method or device which may be used for the prevention of smoke and which accomplishes the purpose of this Act.

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 80.—An Act For the reestablishment and reconstruction of a light-house at or near mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey.Salem Creek, N. J.
Establishment of
light-house at, etc.Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to reestablish and reconstruct a light-house at or near mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey: *Provided,* That the same shall not cost more than four thousand dollars.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To transfer the county of Menard, in the State of Texas, from the western district of Texas to the northern district of Texas, and for other purposes.Texas judicial dis-
trict.
Menard County
transferred from west-
ern to northern dis-
trict.Pending actions un-
affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Menard, in the State of Texas, now included in and a part of the western district of Texas, shall be hereafter in, and constitute part of, the northern district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That all offenses committed in said county of Menard prior to the time this Act goes into operation, of which the district court of

said western district had jurisdiction, and upon which proceedings had been taken, shall be tried and prosecuted as if this Act had not been passed; and all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts in said State shall not be affected by this Act.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act all causes of criminal or civil nature, originating in said county of Menard and heretofore returnable to the Federal district court of the western district of Texas, at Austin, Texas, shall be returnable to the Federal district court of the northern district of Texas at San Angelo, Texas.

Causes returnable to northern district.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Effect; repeal.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River from the mainland of Chatham County, Georgia, to Hutchinsons Island, in said county.

February 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Georgia and Alabama Railway, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Savannah River from the mainland to Hutchinsons Island, in the county of Chatham, in the State of Georgia.

Georgia and Alabama Railway may bridge Savannah River.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and whatever kind of bridge is built the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this Act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

Draw.

Lights.

Alterations to secure free navigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

Rights of railroads to use.

—disagreement of with owner of bridge.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 83.—An Act To change and fix the time for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee.

Tennessee judicial district.
Terms of court, northern division, eastern district, at Knoxville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Knoxville, Tennessee, shall commence on the second Monday in March and September of each year, instead of the first Monday in March and September, as is now provided by law; and each of said terms shall continue as long as the presiding judge may deem necessary.

Pending cases.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To amend section five of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable goods without appraisement.

Immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Forwarding of small quantities in unlocked, etc., cars.

Vol. 21, p. 174, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable goods without appraisement, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to allow common carriers bonded under the provisions of said Act, in instances where a sufficient quan-

tity of such merchandise is not offered at the port of first arrival to fill an entire car, or compartment thereof, to forward such merchandise in cars not secured by the prescribed customs fastenings if the packages are corded and sealed, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; in all other respects the provisions of the Act referred to to remain in full force.

Approved, February 2, 1899.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Providing for the construction of a light ship to be located near Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

February 4, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a light ship, with fog signal, to be located near Cape Elizabeth, Maine, at a cost not to exceed seventy thousand dollars.

Cape Elizabeth, Me.
Light ship to be
built and located at.

Approved, February 4, 1899.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To authorize the construction of certain bridges over the waters of Lake Champlain.

February 4, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rutland-Canadian Railroad Company, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Vermont, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, establish, maintain, and use railroad bridges and approaches thereto in and across Lake Champlain at such places, hereinafter provided, as may be selected by said parties, and approved by the Secretary of War, to wit: A bridge and its approaches between the town of Colchester, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, and the town of South Hero, in the county of Grand Isle and State of Vermont; also a bridge and its approaches between the towns of Grand Isle and North Hero, in said county of Grand Isle; also a bridge and its approaches between the towns of North Hero and Alburg, in said county of Grand Isle; also a bridge and its approaches between said town of Alburg and the town of Champlain, in the county of Clinton, in the State of New York; and also an embankment across the head of Keelers Bay, so called, in said Lake Champlain, upon the easterly side of said town of South Hero.

Rutland-Canadian
Railroad may bridge
Lake Champlain.

Location of bridges.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be provided with a draw suitable to accommodate the navigation on Lake Champlain, and shall be built in such manner as not to interfere with the free navigation of said lake; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said lake the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which the portion of the structure causing or alleged to cause such obstruction is situated.

Aids to navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That all the bridges, approaches, or embankments constructed under this Act and according to the conditions and provisions hereof shall be lawful structures, and shall be known and recognized as post routes, and the same are hereby declared to be post routes, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to said bridges; and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post routes in the United States.

Lawful structures
and post routes.

SEC. 4. That the structures herein authorized shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said lake as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

| | |
|--|--|
| —changes. | said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval general designs and drawings of said bridges and embankments and a map of their location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the lake, the direction of the current, the soundings showing the bed of the lake, and the location of any bridge or bridges or other structures within such distance, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plans are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of the bridges and embankments shall not be commenced, and if any change is made in the plan of any of said structures during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and be made at the expense of the owners of said structure. |
| Draws. Lights. | SEC. 5. That the draws of said bridges shall be opened upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and such lights or other signals shall, at the expense of said company, its successors and assigns, be maintained on all of said structures, from sunset to sunrise, as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and said company, its successors and assigns, may establish reasonable rates of toll for transportation of persons and property over said structures: <i>Provided</i> , That such rates of toll shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. |
| Toll. <i>Proviso.</i> —approval. Commencement and completion. | SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void, except as to structures completed, if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the passage of this Act. |
| Amendment. | SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. |
| | Approved, February 4, 1899. |

February 4, 1899.

CHAP. 88.—An Act to authorize the Little River Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, and branches thereof, and for other purposes.

Little River Valley Railway granted right of way through Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Indian Territory.

Location.

Branches.

Tracks, turn-outs, etc.

Width of right of way.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little River Valley Railway Company, a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, and equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, beginning at the point where said railway now intersects the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation, in Little River County, Arkansas; thence running by the most feasible and practical route in a westerly direction through said Choctaw Nation to such point at or near Atoka, in said nation, as said corporation may select; thence from such point in a northwesterly direction up the valley of the Washita River, through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, to the boundary line between the Chickasaw Nation and Oklahoma Territory; and at the most feasible and practical points on the main line contemplated herein opposite the towns of Clarksville and Paris, in the State of Texas, the said railway company is invested with like authority to build and operate branches thereof from said main line in the Choctaw Nation to Red River or the boundary line between the State of Texas and the Choctaw Nation; and said railway company shall have the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it necessary and to their interest to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephone line, and for no

other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for the said Little River Valley Railway and branches, the same to be fifty feet on each side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for stations, at such points as the said railway company may deem to their interest to erect, with the right to use such additional grounds, where there are heavy cuts or fills, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, said portion shall revert to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone lines shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, usages, and customs of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone lines. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisalment of disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the principal chief of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before a judge or clerk of the United States court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the central district of the Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees may be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: *Provided*, That the hearings shall be within the county in which the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damage thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in assessing compensation, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of his duties. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations. Cost, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.

SEC. 4. That either party being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees shall have the right, within sixty days after the filing of the award, as hereinbefore provided, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the central district of the Indian Territory, sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned; and said suit shall then proceed for determining the

Land for stations.

—additional.

—limit.

Proviso.
Lands not to be
leased; restricted use,
etc.

—reversion.

Damages.

Referees.

—appointment.

—oath of.

Hearings.

—where held.

Compensation.

Witnesses; fees.

Costs.

Appeal to district
court, Indian Terri-
tory.

| | |
|---|---|
| Measure of damages. | damages done to the property, in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said |
| Costs. | court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company; and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway and telegraph and telephone lines. If such appeal is not taken as hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. |
| Work may begin on depositing double award. | SEC. 5. That said railway company is authorized and hereby given the right to connect or cross with its tracks the tracks and railroads of any other company or person owning or operating a railway in the said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such corporation or person for such crossing, such compensation shall be determined in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for determining the compensation for land and other property taken and damaged. |
| Crossing the tracks of other roads. | SEC. 6. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said nations a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said nations within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And provided further</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such price as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation. |
| Freight charges. | SEC. 7. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said nations, said payment to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as hereinbefore set forth, dissents from the allowance hereinbefore provided for and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nations under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the com- |
| Provisos. Passenger rates.—regulations. | |
| —interstate transportation. | |
| —maximum rates. | |
| Mails. | |
| Additional compensation. | |
| Provisos. Appeal by general council of tribes, etc. | |
| —ante, p. 817. | |

pensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation shall be in lieu of the compensation said nation would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said territory is owned and occupied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nations. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force within said nations: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nations; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. The said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located lines through said nations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the said nations; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said railway company: *Provided*, That a map showing the first fifty miles of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of the same shall be commenced.

SEC. 9. That the officers, servants, and employees of said railway company necessary to the construction and management of the railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said nations within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the same within two years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highways, crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 11. That the said Little River Valley Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express conditions, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in these sections shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 12. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 13. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Disbursement of money, etc.

Additional taxes.

Surveys, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
—of first 50 miles before construction.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Construction.

—forfeiture.
Crossings, etc.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

Amendment.

Assignment of right
of way.

SEC. 14. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages and other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, February 4, 1899.

February 4, 1899.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropri-
ations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and forty-four million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately.

Proviso.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Examining sur-
geons.

—fees, etc.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred, seven hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *Provided*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to.

No fee unless serv-
ice rendered.

Rating.

Agents' salaries.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For clerk hire, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Fuel.

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lights.

For lights, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rents, sixteen thousand and eighty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 4, 1899.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To revive, reenact, and amend an Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri.

February 8, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri," which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived, reenacted, and amended.

That section one of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Lexington Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its assigns, grantees, successors, and legal representatives, be, and are hereby, authorized to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, in said State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons, carriages, vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, horsemen, and foot passengers. And authority is hereby given to said company and assigns, at its option, to construct said bridge so as to provide for the passage of railway cars and trains propelled by electricity or steam, such reasonable rates of toll to be charged as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. Said corporation and its assigns may build a suspension bridge, at their option, under the authority hereby granted."

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure, nor shall the spans of said bridge over the waterways of said river be less than four hundred feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That in case the approach and passage under the channel span of said bridge be found at any time dangerous or difficult of access by the river traffic the owners of said bridge shall construct, at their own expense, such works of channel regulation and such aids to navigation as the Secretary of War shall order, to render the approach and passage reasonably safe and easy: *Provided also*, That said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Section four shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That if said bridge shall be constructed for railroad purposes, then all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for its use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and to rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using such bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and the proof of the parties."

Section five shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the

Lexington Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge Missouri River at Lexington.

Chap. 162, vol. 28, p. 120, reenacted, etc.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.
Suspension bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

Provisos.
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Railroad companies' right to use.

—disagreement of, with owner of bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the passage of this Act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void."

—changes.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 8, 1899.

February 8, 1899.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To prevent the abatement of certain actions.

Suits against Government officers not to abate on their retirement, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of any Department or Bureau or other officer of the United States in his official capacity, or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, shall abate by reason of his death, or the expiration of his term of office, or his retirement, or resignation, or removal from office, but, in such event, the Court, on motion or supplemental petition filed, at any time within twelve months thereafter, showing a necessity for the survival thereof to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, may allow the same to be maintained by or against his successor in office, and the Court may make such order as shall be equitable for the payment of costs.

Approved, February 8, 1899.

February 8, 1899.

CHAP. 122.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the use of the buildings on the Fort Supply Military Reservation by Oklahoma Territory for an insane asylum.

Fort Supply Military Reservation.
Use of buildings on, for insane asylum by Oklahoma Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under rules and regulations to be provided by him, to permit the use of the buildings on the Fort Supply Military Reservation, and so much of the land as may be necessary for such use, by the Territory of Oklahoma for the purpose of an insane asylum for said Territory. Said authority may be revoked, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 8, 1899.

February 8, 1899.

CHAP. 123.—An Act For adjusting clothing account for deceased soldiers, in certain cases.

Army.
Deductions from pay of volunteer dying six months after enrollment only where clothing actually overdrawn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the adjustment of the accounts of volunteers enrolled on account of the existing war with Spain, who have died, or may hereafter die within six months from the date of their enrollment, the accounting officers of the Treasury shall make no stoppage on account of clothing overdraw against the pay or

allowances otherwise found due the widow, heirs, or legal representative of the soldier, unless the amount of clothing actually drawn by him is in excess of the clothing allowance for a soldier of his grade for the first six months of service.

Approved, February 8, 1899.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Boonville, Missouri, by the Boonville and Howard County Bridge Company.

February 9, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act of May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, received by the President May thirteenth, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Boonville, Missouri," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the construction of said bridge to be commenced within one year from May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the completion thereof within three years from the same date.

Time extended to Boonville and Howard County Bridge Co. to bridge Missouri River at Boonville, Mo. Vol. 29, p. 139.

Approved, February 9, 1899.

CHAP. 128.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

February 9, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassadors.

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Japan, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Netherlands, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, and Switzerland, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each and the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

Ministers resident
and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam and Persia, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.
Chargés d'affaires.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;
Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and
transit pay.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, is hereby appropriated.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embas-
sies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretaries of legations to China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and to Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, and Peru, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Liberia, and Korea, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Third secretaries.

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, sixty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to legations to China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

LEGATION TO SPAIN.

Legation to Spain.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk hire.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.
Loss by exchange.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN CHINA.

Rent.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

China.

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Japan.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel Light.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

Bringing-home criminals.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergencies.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Samoa Islands.
Vol. 26, p. 1497.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoa Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1513.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of

customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES
AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water
Boundary Commis-
sion. *Post*, p. 1744.
Vol. 24, p. 1011, vol.
26, p. 1512.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE
AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale, in a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred, one hundred dollars.

Bureau for repres-
sion African slave
trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Prison
Commission.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF
THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

International Geo-
detic Association.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, three thousand dollars.

Repairs to legations
and consulates.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

To meet the share of the United States toward the expenses involved in the completion of the preparation, printing, and distribution of the final reports, maps, profiles, and so forth, of the Intercontinental Railway Commission, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Intercontinental
Railway Commission.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Antwerp, Apia and Nukualofa (Tonga), Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), Barcelona, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-nine thousand dollars;

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Monterey, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Tangiers and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars
 each, four thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Santo Domingo, two thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Total, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls, etc.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four
 hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, as follows,
 namely:

Class I, \$5,000 a
 year.

CLASS I.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

Class II, \$3,500 a
 year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III, \$3,000 a
 year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, Hankow, and Chung King.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica),
 Manchester, and Dawson City, British North America.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Switzerland:

Consul at Basel.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, \$2,500 a
 year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Austria:

Consul at Reichenberg.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

Brazil:

Consuls at Santos and Pernambuco.

China:

Consul at Chefoo.

Danish Dominions:
 Consul at Saint Thomas.
 France:
 Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Aix la Chapelle, Annaberg, Bremen, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Mayence, Plauen, and Stuttgart.
 Greece:
 Consul at Athens.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Edinburgh, Huddersfield, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, Swansea, Tunstall, Quebec, and Victoria (British Columbia).
 Mexico:
 Consul at Ciudad Juarez.
 Nicaragua:
 Consul at San Juan del Norte.
 Turkish Dominions:
 Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.
 Russia:
 Consul at Vladivostock.

CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
 Austria-Hungary:
 Consul at Trieste.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Ghent.
 Brazil:
 Consuls at Bahia and Para.
 Colombia:
 Consul at Barranquilla.
 Costa Rica:
 Consul at San Jose.
 France:
 Consuls at Calais, Reims, Roubaix, and Saint Etienne.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Bamberg, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Munich, Brunswick, Coburg, Magdeburg, Solingen, Weimar, and Glauchau.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Barbados, Bombay (India), Cardiff, Chatham, Collingwood, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Newcastle on Tyne, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Hamilton (Bermuda), Auckland, (New Zealand), Trinidad, and Vancouver (British Columbia).
 Honduras:
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.
 Italy:
 Consuls at Palermo and Naples.
 Madagascar:
 Consul at Tamatave.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Acapulco, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and Tampico.
 Netherlands:
 Consuls at Rotterdam and Curaçao.
 Nicaragua:
 Consul at Managua.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consul at Lourenço Marquez (Africa).
 Russia:
 Consul at Odessa.

Salvador:
 Consul at San Salvador.
 South African Republic:
 Consul at Pretoria.
 Switzerland:
 Consuls at Aarau and Zurich.
 Turkish Dominions:
 Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.
 Zanzibar:
 Consul at Zanzibar.

Class VI, \$1,500 a
 year.

CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Belgium:
 Consul at Liege.
 Denmark:
 Consul at Copenhagen.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consuls at Grenoble, Guadeloupe, La Rochelle, Limoges, Martinique, Nantes, and Nice.
 Germany:
 Consuls at Breslau, Freiburg, Hanover, Kehl, Mannheim, and Zittau.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Niagara Falls (Canada), Coaticook (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Hull, Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Sydney (Nova Scotia), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Saint Helena, Saint Hyacinth (Quebec), Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), and Saint Johns (Newfoundland).
 Italy:
 Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Venice.
 Japan:
 Consul at Tamsui, Formosa.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Matamoras, Mazatlan, Nuevo Laredo, Progreso, and Nogales.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Saint Michaels (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).
 Spain:
 Consuls at Cadiz, Valencia, and Malaga.
 Switzerland:
 Consuls at Geneva and Berne.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Gottenburg.
 Turkey:
 Consuls at Alexandretta, Harpoot, and Sivas.
 Venezuela:
 Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).

Greece:

Consul at Patras.

Haiti:

Consul at Cape Haitien.

Honduras:

Consul at Utila.

Italy:

Consul at Turin.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

Payment to consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;

Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

London, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Paris, two thousand six hundred dollars;

Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Yokohama, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;

Belfast and Coburg, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;

Birmingham and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Monterey, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;

Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;

Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;

Clerks at consulates.

Guayaquil and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;

Edinburgh, at six hundred and forty dollars;

Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Aarau, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, six hundred and forty dollars;

Ciudad Juarez, six hundred and forty dollars;

Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;

Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Consulates not specified.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Proviso.
—limit.

Total, one hundred and five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Consular prisons.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Bangkok.

Expenses of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars;

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Yokohama.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Yokohama for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Keeping prisoners.

Provisos.

Maximum allowance.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above

Self-supporting prisoners.

sum of fifty cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars; Rent, etc.

Total, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, thirty thousand dollars. Relief of American seamen.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals. Foreign hospitals, Panama.

PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution by the Department of State of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports; thirty thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (formerly the Bureau of Statistics), Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports; the sum of two thousand dollars for the cost of cablegrams in instructing consular officers to report upon matters of immediate importance to commerce and industry, and of cablegrams of consuls on such subjects; also to defray the extra expense imposed upon consular officers in collecting certain data where it seems to be warranted; and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms of measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of diplomatic, consular; and other commercial reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies. Preparing, etc., consular reports.
Employees, etc.

Proviso.
Equivalents of measures, etc.
Limit of issue of reports.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, two hundred thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, consulates.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau. Bureau of American Republics.
Proviso.
Use of receipts from sales.

Approved, February 9, 1899.

February 9, 1899.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To authorize the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company to construct and maintain lines and offices for general business purposes in the Ponca, Otoe, and Missouri Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company may construct lines, etc., in Ponca, etc., Reservations, Okla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain telephone lines and offices for general telephone business in the Ponca, Otoe, and Missouri Reservation in the Territory of Oklahoma, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter prescribed.

Annual rental.

SEC. 2. That said company shall pay to the nation or tribe through which it extends its telephone lines, in whole or in part, annually, five dollars for each ten miles of said line so constructed and maintained.

Consent to construction on improvements.

SEC. 3. That before said telephone line shall be constructed under the provisions of this Act consent shall be obtained from all persons in the lawful possession of improvements authorizing said construction upon such improvements; and if the right to construct any such line can not be obtained by agreement, then the amount of damages shall be determined by arbitration, one arbitrator to be selected by the company and one by the owner of the improvements, and if they fail to agree they shall select a third person, and the award so made shall be binding upon the parties thereto: *Provided*, That either party dissatisfied with such award may appeal therefrom, within twenty days, to the United States court exercising jurisdiction over the tribe or nation in which such improvements are situated by filing an original petition in said court exhibiting the findings of said board, and upon the final hearing of said petition the court or jury trying the same shall assess the actual damage caused by the construction of said line. The company shall not begin the construction of said telephone line upon the improvements of another without his consent, or until the board of arbitrators herein provided for shall have made an award of the damages and the company shall have paid or tendered in payment the amount of such award.

Damages.

Provide.
Appeal, etc.

Taxes.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein shall be construed as exempting said telephone company from the payment of any tax which may be lawfully assessed against such company; and Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to regulate the tolls or charges of any lines constructed under the provisions of this Act.

Tolls.

Approved, February 9, 1899.

February 10, 1899.

CHAP. 150—An Act To extend Rhode Island avenue.

District of Columbia. Extension of Rhode Island avenue. Condemnation proceedings. R. S. D. C., secs. 257-267, pp. 257, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to commence suit for the condemnation of the land required for the extension of Rhode Island avenue from Florida avenue to Le Droit avenue within thirty days from the passage of this Act, and the proceedings for such condemnation shall be under and according to the provisions of sections two hundred and fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, which provide for the condemnation of lands in said District for public highways.

Payment out of District revenues.

SEC. 2. That payment of the sum or sums of money adjudged to be due and payable for lands taken under the provisions of this Act shall be made by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the said Commissioners, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay such judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District.

SEC. 3. That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this act for the extending of said avenue, one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground situate and lying on each side of said Rhode Island avenue extended, between Florida avenue, Maple avenue, Linden street, and Le Droit avenue; and also those contained in squares eighteen and nineteen and the south half of square twenty in the recorded addition to Le Droit Park; and also those contained in blocks one and two, and the northwest corner lot of block seven in the subdivision known and designated as Bloomingdale; and also against so much of that tract of land known and designated as the David Moore tract as lies west of North Capitol street.

Assessments against
abutting property,
etc.

SEC. 4. That the sums to be severally assessed against each lot and piece or parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury, and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any particular piece or parcel of ground, the jury shall take into consideration the situation of such lots and each of them, and the benefit they may severally receive from the widening of said avenue. When the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the opening of said avenue, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against that part of such lot as is not taken, as is hereinbefore provided.

—how determined,
etc.

SEC. 5. That when confirmed by the court, the assessments made as aforesaid shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia have been collected since February twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and shall be payable in five equal installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum until paid.

—to be a lien.

SEC. 6. That payment of the awards made in respect of the property condemned under the provisions of this Act shall not be made until the assessments herein provided for shall have been made against the aforesaid property and duly confirmed, and approved or affirmed by the court.

Payment of awards.

Approved, February 10, 1899.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To receive arrearages of taxes due the District of Columbia to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at six per centum per annum, in lieu of penalties and costs.

February 10, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, now due to and the liens for which are held by the District of Columbia shall be six per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and all accrued costs: *Provided,* That this Act shall apply only to taxes paid on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

District of Columbia.
Arrearages of taxes
due to July 1, 1897, to
be received at 6 per
cent in lieu of pen-
alties and costs.

Proviso.
To apply only to
taxes paid before July
1, 1899.

Approved, February 10, 1899.

CHAP. 152.—An Act To provide for the removal of snow and ice in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

February 11, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the following objects, namely: For cleaning snow and ice from cross-walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten

District of Columbia.
Removal of snow
and ice.
Vol. 28, p. 809.

thousand dollars; one half of said sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

For the removal of snow and ice, to be disbursed under the direction of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in and around Washington, District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

Approved, February 11, 1899.

February 13, 1899.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend an Act granting to the Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

Time extended to St. Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway to construct road through Indian and Oklahoma Territories.
Vol. 29, p. 80.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act granting to the Saint Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes, which took effect on March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

"The time for completing the survey of the entire line of said road and filing a map of the same with the Secretary of the Interior and constructing the first fifty miles, and the completion of the remaining sections thereof, shall be, and is hereby, extended two years from the dates specified in said Act."

Approved, February 13, 1899.

February 14, 1899.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To amend section twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relative to the apportionment and election of Representatives.

Representatives in Congress.

Use of voting machines in elections for, authorized.

R. S., sec. 27, p. 5, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be amended so as to read as follows:

"All votes for Representatives in Congress must be by written or printed ballot, or voting machine the use of which has been duly authorized by the State law; and all votes received or recorded contrary to this section shall be of no effect."

Approved, February 14, 1899.

February 14, 1899.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Hammond, Indiana.

Indiana judicial district.
Terms of court at Hammond.

Judicial officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be two terms each of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Indiana held in the city of Hammond, Indiana, in each year from and after the passage of this Act; said terms to begin on the third Tuesday in April and October and continue as long as the business may require.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district and circuit courts for the district of Indiana, and the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts, and said clerk and marshal shall appoint deputies, who shall reside and keep their offices at Hammond, Indiana. Said deputies shall keep in their offices such records as appertain to their offices, and said deputy clerk shall keep in his office full records of all actions, proceedings, and judgments in said courts.

Court building.

SEC. 3. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or city authorities without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 14, 1899.

CHAP. 157.—An Act Providing for the entry, free of customs duties, of certain bells presented by Edwin M. Stanton to the Iowa Agricultural College, of Ames, Iowa.

February 15, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to instruct the collector of customs at the port of importation to admit to entry, free of customs duties, one certain set of bells presented by Edwin M. Stanton to the Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa.

Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, may receive set of bells free of duty.

Approved, February 15, 1899.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To grant lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Industrial School for Girls of Alabama and of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

February 18, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the State of Alabama be, and he is hereby, authorized to select, out of the unoccupied and uninhabited lands of the United States within the said State, twenty-five thousand acres of land, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith, upon receipt of said certificate, issue to the State of Alabama patents for said lands: *Provided*, That the proceeds of said lands when sold or leased shall forever remain a fund for the use of the Industrial School for Girls of Alabama, located at Montevallo, Alabama.

Alabama. Grant to, of public lands.

Provisos. Sale, etc., of, for benefit of Industrial School for Girls, etc.

SEC. 2. That the governor of the State of Alabama be, and he is hereby, authorized to select, out of the unoccupied and uninhabited lands of the United States within the said State, twenty-five thousand acres of land, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith, upon receipt of said certificate, issue to the State of Alabama patents for said lands: *Provided*, That the proceeds of said lands when sold or leased shall forever remain a fund for the use of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

—and Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

Approved, February 18, 1899.

CHAP. 161.—An Act For the establishment of a light and fog-signal station on or near Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

February 18, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established on or near Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, a light and fog-signal station, to take the place of the light vessel now there, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. Light and fog-signal station established at.

Approved, February 18, 1899.

CHAP. 162.—An Act For a light vessel off Tail of Horse Shoe, Chesapeake Bay.

February 18, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light vessel with a light and fog signal is hereby authorized to be placed on or near the shoal known as the Tail of the Horse Shoe, in Chesapeake Bay.

Tail of Horse Shoe, Chesapeake Bay. Light vessel to be placed at.

Approved, February 18, 1899.

February 18, 1899.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Granting to the mayor of the city of Victor, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, the right to enter certain lands, therein described, for city purposes.

Victor, El Paso County, Colo., grant to, of certain lands for city purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tracts of land, situate in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, namely: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three; the east half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two; the west half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section two; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section two; southeast quarter lot three, section two, and lot two in section two, all in township fifteen south, range sixty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, and containing one hundred and fifty-seven and twenty-seven one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, may be entered by the mayor of the city of Victor, El Paso County, Colorado, for the use of said city, subject to the legal rights of others, if any, upon paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the usual fees therefor, and a patent shall issue therefor as in other cases.

Approved, February 18, 1899.

February 18, 1899.

CHAP. 164.—An Act Making an appropriation for clearing the Potomac River of ice.

Potomac River, D.C. Removal of ice from.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to meet expenses that may be necessary for the purpose of clearing the Potomac River of ice, within the District of Columbia, there is hereby appropriated, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, and to be immediately available, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 18, 1899.

February 20, 1899.

CHAP. 167.—An Act Authorizing the Light-House Board to provide a steam whistle at Michigan City, Indiana.

Michigan City, Ind. Fog whistle to be provided for harbor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-House Board is hereby authorized and directed to provide a steam or hot-air fog whistle at the entrance of the harbor at Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, at a cost not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, February 20, 1899.

February 20, 1899.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To locate the office of the deputy collector of the port of East Pascagoula, Mississippi, at Scranton, Mississippi.

Scranton, Miss. Office deputy collector of port of East Pascagoula, located at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of the deputy collector of the port of East Pascagoula, in the Pearl River district of the State of Mississippi, be, and the same is hereby, located at Scranton, Mississippi.

Approved, February 20, 1899.

CHAP. 171.—An Act For a public building at the city of Altoona, Pennsylvania. February 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase by private sale or secure by condemnation a site for, and to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania. The plans, specifications, and full estimate for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building, complete, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will be sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited, after the site shall have been purchased or condemned and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

Altoona, Pa.
Appropriation for
public building.

—limit.

Proviso.
Fire space.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the first section thereof to the subport of Miami, Florida.

February 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subport of Miami, in the State of Florida.

Miami, Fla.
Granted immediate
transportation privi-
leges.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 173.—An Act For the erection of a public building for the use of the custom-house and post-office at Newport News, in the district of Newport News, Virginia.

February 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Newport News and State of Virginia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Newport News, Va.
Erection of public
building at, author-
ized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Site.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such other as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Depart-

—examination of.

ment, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

—examination by
commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

—compensation of
commission.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Fire space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas."

Time extended to
Aransas Harbor Ter-
minal Railway to
bridge Corpus Christi
Channel, Texas.
Vol. 29, p. 111.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby reenacted; and section five of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine."

Approved, February 21, 1899.

February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 175.—An Act For the establishment of a light-house and fog signal at or near Point Arguello, California.

Point Arguello, Cal.
Light-house estab-
lished at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be established at or near Point Arguello, about twelve miles northwest of Point Conception, California, a light-house and fog signal, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg.

February 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to commemorate the campaign and siege and defense of Vicksburg, and to preserve the history of the battles and operations of the siege and defense on the ground where they were fought and were carried on, the battlefield of Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby declared to be a national military park whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States and the usual jurisdiction over the lands and roads of the same shall have been granted to the United States by the State of Mississippi; that is to say, the area inclosed by the following lines, or so much thereof as the commissioners of the park may deem necessary, to wit: Beginning near the point where the graveyard road, now known as the City Cemetery road, crosses the line of the Confederate earthworks, thence north about eighty rods, thence in an easterly direction about one hundred and twenty rods, thence in a southerly direction, and keeping as far from the line of the Confederate earthworks as the purposes of the park may require and as the park commission, to be hereinafter named, may determine, but not distant from the nearest point on said line of Confederate earthworks more than one hundred and sixty rods at any part, to a point about forty rods south and from eighty to one hundred and sixty rods east of Fort Garrott, also known as the "Square Fort," thence in a westerly direction to a point in the rear of said Fort Garrott, thence in a northerly direction across the line of the Confederate earthworks and to a point about two hundred feet in the rear of the said line of Confederate earthworks, thence in a general northerly direction, and at an approximate distance of about two hundred feet in the rear of the line of Confederate earthworks as the conformation of the ground may require, to the place of beginning. This to constitute the main body of the park. In addition thereto a strip of land about two hundred and sixty-four feet in width along and including the remaining parts of the Confederate earthworks, namely, from the north part of said main body of the park to and including Fort Hill or Fort Nogales on the high hill overlooking the national cemetery, and from the south part of said main body of the park to the edge of the bluff at the river below the city of Vicksburg; and also in addition thereto a strip of land about two hundred and sixty-four feet in width, as near as may be, along and including the Federal lines opposed to the Confederate lines herein and above named and not included in the main body of the park; and in further addition thereto such points of interest as the commission may deem necessary for the purposes of the park and the Secretary of War may approve; the whole containing about one thousand two hundred acres, and costing not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

National Military
Park, Vicksburg,
Miss., established.

Location.

Limit of cost.

Secretary of War to
establish park.

—to acquire title, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 357.
Vol. 14, p. 399.

SEC. 2. That the establishment of the Vicksburg national military park shall be carried forward under the control and direction of the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall, upon the passage of this Act, proceed to acquire title to the same by voluntary conveyance or under the Act approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," or under Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish and protect national cemeteries," as he may elect or deem practicable; and when title is procured to all of the lands and roads within the boundaries of the proposed park, as described in section one of this Act, he may proceed with the establishment of the park; and he shall detail an officer of the Engineer Corps of the Army to assist the commissioners in establishing the park.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into agreements of leasing upon such terms as he may prescribe, with such occupants or tenants of the lands as may desire to remain upon it, to

—to make leases to
occupants of land.

—conditions.

Proviso.
—retaking possession,
etc.

Commissioners.

Secretary.

Duties of Commis-
sioners.

Regulations.

Marking lines of
battle, State troops.

Provisos.
—approval.

—no discrimination
against States.

occupy and cultivate their present holdings upon condition that they will preserve the present buildings and roads and the present outlines of field and forest, and that they will only cut trees or underbrush under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and that they will assist in caring for and protecting all tablets, monuments, or such other artificial works as may from time to time be erected by proper authority: *Provided*, That the United States shall at all times have and retain full right, power, and authority to take possession of any and all parts or portions of said premises and to remove and expel therefrom any such occupant, tenant, or other person or persons found thereon whenever the Secretary of War or the commissioners shall deem it proper or necessary; and such right, power, and authority shall be reserved in express terms in all leases and agreements giving or granting such occupant or tenant the right to remain in possession as herein contemplated; and thereupon said occupant or tenant or other persons who may be required to vacate said premises shall each and all at once surrender and deliver up the possession thereof.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the Vicksburg national military park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, each of whom shall have served at the time of the siege and defense in one of the armies engaged therein, two of whom shall have served in the army commanded by General Grant and one in the army commanded by General Pemberton. The commissioners shall elect one of their number chairman; they shall also elect, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, a secretary, who shall also be historian, and who shall possess the requisite qualifications of a commissioner, and they and the secretary shall have an office in the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, or on the grounds of the park, and be paid such compensation as the Secretary of War shall deem reasonable and just.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners named in the preceding section, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to restore the forts and the lines of fortification, the parallels and the approaches of the two armies, or so much thereof as may be necessary to the purposes of this park; to open and construct and to repair such roads as may be necessary to said purposes, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets, or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, the lines of battle of the troops engaged in the assaults, and the lines held by the troops during the siege and defense of Vicksburg, the headquarters of General Grant and of General Pemberton, and other historical points of interest pertaining to the siege and defense of Vicksburg within the park or its vicinity; and the said commissioners in establishing this military park shall also have authority under the direction of the Secretary of War to do all things necessary to the purposes of the park, and for its establishment under such regulations as he may consider best for the interest of the Government, and the Secretary of War shall make and enforce all needful regulations for the care of the park.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for any State that had troops engaged in the siege and defense of Vicksburg to enter upon the lands of the Vicksburg national military park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of its troops engaged therein: *Provided*, That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and all such lines, designs, and inscriptions for the same shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary of War, which approval shall be based upon formal written reports which must be made to him in each case by the commissioners of the park; and no monument, tablet, or other designating indication shall be erected or placed within said park or vicinity without such written authority of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no discrimination shall be made against any State as to the manner of designating lines, but any

grant made to any State by the Secretary of War may be used by any other State. The provisions of this section shall also apply to organizations and persons; and as the Vicksburg National Cemetery is on ground partly occupied by Federal lines during the siege of Vicksburg, the provisions of this section, as far as may be practicable, shall apply to monuments or tablets designating such lines within the limits of that cemetery.

Provisions applicable to persons and organizations.
Vicksburg National Cemetery.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statue, memorial structure, tablet, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work intended for the protection or ornamentation of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrub that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree, or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter on any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles, on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, or any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay a fine in the discretion of the said commissioner or court of the United States or justice of the peace, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informant, to be enforced and recovered before such United States commissioner or court or justice of the peace or other court in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

Penalty for injuring property.

SEC. 8. That to enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the purpose of this Act, including the condemnation or purchase of the necessary land, marking the boundaries of the park, opening or repairing necessary roads, restoring the field to its condition at the time of the battle, maps and surveys, material, labor, clerical, and all other necessary assistants, and the pay and expenses of the commissioners and their secretary and assistants, the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and disbursements under this Act shall require the approval of the Secretary of War, and he shall make annual report of the same to Congress.

Appropriation for expenses of establishing.

—approval, etc.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To amend section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States concerning the drawing off, gauging, marking, and removal of spirits.

February 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section six of the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the laws in relation to internal revenue," be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"*Provided, however,* That upon the application of the distiller, and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, distilled spirits may be drawn into wooden packages, each containing two or more metallic cans, which cans shall have each a capacity of not less than five gallons, wine measure, such packages to be filled and used only

Distilled spirits.
May be drawn into wooden packages containing metallic cans for export.
R. S., sec. 3287, p. 636, amended.
Vol. 21, p. 147.

for exportation from the United States. And there shall be charged for each of said packages or cases for the expense of providing and affixing stamps, five cents instead of ten cents as now required by law."

Approved, February 21, 1899.

February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To extend and amend the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and also to extend and amend the provisions of a supplemental Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to extend and amend an Act entitled 'An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.'"

Right of way granted Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway through Indian and Oklahoma Territories, extended, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 22.
Vol. 29, p. 529.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and also to extend and amend the provisions of an Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to extend and amend an Act entitled 'An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes,'" be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of three years from and after December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, so that said Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company shall have until December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, to build the first one hundred miles of its said railway line in said Territories and as described in said above-mentioned Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and two years thereafter to complete the same.

Branch line, Indian Territory.

SEC. 2. That section three of said above-mentioned Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "That the said railway company shall have the power to construct, equip, and operate a branch or extension from its main line, starting at or near Bartlesville, in the Indian Territory, and extending thence in a south or southeasterly direction through the Cherokee Indian Nation and through the Creek, Seminole and Chickasaw Indian nations to a point on the Texas State line and on Red River, on the north boundary of said State and the south boundary of the said Chickasaw Indian Nation, to Sherman, in the State of Texas, by way of Collinsville, Okmulgee, Wewoka, and Tishomingo, in the said Indian Territory; and for such purposes the said railway company is hereby empowered to acquire and occupy a right of way of the same dimensions, by the same methods, and for the same compensation as provided for in the original Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Branch line, Oklahoma Territory.

SEC. 3. That the said railway company be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, equip, and operate a branch line or extension from its main line, starting from a point at or near Stillwater, Payne County, Oklahoma Territory, and extending thence in a south or southwesterly direction through the organized counties of Lincoln, Pottawatomie, and Cleveland, in said Oklahoma Territory, to a point on the south line of said Oklahoma Territory and on the Canadian River, and on the north boundary line of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and extending thence south or southwesterly through the Chickasaw Indian Nation to a point on the north boundary line of the State of Texas and on Red River, and thence to the city of Henrietta, Clay County, in said State of Texas, by way of Chandler and Shawnee, in Oklahoma Territory, and Pauls Valley, in the Indian Territory; and

that, for the purposes of constructing said railway line and branches through the said above-named organized counties in Oklahoma Territory, the said railway company shall proceed and be governed in all respects by the laws of the said Territory of Oklahoma, except as to allotted or reserved Indian lands, and where the line of road shall pass through such lands the company in receiving the right of way through the same shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of said Act of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and for the purposes of constructing its said railway line and branches through the said Indian nations the said railway company shall proceed and be governed in all things by the provisions of the said original Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 4. That the said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of each of its said branch lines within two years after the approval of this Act, and shall have two years thereafter in which to complete the same, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to such portions as are not built.

Construction,
branch lines.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

CHAP. 179.—An Act For a roadway in the District of Columbia from Brightwood avenue across Rock Creek Park.

February 21, 1899.

Whereas by reason of the projecting of the northern angle of the District of Columbia into Montgomery County, Maryland, and further, the existence of the Rock Creek Park in that part of the District, causing three different jurisdictions to join there; and

District of Columbia.
Preamble.

Whereas about four square miles south of said angle in the District of Columbia and a similar amount of territory about said angle in Maryland (total, eight square miles) are without internal roads or facilities for cross travel, greatly to the inconvenience of a considerable number of persons within both the District of Columbia and Montgomery County, Maryland, and which can only be relieved by concurrent action of the District of Columbia and by said county; and further, to give an entrance into the upper and larger part of the Rock Creek Park available to the public from two lines of electric cars: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a roadway be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be constructed in the District of Columbia from the upper or northern extremity of Brightwood avenue westwardly toward Rock Creek, across Rock Creek Park, with such bridge and approaches as may be necessary, and from the southern or western side of said park to the upper or northeastern bend of the Daniels road, the portion of said roadway outside of said park to be constructed by or under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the portion of the same within said park to be constructed by or under the authority of the board of control of the Rock Creek Park.

Construction of
roadway authorized
from Brightwood ave-
nue across Rock Creek
Park.

And further, that one branch may be constructed by said Commissioners from said main roadway, at a point to be selected by the said Commissioners north of Rock Creek, running northwesterly to the District line and to connect with a road or roads in Montgomery County, Maryland, connecting the neighborhood of Linden and Forest Glen, Maryland, with the said roadway; and further, that another branch, starting at a point south of Rock Creek, to be selected by the said Commissioners, and running west or westwardly, may be constructed to the District line to connect with a road or roads leading from the direction of Chevy Chase, Maryland: *Provided*, That said Commissioners may construct any portion of said roadway or of either or both of said branches only upon the donation of the ground neces-

Branches.

Provido.
Donation of ground.

Location.

Roadway across
Rock Creek Park;
bridge, etc.

Appropriation.

sary for said roadway and branch or branches to the United States by the present owners in such manner as may be satisfactory to the said Commissioners; that the said roadway commencing at the upper end of Brightwood avenue shall be laid off and constructed more particularly as follows, by or under the authority of the said Commissioners:

Commencing at a point on Brightwood avenue on the line between the land of Van Riswick's heirs and Lee and running upon and with said dividing line westwardly on the street, or a portion of the street, laid out on the street-extension plan of section one to about where said line or street crosses a tributary of Rock Creek known as Silver Spring Branch; from that point on or with the street immediately north of Rock Creek Park, as shown by said plan, westwardly through the land of the Van Riswick heirs to or about a point one thousand feet from the District and Maryland boundary line; thence, by or under the authority of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, south and west across Rock Creek and through Rock Creek Park to the land of Mrs. Alida Catherine Brown, following the easiest and most available grade; and thence, by or under the authority of said Commissioners, through the land of Mrs. Brown in a southwest direction to the northeastern bend of the Daniels road, and with power and discretion in the said Commissioners and board of control to alter or vary the line of said roadway as may seem to them advantageous, with a view to public convenience and economy of construction. That the board of control of the Rock Creek Park be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct a roadway across said park, to connect with the roadway hereinbefore provided for, and a bridge over Rock Creek, with the necessary approaches; and that the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, ten thousand five hundred dollars thereof to be expended by the said Commissioners, or under their authority, for the construction of the said roadway and culverts and branch or the branches hereinbefore provided for outside of said park and six thousand dollars thereof to be expended by said board of control, or under its authority, for the construction of the portion of said roadway, bridge, and approaches within said park.

Approved, February 21, 1899.

February 23, 1899.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Providing an additional circuit judge in the third judicial circuit.

Additional circuit
judge, third judicial
circuit, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the third judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judge, and who shall be entitled to the same compensation.

Approved, February 23, 1899.

February 24, 1899.

CHAP. 187.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

Legislative, execu-
tive and judicial ex-
penses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of

the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Compensation of officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and five hundred dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each, five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messen-

Clerks and messengers to committees.

ger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, and Construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees at \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

Document room. Superintendent, etc.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For forty annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Maltby Building.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Reporting debates.

For repairs of Maltby Building, one thousand dollars.

Maltby Building.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Storage warehouse.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-five privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Pay.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional directory. For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Compensation of officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and one days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and six dollars; page in enrolling room, and messenger in chief clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-six thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars;

janitor for room of Committee on Ways and Means, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messengers to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; folder in sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-one cents; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-four cents; ten laborers, during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents; six laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred

Clerks to committees. session.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Laborers.

Assistants, document room.

and fifty dollars; four assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-five cents.

Joel Grayson.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Minority employees.

To continue employment of and to pay the following minority employees named in and authorized by the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives March twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to January fourth, nineteen hundred, inclusive, namely: One special employee, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month; two special messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, and one special chief page at seventy-five dollars per month; in all, four thousand dollars.

Assistant department messenger.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, inclusive, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Special messenger.

To continue the appointment of a special messenger named in and authorized by the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to January fourth, nineteen hundred, inclusive, at one hundred dollars per month; in all, one thousand dollars.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reporting debates.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

"During the session" to mean 209 days.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and nine days beginning the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and ending the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred, both days inclusive.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session, as provided in House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and seventeen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Ante, p. 687.

Clerks for Members-elect.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), seven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Folding materials.

Vol. 28, p. 624.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Public Printer,
clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For Librarian of Congress, five thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; assistant librarian (superintendent of reading room), three thousand dollars; assistant, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant (in charge of Smithsonian deposit), one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten attendants in collecting and distributing books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two attendants in Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in Senators' reading room, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Toner library, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Washingtonian library, nine hundred dollars; two attendants in the cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant in the stamping room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in the packing room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; driver of mail and delivery wagon, six hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief of catalogue department, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of art department, two thousand dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of hall of maps and charts, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of peri-

Librarian, assistant,
etc.

Attendants.

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|--|--|
| Capitol reference library. | <p>odical department, two thousand dollars; three attendants and collators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of manuscript department, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, indexing, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of music department, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of Congressional Reference Library at Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; two attendants, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of law library, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.</p> |
| Law library. | |
| Opening Library during evenings. | <p>For the purpose of opening the Library during evenings: Five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each, and fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.</p> |
| Copyright department. Register, clerks, etc. | <p>COPYRIGHT DEPARTMENT, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.</p> |
| Purchase, etc., of books. | <p>INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, twenty-five thousand dollars; For purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; For purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; In all, thirty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. For binding and replacing law books damaged or destroyed in the recent explosion in the Capitol, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p> |
| Contingent expenses. | <p>For contingent expenses of the Library, including the copyright business, one thousand five hundred dollars.</p> |
| Custody of building and grounds. Superintendent, clerks, etc. | <p>CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electrician, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others, heretofore authorized and paid from the general appropriation for the proper custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, namely: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at three hundred and twenty-four dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and twenty-four dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty dollars; charwoman, two hundred and sixteen dollars; twenty-eight charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars</p> |

each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; two machinists, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For furniture, including partitions and screens, fifteen thousand dollars.

Furniture.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent, etc.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, forty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Executive office. Secretary, assistants, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; ten clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and thirteen laborers; for temporary typewriters and stenographers to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand and seventy dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., laws.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the third session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one (one as librarian); one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each:

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Bookkeeping and warrants division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Customs division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Appointments division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; and for two additional clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and six additional paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each, from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, inclusive, rendered necessary because of increase of work incident to the war with Spain; in all, sixty-nine thousand and twenty-nine dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class

Revenue-Cutter division.

Miscellaneous division.

three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Draftsmen, etc

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, shall not exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and three at two thousand dollars each; four expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; typewriter and copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For two expert accountants at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, from March first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Clerks and other employees provided for the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six Auditors of the Treasury for the several Executive Departments shall be exclusively engaged on the work of said offices from the passage of this Act and until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Clerks, etc., restricted to work of office.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; and for three clerks of class one from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, inclusive, rendered necessary by increased work incident to the war with Spain; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks on manifests.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-two clerks of class three; sixty-four clerks of class two; fifty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

For the following additional force from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, until March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, inclusive, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Temporary additional clerks, etc.

For the temporary employment of additional clerks and messengers, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be required in the office of the Auditor for the War Department for the prompt and efficient examination and auditing of the accounts of revenue collected and disbursed by military authorities in the West India islands occupied by the United States forces, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available from and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred, report to Congress the number of persons employed and the amount paid to each under this appropriation.

Proviso.
—report.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

For the following additional force from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, until March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, inclusive,

rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for
Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for
State, etc., Depart-
ments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger, and three laborers; in all, ninety-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for
Post-Office Depart-
ment.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-one clerks of class three; seventy-six clerks of class two; ninety clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; twenty money-order assorters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-six money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, five hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional force on
money orders.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders one year or more in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two: coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; four pressmen, at one

thousand two hundred dollars each; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; in all, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two charwomen; in all, seventy-one thousand and forty dollars.

Redemption of currency.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Register's office.

For the following additional force from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, until March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, inclusive, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain: Three clerks of class one; and three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, three thousand dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; teller, bookkeeper, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency expenses.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one

Stamp agent.

counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board. **LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service. **OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE:** For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation. **BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. **BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics. **BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

Experts, etc. For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, two thousand dollars.

Secret service division. **SECRET SERVICE DIVISION:** For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand and twenty dollars.

Standard weights and measures. **OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: For inspector of standards, three thousand dollars; adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one verifier, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanician, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; one adjuster's helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one watchman; in all, nine thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Expenses.

For expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meeting of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, as provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. American delegate to International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. Office of Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, fifty thousand dollars. Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars. Statistics.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. Marine-Hospital Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service. Steamboat-Inspection Service.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one supervising immigrant inspector, to be attached to this Bureau in Washington for special work outside, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, to be immediately available; and one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration. Immigration Bureau.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely: Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars. Stationery.

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| Postage, etc. | For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars. |
| Newspapers, etc. | For purchasing material for binding important records, four hundred dollars. |
| Investigations. | For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars. |
| Freight, etc. | For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars. |
| Rent. | For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Horses and wagons. | For rent of buildings, six thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. |
| Ice. | For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand dollars. |
| File holders. | For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Fuel, etc. | For purchase of file holders and file cases, two thousand dollars. |
| Miscellaneous. | For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, poker, and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Numbering machines, etc. | For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars. |
| Use of recording clocks forbidden. | For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chammoiskins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pickers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars. |
| Carpets. | For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, two thousand dollars. |
| Furniture. | No money appropriated by this Act shall be used for expense of repairing recording clocks used for recording time of clerks or other employees in any of the Executive Departments at Washington, nor shall there hereafter be used in any of the Executive Departments at Washington any such recording clocks. |
| | For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, three thousand dollars. |
| | For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, seven thousand dollars. |

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the additional clerks and other employees in the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and for salaries and expenses of increased force of deputy collectors, rendered necessary by the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for war expenditures, and for other purposes, and for salaries and expenses of ten additional agents provided for in section three, and the twenty additional clerks and agents provided for in section forty-seven of said Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

Ante, pp. 450, 469.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of assistant treasurers. Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand

Cincinnati.

dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk and stenographer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; watchman, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten assistant tellers and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant teller and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant tellers and one clerk, at nine hundred dollars each; five assistant tellers, at eight hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; bond and authorities clerk, and vault clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one

thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; five counters, at nine hundred dollars each; and seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant bookkeepers, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, assistant bookkeeper, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; two day watchmen and coin counters, and one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

St. Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents.

R. S., sec. 3049, p. 713.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Carson.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

If in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury the mint at Carson, Nevada, be not operated as a coinage mint during the whole or any part of the fiscal year nineteen hundred, the foregoing appropriations for said mint shall only be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, or such part of said year as the said mint is not operated for coinage purposes, for maintaining the same as an assay office, and as follows:

Availability of appropriation.

For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for wages of workmen and watchmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Assayers, etc.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, three thousand dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief

Denver.

clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two calculating clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Assay office continued until coinage mint established.

Vol. 28, p. 673.

Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.

New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, and for machinery and repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, gold and silver wastage of and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase (not exceeding five hundred dollars in value) of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, sixty thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, gold and silver wastage of and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, forty thousand dollars.

Boise.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

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| ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. | Charlotte, N. C. |
| For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars. | Wages. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. | Deadwood. |
| For wages of workmen, six thousand dollars. | Wages. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. | Helena. |
| For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars. | Wages. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. | New York. |
| For wages of workmen and messengers, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | Wages. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. | St. Louis. |
| For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars. | Wages. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars. | Seattle. |
| For wages of workmen, rent, and contingent expenses, eighteen thousand dollars. | Wages; contingent expenses. |

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

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| | Territories. |
| TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; ten commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak, and one of whom shall reside in Forty Mile mining district, in the District of Alaska, at one thousand dollars each; ten deputy marshals, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand dollars. | Alaska. |
| For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars. | Contingent expenses. |

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, expense of removal and expenses incidental thereto, two thousand dollars.

Oklahoma.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record files, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Additional tempo-
rary force.

For the employment during the nine months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the needs of the service may demand, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Persons in the classified service of the Government shall not be eligible to appointment under this appropriation, or to be transferred from any position in the

—no appointments to
from classified serv-
ice, etc.

classified service to positions paid hereunder; and any appointments or employments heretofore so made and payable from appropriations of this character for additional employees rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain shall be vacated on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; seventy-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; for continuing the work of preparation, publication, and distribution of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, said work to be conducted, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the Chief of the Record and Pension Office and the employees under his charge: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one agent, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two copyists; four assistant messengers or watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty thousand five hundred and ten dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Record and Pension Office.

Publication, etc., Rebellion Records.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Adjutant-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand and eighty dollars.

Adjutant-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Inspector-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four

Commissary-General's Office.

clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Surgeon-General's
Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Paymaster-General's
Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Ordnance Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Skilled draftsmen.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit of expendi-
ture.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus and offices, including purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Record and Pension Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, the Depot Quartermaster's Office, and the other offices of the War Department located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, thirty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That purchases of law books of reference and periodicals are authorized from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the War Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, made by the legislative Act, approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Proviso.
Purchase of law
books of reference, etc.
Ante, p. 300.

For additional amount for the foregoing objects for the nine months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For additional amount for the foregoing object for the nine months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for War Department (Lemon Building), six thousand dollars; for Record and Pension Office, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Rent.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. Public buildings and grounds. Clerk, messenger, etc.

For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars. Overseers, etc.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Watchmen.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars. Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; plumber, nine hundred dollars; machinist, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars. State, War and Navy Department building. Clerk, engineers, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-eight thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; stenographer, Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; four assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers; in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Estimates to be submitted for additional clerks for permanent work.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to submit, in the annual estimates for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, estimates for all such additional clerks and other employees that he shall deem requisite for the regular and permanent work of the Navy Department, such estimates for clerks and other employees to include all persons carried upon the rolls of the Department and paid from appropriations for increase of the Navy or from other general appropriations and who may be engaged upon and required for the regular and permanent work of said Department.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, nineteen thousand dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office Naval Intelligence.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: For one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer

of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, and Sault Sainte Marie, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for and printing and mailing the Chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing publication for the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

Computers.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Books.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

Contingent expenses. For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous. For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering. **BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair. **BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance. **BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. **BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. **BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. **BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc. For professional books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals for Department library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc. **OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three additional members of said Board of Pension Appeals to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be selected from the force of

Board of Pension Appeals.
—additional members.

the Pension Office, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; eight copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Land inspector.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

Distributing reports, Eleventh Census.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat, and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

—clerk, rent, etc.

For the following additional employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the General Post-Office building, to be occupied by the Department of the Interior, to be available when said building shall be turned over to the Interior Department, namely: One engineer, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one assistant engineer, at the rate of one thousand dollars; four firemen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each; fourteen watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars each; ten laborers, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Additional employees, General Post-Office building.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; sixteen assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the

General Land Office.

Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; fifty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-eight copyists; two messengers; eight assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; and one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fare, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Map

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars; seventeen copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and thirty clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and sixty copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; thirty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Pension Office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, including necessary sleeping-car fare and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed, and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Proviso.
Chief and assistant special examiners.

Additional special examiners.

PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-six principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-eight first

Patent Office.

assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; fifty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; sixty-fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-five clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; eighty-four copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; fifty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-six assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Books. For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Official Gazette. For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings, etc. For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents." *Provided*, That

Vol. 28, p. 620.

Proviso.
Work at Government Printing Office.

the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Investigating use of inventions. For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Berne. For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Agricultural college statistics.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, etc.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution, etc. documents.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, and Dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Geological Survey.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons, and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

- Stationery.** For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Books.** For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Rent.** For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, at the rate of five hundred dollars per month until said office shall be removed to the Post-Office Department building, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Repairs, Post-Office building.** That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to furnish the old Post-Office Department building when vacated by the Postmaster-General is made available also for repairs of said building that may be found essential to prepare it for occupancy by offices of the Interior Department, and said appropriation, together with the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by said Act for expense of removal of offices of the Interior Department to said building, is hereby made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred.
- Ante, p. 656.**
- Postage stamps.** For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

**Surveyors - general,
etc.**

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

- Alaska.** For surveyor-general of Alaska, two thousand dollars; clerk in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, lights, binding of records, furniture, drafting instruments, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Arizona.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.
- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, light, stationery, printing, binding of records, drafting supplies, record cases, office furniture, new typewriter, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- California.** For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.
- For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, washing, telephone, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, and typewriter, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Colorado.** For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.
- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding and repairing records and furniture repairs, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Florida.** For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
- For stationery and instruments, binding records, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. Idaho.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, typewriter, drafting instruments, new furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Louisiana.

For messenger, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Minnesota.

For stationery, printing, binding, typewriter, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars. Montana.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, lights, post-office box, ice, washing, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, stationery, post-office box rent, drafting, supplies, repairs, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. New Mexico.

For printing, stationery, drafting tools, plats, drawing papers, binding records, books and plats, telephone, registration of letters, towels, soap, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars. North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, laundry, furniture and repairs, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Oregon.

For pay of messenger, stationery, furniture, record books, laundry, ice, binding field notes, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, drafting instruments, pay of messenger, binding records, furniture, laundry, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars. Utah.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding field notes and plats, furniture, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, books, blanks, furniture, stationery, pay of messenger, binding records, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Messengers, etc.,
Florida, etc.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, lights, ice, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriations for incidental expenses in the offices of surveyors-general of Florida, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine shall be available for the payment of a messenger, janitor, or laborer in each one of these offices.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one telephone operator, six hundred and sixty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant Attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
Money-Order System.
Free delivery.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; three assistant superintendents of free delivery, at two thousand dollars each; Superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; chief of the salary and allowance division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, chief of the correspondence division; ten clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; twenty clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twenty-five laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and five female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Per diem, etc., as assistant superintendents free delivery.

The assistant superintendents of free-delivery shall hereafter be allowed a per diem of four dollars in lieu of all expenses when traveling on business of the Department.

Temporary force.

For the employment during the nine months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of such additional temporary force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Postmaster-General may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of the business in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; thirty-six clerks of class three; nineteen clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand

Foreign mails.

six hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Third Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General.
clerks, etc.
Chief inspector.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger, and four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Topographer,
draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; six firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; thirty-one watchmen; twenty-four laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and twenty-seven charwomen; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand dollars.

For painting, one thousand dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including one thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

Rent.

For rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for a period not exceeding the three months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

For topographer's office, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Money-Order Office of the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum; for building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eleven thousand dollars per annum; for a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; in all, five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, said rentals to be paid at the rates named only during such period of said three months as said buildings shall be respectively occupied for the purposes indicated.

Official Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Postage stamps.

Vol. 20, p. 740.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; Solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two

Clerks.

thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; eight assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the bulletin of the Department of Labor authorized by legislative act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents.

For stationery, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 805.

Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service,

Contingent expenses.

expressage, storage for documents not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.
Justices.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each;

Marshal.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Circuit judges.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-two circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars;

Circuit courts of ap-
peals, clerks.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Crier etc., eighth
circuit.

For messenger to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Court of Private
Land Claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each;

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

Court continued to
June 30, 1900.
Vol. 28, p. 805.

That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended in legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

Vol. 28, p. 577.

"SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this Act shall cease and determine on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of the said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior."

Assistant attorneys,
etc.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to dispose of the business of the Court of Private Land Claims on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

District judges.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Indian Territory
courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For the salaries of the four judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Retired judges.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, is hereby appropriated.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each;

Court of appeals,
D. C.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

Proviso.
Reports.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, D. C.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Clerk, northern district of Illinois.

COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Commissioner, Yellowstone Park.
Vol. 29, p. 184.
Provision as to fees of commissioners not to impair salary.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Court of Claims.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the Court, ten thousand dollars.

Auditors.

For stationery, books, fuel, light, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-fourth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Rates of pay assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. That the term of temporary service of such additional clerks and other employees rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain who have been appointed in the various departments of the government under the provisions of "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved July

Term of service temporary employees extended.
Ante, p. 696, etc.

—not subject to civil service examination.

Appropriations not available for incapacitated employees.

Proviso.
Thirty days' leave of absence to be exclusive of Sundays, etc.

Repeal.

seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be extended for the term of one year, without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, provided they are otherwise competent.

SEC. 4. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the public service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited: *Provided*, That the thirty days' annual leave of absence with pay in any one year to clerks and employees in the several Executive Departments authorized by existing law shall be exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1899.

February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 189.—An Act For the relief of certain homestead settlers in Florida.

Florida.
Certain homestead settlers may perfect title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any qualified homestead claimant who was in good faith actually occupying a homestead claim under the laws of the United States in the State of Florida in the month of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and who was by, through, or on account of a storm which passed through said State during said month driven from or compelled to leave and to remain away from such homestead, may within one year from the passage of this Act return to such homestead claim and proceed to perfect title thereto as though absence therefrom had not occurred.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 190.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint additional cadets at large at the United States Naval Academy.

Naval Academy.
Appointment of additional cadets at large authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint during the present fiscal year five cadets at large at the United States Naval Academy, to be in addition to the number heretofore authorized by law, said appointments to be subject to the conditions and requirements of existing laws and regulations.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To permit volunteer regiments to retain their colors.

Army.
Retention of colors by volunteer regiments authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit volunteer regiments, on being mustered out of the service of the United States, to retain all of their regimental colors. Said colors shall be turned over to the State authorities to which said regiments belong, and the regimental quartermaster in making his returns may, in lieu of said colors and in full release therefor, file with the proper official of the War Department a receipt from the quartermaster-general of said State that said colors have been delivered to said State authorities.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 192.—An Act Setting apart a certain tract of land in Oklahoma Territory to the Stella Friends Academy and Church Association.

February 25, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent to the Stella Friends Academy and Church Association, of Woods County, Territory of Oklahoma, to the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, in township twenty-seven north, of range eleven west, of the Indian meridian, containing ten acres, more or less, being a tract of land conveyed by Ernest Howard to said Stella Friends Academy and Church Association, by warranty deed dated January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided,* That patent shall not be issued until the sum of fifteen dollars is paid to the receiver of public moneys of the United States land office at Alva, Oklahoma.

Stella Friends Academy and Church Association, Oklahoma.
Grant to, of certain lands.

Proviso.
Payment.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory."

February 25, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section nine of the Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a further period of three years from and after the passage of this amendment.

Time extended to Gainesville, McAlester and St. Louis Railway for right of way through Indian Territory.
Vol. 27, p. 527

Approved, February 25, 1899.

CHAP. 194.—An Act For the widening of Nineteenth street northwest.

February 25, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to widen Nineteenth street extended northwest, as now established, to a width of ninety feet from Florida avenue to Columbia road, and to connect Wyoming avenue with Columbia road.

District of Columbia.
Widening of Nineteenth street.

Said Commissioners shall, within thirty days from the date of the passage of this Act, institute by petition a proceeding in rem in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court of the United States for said District, for the condemnation of a strip of land forty feet wide lying on the west side of said Nineteenth street extended, to make said street ninety feet wide between Florida avenue and Columbia road, and for the condemnation of the remainder of lots one and two, and so much of lots three and fifteen as is required to properly connect and make a continuous line and roadway of Wyoming avenue across Columbia road; and said proceeding shall be prosecuted under and in accordance with the provisions of sections two hundred and fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia concerning the condemnation of lands in said District for the public highways.

Condemnation proceedings.

R. S. D. C., secs. 257-267, pp. 29, 30.

SEC. 2. That payment of the sum or sums of money adjudged to be due and payable for lands taken under its provisions shall be made by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the said

Payment of judgments.

Commissioners, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay such judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District.

Assessments
against abutting prop-
erty.

SEC. 3. That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the widening of said street, one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury in said proceedings against the pieces and parcels of ground situate and lying on each side of said Nineteenth street extended between Florida avenue and Columbia road, and also on all or any adjacent pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the widening of Nineteenth street as herein provided.

Considerations of
value.

SEC. 4. That the sums to be assessed against each lot and piece and parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury, and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any particular piece or parcel of ground, the jury shall take into consideration the situation of said lots, and the benefits that they may severally receive from the widening of said street and highway. When the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the opening of said avenue, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against that part of such lot as is not taken, as is hereinbefore provided.

Assessments to be a
lien, etc.

SEC. 5. That when confirmed by the court, the assessments shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal installments with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum until paid.

Awards, when paid.

SEC. 6. That payment of the awards made in respect of the property condemned shall not be made until the assessments herein provided for shall have been made against the aforesaid property and duly confirmed.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 205.—An Act To authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause public lands to be surveyed in certain cases.

Survey of land
grants to railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any railroad company claiming a grant of land under any Act of Congress, desiring to secure the survey of any unsurveyed lands within the limits of its grant, shall file an application therefor in writing with the surveyor-general of the State in which the lands sought to be surveyed are situated, and deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay for such survey and for the examination thereof pursuant to law and the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it shall thereupon be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or the Director of the Geological Survey, as the case may be, to cause said lands to be surveyed.

Certificates of de-
posit.

For any deposits made by any railroad company hereunder, certificates shall be issued, which may be used by such railroad company, its successors or assigns, to the same extent as cash is now allowed in payment of entries of public lands under existing law and regulations for any public lands of the United States in the States where the surveys were made, or for any survey or office fees due the United States from such railroad company on account of surveys of lands within its grant. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the foregoing provisions.

Regulations.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 206.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis, Siloam and Southern Railroad Company, of Missouri and Arkansas, to construct a bridge across White River in the State of Arkansas.

February 27, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Siloam and Southern Railroad Company, of Missouri and Arkansas, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the law of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across White River in the State of Arkansas for the crossing of said river with its railroad line at such point as may be selected by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of said railroad company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War.

St. Louis, Siloam, and Southern Railroad may bridge White River, Arkansas.

May be railroad, etc., bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route; and shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

To be lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, and upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Rights of railroads to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval designs and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving all details necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge whether the location selected is a proper one; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

Secretary of War to make regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 207.—An Act Withdrawing from entry and sale and granting unto the State of Wisconsin certain lands therein described.

February 27, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following lands situated in the county of Juneau, in the State of Wisconsin, to wit: The

Grant to State of Wisconsin of lands at Juneau.

*Provisos.
Payment.*

*Relinquishment of
homestead entries.*

southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, in township seventeen, north of range two east, be, and the same hereby are, withdrawn from entry and sale, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause a patent therefor to be issued unto the State of Wisconsin: *Provided, however,* That said State shall pay to the United States therefor, at the rate of one and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars per acre: *And provided, further,* That said State shall first procure from all claimants or persons who may have filed or made homestead entries or other claims on or to said premises, or any part thereof, proper relinquishments of all their claims thereto, and cause the same to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 208.—An Act For the relief of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry.

Preamble.

Whereas during the latter part of eighteen hundred and sixty-three and the early part of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, under authority of Major-General Frederick Steele, dated October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in northwestern Arkansas, several hundred men were recruited in Arkansas for the United States Army, and organized the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry Volunteers, under the command of Elisha Baxter, colonel commanding, and were put into active service in Arkansas with other United States soldiers there, and were furnished arms, ammunition, and uniforms by the United States Government, and participated in several battles, and lost a number of men in killed and wounded; and

Whereas said regiment was disbanded in June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at Devall Bluff, Arkansas, without having been actually mustered into the service of the United States, and most of the members thereof then enlisted in other United States regiments, having then served as members of the said Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry for a period of from six to eight months; and

Whereas on account of never having been mustered into the Army of the United States the names of the members of said regiment do not appear on the rolls of the Army, and the members of said regiment have never received any pay for said services; and

Whereas Congress, by joint resolution approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, authorized the War Department to pay such claims as were satisfactorily proven, but, through the avarice of claims agents or others, rolls of the members of said regiment were made up largely in excess of the actual membership of said regiment, and this without the knowledge or fault of the actual members thereof, which led the War Department to refuse to make any payment thereon whatever; and

Whereas there remain about one hundred members of said regiment, now old and decrepit, and nearly all in destitute circumstances, to whom the pay so long due them from the Government would be a great relief in their declining years: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint and detail a competent and experienced officer of the United States Army as referee, who shall have authority to administer oaths, who shall give notice of the times and places of taking testimony in the State of Arkansas or elsewhere, if necessary, that claimants and their witnesses may appear before him, and shall carefully examine into the facts and take proof upon the claims for service of the members of the Fourth Arkansas Mounted Infantry, and return the same, together with his report thereon, to the Secretary of War; and that the Secretary of War is hereby directed to pay such claims to the members of said regiment,

*Fourth Arkansas
Mounted Infantry.
Investigation and pay-
ment of claim of, au-
thorized.*

or to their heirs, as he shall be satisfied are due under the joint resolution of Congress approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy. Said officer shall receive compensation for actual expenses incurred under the provisions hereof.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 209.—An Act ^{To} construct a telephone from Table Bluff to Salmon Creek, in Humboldt County, California. February 27, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct a telephone line from the United States light-house at Table Bluff, California, to connect with the general telephone system at Salmon Creek, in Humboldt County, California, at a cost not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

Table Bluff Light House, California. Construction of telephone to Salmon Creek, California, authorized.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. February 27, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred:

Military Academy appropriations.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars;

Pay of professors.

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Cadets.

In all, for permanent establishment, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars;

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

Extra to officers.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains) in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of five senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, ordnance and gunnery, and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars; |
| Longevity pay. | For additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents; |
| Pay of enlisted men. | In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-three thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-nine cents; |
| Band | For pay of the Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty: For pay of military band, six enlisted musicians, at thirty four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; Six enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; Twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars; Clothing on discharge, five hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and ten dollars; |
| Field musicians. | For pay of field musicians, one sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars; One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars; Thirteen privates, two thousand and twenty-eight dollars; Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and forty-four dollars; Clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars; |
| General army service. | For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; Seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; One hundred and eleven privates (infantry), seventeen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars; Additional pay for length of service, seven thousand and nine dollars and forty cents; Clothing on discharge, three thousand three hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, one thousand and seventy-seven dollars; |
| Cavalry detachment. | For pay of Cavalry Detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars; Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars; Two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars; One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars; One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; Sixty-one privates (cavalry), nine thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars; Additional pay for length of service, two thousand two hundred and two dollars; Clothing on discharge, two thousand two hundred dollars; Retained pay on discharge, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars; Interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred dollars; Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred dollars; |
| Extra pay, enlisted men. | Miscellaneous: For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of cavalry detachment employed on additional duty with the instruction battery of field artillery, United States Military Academy, at twenty dollars each, five hundred and sixty dollars; |

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as assistant and attendant at the library, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the fifteen preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Proviso.
No duplication.

In all, for pay Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, enlisted men on detached service and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, sixty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.

PAY OF CIVILIANS

For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars; Pay of civilians,
clerks, etc.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of keeper of post cemetery, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, thirty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Current expenses.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars;

Superintendent.

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, twenty thousand dollars;

Fuel and lights.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars;

Postage and telegrams. Stationery.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, nine hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand dollars;

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;

Printing.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tanbark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming places, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For furniture for offices, four hundred dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;

For one typewriter, complete, and typewriter table, one hundred and ten dollars;

For furniture for Young Men's Christian Association room, four hundred and five dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Young Men's Christian Association room, furniture.

For department of civil and military engineering: Models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

For repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For tables of logarithms, fifty dollars;

For rules and triangles, twenty-five dollars;

For purchase of geometrical drawings and models, one hundred dollars;

For contingencies, fifty dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, nine hundred dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For new cases for mineralogical and geological cabinets, three hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of modern electric machinery and appliances not in the Academy, six hundred dollars;

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars;

Department of
drawing.

For department of drawing: For drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes; glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and materials, one hundred dollars;

Photographic material for enlarging room and general photographic work, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For slides and apparatus for lectures, fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Twenty new drawing boards, at two dollars and fifty cents each, and ten new drawing boards, extra size, at three dollars each, eighty dollars;

One large atlas of the world, fifty dollars;

Frames for retained drawings of cadets, to be hung in gallery of the Academy, twenty-five dollars;

Typewriter, one hundred dollars;

For binding books and periodicals and loose sheets, thirty dollars;

Ten cavalry reconnoissance sketching boards, at three dollars each, thirty dollars;

Department of mod-
ern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of law
and history.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, four hundred dollars;

For purchase of two sets of Larned's History, for use of cadets in section rooms, fifty dollars;

Four bookcases for use in section rooms, to be immediately available, sixty-six dollars and fifty cents;

Rebinding law reports and periodicals, to be immediately available, sixty-one dollars and eighty cents;

Department of prac-
tical military engi-
neering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering, for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of ord-
nance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, maulage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, fifty dollars;

Miscellaneous items
and incidental ex-
penses.

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, three thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, rulers, pointers, card, and toilet paper, etc., for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

For repairing books, and for furniture, and contingencies, two hundred dollars;

For binding pamphlets and periodicals, two hundred dollars;

For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Contingent, acad-
emic board.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Proviso.

Technical supplies.

For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of five desks for use in office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, to be immediately available, two hundred dollars;

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Musical supplies.

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, three hundred dollars;

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

Subsistence depart-
ment.

For repair of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, seventy-five dollars;

Tearing out the old, worn out and obsolete style "cold storage" in the cadet mess building and putting in new and modern style cold-storage rooms, plant, and ice-making apparatus, for the perfect preservation of meats, milk, fruits, and so forth, to be immediately available, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs, new machines, and fixtures for gymnasium, two hundred dollars;

Gymnasium.

Taking out old drying room in cadet laundry, putting in new metal drying room with outer casing of heavy galvanized corrugated iron, inner frame of heavy galvanized channel, angle, and tee iron, securely bolted and fastened, inside packing to be of asbestos, with all the latest improvements in racks, panels, and so forth, complete in all respects, to be immediately available, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Laundry.

For one tumbler for mangle, connected and in working order, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For two twenty-eight inch solid curb extractors, delivered, connected and in working order, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, three hundred and forty dollars;

For one thirty-five inch body iron, delivered, connected and in working order, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For one collar and cuff dampener, delivered, connected and in working order, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For changing engine to a position at right angles to its present one, building new foundation for same, resetting engine, changing line and countershaft, making all connections and putting all in perfect running order, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, twenty-six thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Repairing roads, etc.

Repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars;

Continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

Waterworks.

Waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for sheds for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, eight hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

Broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; Maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

Painting, calcimining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

General repairs to cadet laundry building, painting interior, and for emergency incidental expenses about the building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

Painting, and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet quartermaster's department building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, to be expended as required without advertising, three hundred dollars;

—cadet barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks: For repairing and renewing plastering; painting and calcimining six divisions; touching up paint and calcimining in five divisions; repairs to woodwork and reflooring; repairing and renewing gutters and down spouts, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Repairing and varnishing woodwork and calcimining ceilings in cadet sink and bath house, three hundred dollars;

—cadet hospital.

For repairs to cadet hospital: Construction of a brick addition for water closets and urinals for the three wards of the hospital, two thousand two hundred dollars;

New gas fixtures and plumbing bath rooms, and shower baths for new addition as described above, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

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| Repainting walls and woodwork of halls, wards, offices, lavatories, and so forth, three hundred dollars; | |
| Paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors, fifty dollars; | Floor wax, etc. |
| Materials for rebronzing radiators and piping, thirty dollars; | |
| Purchase of flowers, trees, and shrubs for cadets' hospital grounds, fifty dollars; | |
| Fitting up an operating room in cadet hospital, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars; | |
| For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital: Draining urinal floor slabs, twenty-five dollars; | Soldiers' hospital. |
| Completing rubblestone wall and grading, four hundred dollars; | |
| Picket or twisted-wire fence on west side of soldiers' hospital grounds, one hundred and fifty-five dollars; | |
| Iron gates to entrance grounds of soldiers' hospital, one hundred and sixty dollars; | |
| Stone gutters for roadway in front of soldiers' hospital, sixty dollars; | |
| Sink in laboratory of soldiers' hospital with water supply and waste piping, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; | |
| Brushes, paints, glass, putty, wax, and turpentine for general repairs and waxing floors, seventy-five dollars; | |
| Purchase of trees and shrubbery for soldiers' hospital grounds, fifty dollars; | |
| Repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars; | Repairs of ordnance buildings. |
| Continuing the construction and repair of the roads between the old south guardhouse and the southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, one thousand dollars; | Roads, etc. |
| Cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in new academy building, three hundred dollars; | Museum. |
| Two additional bathtubs and fixtures in cavalry barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars; | Repairs, cavalry barracks. |
| Repairs and improvements to cavalry barracks, namely: | |
| For reflooring throughout, for repainting woodwork and bronzing radiators, for slate or tile floor for lavatory, and for new metallic sky-lights, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars; | |
| Lumber for general repairs of cavalry stables, one hundred and fifty dollars; | Cavalry stables. |
| Whitewashing and painting interior of riding hall (walls and ceiling), three hundred dollars; | Riding hall. |
| Clock for riding hall, thirty-five dollars; | |
| Repairing roof of riding hall, forty-five dollars; | |
| New tin roof for pantry of cadet mess building, seventy-one dollars; | Cadet mess building. |
| Calclining the following rooms of the drawing department: The west academy, east academy, model room, and lecture room, nine hundred and thirty dollars; | Repairs, drawing department, etc. |
| One set of officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars; | |
| Extension of main building of cavalry stable to the north a distance of thirty feet, including a cellar under extension, six thousand and ninety dollars; | |
| One set of hospital stewards' quarters for hospital steward on duty at cadet hospital, three thousand and fifty dollars; | |
| Additions to officers' quarters numbered eleven, fifteen, seventeen, thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-seven, and forty-one, eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; | |
| Complete renovation of the library building: For removing towers of the old observatory portion, and the walls, floors, and interior of the portion recently occupied by the department of philosophy, and making the whole fireproof; for putting up new cases and shelves, and adjusting the interior to comply with the requisites of a modern library; for making such modifications and alterations in the walls, windows, doors, | —library building. |

Engineer and cavalry barracks, etc.

passageways, and roof as may be necessary to make the present building suitable for the purposes of a library; for removing and returning the books, maps, pictures, and the like, now in the library, seventy thousand dollars;

Renewing the brick paving of the basement and areas of the engineer barracks, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Constructing a drain four feet wide, one hundred and thirty-five feet long, and averaging twelve inches in depth, at the cavalry barrack, and for concreting area of same, in all about five thousand four hundred square feet, one thousand dollars;

New kitchen for quarters numbered thirty-nine, one thousand dollars;

New kitchen for quarters numbered thirteen, one thousand dollars;

Addition to quarters numbered twenty-seven, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Tunnel.

Tunnel in rear of target for heavy ordnance, twenty feet in diameter by twenty feet deep, two hundred and thirty-three cubic yards rock excavation, at six dollars, one thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Filter beds.

Completing the construction of a set of filter beds and connecting the same with the new reservoir, including all necessary appurtenances, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars;

Water-supply system.

Completing necessary improvements to the water supply system, to be immediately available, as follows: Enlarging Cro' Nest intake, one thousand dollars; rebuilding and enlarging the Cascade intake, two thousand dollars; laying eight-inch pipe from Cro' Nest intake to the new reservoir (six thousand feet pipe laid), five thousand dollars; raising the jetties forming channel for the springs led directly into the new reservoir, and concreting sides and bottom, one thousand dollars; for repairing Round Pond intake (damaged by ice), cleaning out Delafield reservoir, and for care of system, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars;

House for keeper new reservoir, etc.

Building a house for the keeper of the new reservoir and filter house, including a storeroom for tools and materials, one thousand dollars;

Furnishing, etc., Memorial Hall.

Lighting and furnishing the Memorial Hall, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Total buildings and grounds, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

February 27, 1899.

CHAP. 211.—An Act To authorize the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom Company, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, to construct a dam and bridge across the Mississippi River.

Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom Co. may bridge, etc., Mississippi River at Grand Rapids, Minn.

Dam, etc., for water-power purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom Company, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct across the Mississippi River, at a point within the limits of the village of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, to be approved by the Secretary of War, a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes, and a wagon and foot bridge if desired in connection therewith for the purpose of travel. Said dam shall be so constructed that there can at any time be constructed in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided*, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam without compensation and control the same for purposes of navigation, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation: *Provided also*, That said dam shall be so constructed that it will not at any time raise the water surface, at a point three hundred feet above said dam, to an elevation higher than

Proviso. Government control, etc.

Construction, etc.

the floor of the sluices of the reservoir dam built by the Government at Pokegama Falls on the Mississippi River, in section thirteen, township fifty-five, range twenty-six west of the fourth principal meridian, Minnesota: *Provided further*, That said dam shall be so constructed as to provide for the free passage of saw logs without tolls or charges; and the said company shall construct and maintain, at its own expense, suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner; and the said company, its successors and assigns, shall make such change and modification in said dam, canal, and works incident thereto, and said bridge, as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of navigation, at its own cost and expense: *Provided further*, That in case any litigation arises from the obstruction of the channel by said dam, canal, and works incident thereto, or such bridge, the case may be tried in the proper court of the United States in the district in which said works are situated.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless said dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

Passage of saw logs

Fishways.

Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 212.—An Act Granting the right and authority to the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company to build bridges over certain rivers in the State of Alabama.

February 27, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate one bridge across each of the following-named rivers, all in the State of Alabama: The Alabama River, at a point in Monroe and Clarke counties, or in Wilcox County, Alabama; the Warrior River, at a point in Hale and Greene counties, Alabama, or at a point in Marengo and Greene counties, Alabama; the Tennessee River, at a point in the counties of Colbert and Lauderdale, Alabama; the Sipsey River, at a point in Pickens or Tuscaloosa County, Alabama; and to lay railroad tracks on the said bridges to run trains on same.

Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad may bridge Alabama, etc., rivers, Alabama.

Railroad tracks.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes; and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

To be lawful structures and post routes.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Right of railroads to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

SEC. 4. That all bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, maps of

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

location and designs and drawings of each of the bridges; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges, or any one of them, during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridges, or any one of them, required by the Secretary of War, at any time, or their entire removal, shall be made promptly by the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges, at their own expense.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 218.—An Act Relative to the payment of claims for material and labor furnished for District of Columbia buildings.

District of Columbia.
Bonds of contractors
to secure material,
men, and employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any person or persons entering into a formal contract with the District of Columbia for the construction of any public building, or the prosecution and completion of any public work, or for repairs upon any public building or public work, shall be required, before commencing such work, to execute the usual penal bond, with good and sufficient sureties, with the additional obligations that such contractor or contractors shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying him or them labor and materials in the prosecution of the work provided for in such contract; and any person or persons making application therefor and furnishing affidavit to the department under the direction of which said work is being or has been prosecuted that labor or materials for the prosecution of such work has been supplied by him or them, and payment for which has not been made, shall be furnished with a certified copy of said contract and bond, upon which said person or persons supplying such labor and materials shall have a right of action, and shall be authorized to bring suit in the name of the District of Columbia or the United States for his or their use and benefit against said contractor and sureties and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execution: *Provided,* That such action and its prosecution shall not involve the District of Columbia or the United States in any expense: *Provided,* That in such case the court in which such action is brought is authorized to require proper security for costs in case judgment is for the defendant.

—copy of bond to be
furnished, etc.

—suit on.

Provisos.
—no expense to the
District, etc.
—security against ad-
verse judgment.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 219.—An Act Granting to the Clearwater Valley Railroad Company a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian lands in Idaho.

Clearwater Valley
Railroad granted right
of way through Nez
Perces lands, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Clearwater Valley Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, and its successors and assigns, for the construction and operation of its railroad and telegraph line through the Nez Perces Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, and also through lands formerly embraced within said reservation which have been allotted to the individual members of the Nez Perces tribe of Indians, beginning at a point on the western boundary of the said Nez Perces Indian Reservation in section twenty-five, township thirty-six north, range five west

Location.

of the Boise meridian, on the north bank of the Clearwater River; thence along the north bank of the said Clearwater River in an easterly direction to a point in township thirty-six north, range four west of the Boise meridian, nearly opposite the mouth of Lapwai Creek; thence crossing to the south bank of the said Clearwater River to a point within the said Indian agency grounds in said section twenty-two, township thirty-six north, range four west of the Boise meridian; thence along said south bank of the Clearwater River to the mouth of Big Canyon, in section three, township thirty-six north, range one west of the Boise meridian; thence up the Big Canyon in a southeasterly direction to the junction of Big Canyon and Little Canyon, in township thirty-six north, range one west of the Boise meridian; thence up the valley of the Little Canyon in a general easterly direction to the Boise meridian in township thirty-six north; thence along the valley of the Little Canyon in a general southerly and southwesterly direction through townships thirty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-four north, range one east of the Boise meridian; thence along the valley of said Little Canyon through township thirty-four north, range one west of the Boise meridian, to a divide in said township between the watersheds of Little Canyon and Lawyers Canyon; thence in a southwesterly direction through said township thirty-four north, range one west of the Boise meridian, to the township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, range one west of the Boise meridian; thence in a general southwesterly direction through township thirty-three north, range one west of the Boise meridian, to the township line between townships thirty-two and thirty-three north, range one west of the Boise meridian; thence in a southerly and easterly direction through township thirty-two north, range one west of the Boise meridian, to the said Boise meridian; thence in a general southerly and easterly direction through township thirty-two north, range one east of the Boise meridian, to the south boundary line of said Nez Perces Indian Reservation.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid, and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots and machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant the district court of the State of Idaho for the county within which such land may be situated shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of either party, to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes, and such compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of the State of Idaho; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe of Indians pertaining to such reservation in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, and the time and manner of making payment therefor, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval.

SEC. 4. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its line through said reservation and allotted lands, including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

Width, etc.

Ground for stations

Damages.

Appeal.

Tribal lands.

Maps.

Completion.

SEC. 5. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation and allotted lands within three years after the passage of this Act.

Railroad rights on public lands.

SEC. 6. That nothing herein contained shall restrict or impair the rights which said company may now have or hereafter acquire to the benefits and provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To provide for an appropriate National celebration of the establishment of the seat of Government in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Celebration of establishment of seat of Government in.
Committees to prepare plans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The President is authorized to appoint a committee from the country at large, of such number as he shall think proper, to act with any committees that may be appointed by the two Houses of Congress, or either of them, and with any committee that may be appointed from the citizens of the District of Columbia, who may prepare plans for an appropriate National celebration, in the year nineteen hundred, of the first session of Congress in the District and the establishment of the seat of Government therein. Said committee shall report their proceedings to the President, to be by him communicated to Congress.

Expenses.

SEC. 2. The actual expenses of the members of said committee so appointed by the President shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury on vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the second section of this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 221.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to rent or lease certain portions of forest reserve.

Forest reserves.
Authority conferred to lease grounds in, for hotels, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he from time to time may make, to rent or lease to responsible persons or corporations applying therefor suitable spaces and portions of ground near, or adjacent to, mineral, medicinal, or other springs, within any forest reserves established within the United States, or hereafter to be established, and where the public is accustomed or desires to frequent, for health or pleasure, for the purpose of erecting upon such leased ground sanitariums or hotels, to be opened for the reception of the public. And he is further authorized to make such regulations, for the convenience of people visiting such springs, with reference to spaces and locations, for the erection of tents or temporary dwelling houses to be erected or constructed for the use of those visiting such springs for health or pleasure. And the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe the terms and duration and the compensation to be paid for the privileges granted under the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

Funds to be used for care of forest reserves.

SEC. 2. That all funds arising from the privileges granted hereunder shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a special fund, to be expended in the care of public forest reservations.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 222.—An Act Providing for the sale of the surplus lands on the Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian reservations in Kansas, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent of a majority of the chiefs, headmen and male adults of the Prairie band of Pottawatomie tribe of Indians and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the State of Kansas, expressed in open council by each tribe, the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be sold in trust for said Indians the surplus or unallotted lands of the reservations of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians in Jackson County, Kansas, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in Brown County, Kansas. The said lands shall be appraised in tracts of one-half quarter section each by three competent commissioners, one of whom shall be selected by the two Indian tribes, and the other two shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That either tribe may consent to the sale of its own lands and select a commissioner without the consent of the other, and when one tribe does consent to the sale of its surplus lands the Secretary of the Interior shall proceed to sell the same.

Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indian reservations, Kans.
Sale authorized of surplus lands in.

Appraisement.

Proviso.
Consent of tribes.

Lands offered for public sale.

Provisos.
—minimum price, etc.

—purchases by Indians.

Payment, etc.

Purchase money to be paid Indians.

—minors.

Patents.
Forfeiture for non-payment.

Schools excepted.

Appropriation, reimbursable.

Allotments to absentees, etc., to preclude sale.

SEC. 2. That after the appraisement of said lands as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to offer and sell the same through the United States public land office at Topeka, Kansas, at public sale, to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no portion of such lands shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case for less than five dollars per acre, and to none except to heads of families or persons over twenty-one years of age. Each purchaser of said lands at such sale shall be entitled to purchase two half quarter sections and no more: *Provided*, That any member of either of said tribes of the age of twenty-one years may purchase not exceeding one quarter section of such lands at the appraised value. All purchasers shall pay one-third of the purchase price at the time said land is bid off, and if not paid immediately the bid shall be rejected and the land reoffered, and one-third in two years from the date of such sale, and one-third in four years from the date of sale, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of six per centum per annum; and all sums, when paid to the receiver of the public land office at Topeka, Kansas, shall, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to such Indians upon the recognized rolls upon which moneys are paid them by the United States in other cases the said purchase money of such lands: *Provided*, That in the case of minors the money shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States and held for such minors, respectively, until they have attained the age of twenty-one years. No patents shall issue until all payments shall have been made; and on failure of any purchaser to make payment as required by this Act he shall forfeit the land purchased, and the same shall be subject to entry and sale at the appraised value thereof, or shall be again offered at public sale, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

SEC. 3. That there shall be excepted from the provisions of this Act the lands for two boarding or industrial schools located on these reservations, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres for each school, the amount and location to be determined and designated, after the assent of the tribe or tribes, by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sales of the lands made under the provisions hereof, each tribe to be charged only with the expenses attending the sale of its own lands.

SEC. 5. That before any of the surplus lands belonging to either of said tribes of Indians shall be sold under the provisions of this Act there shall be allotted by the Secretary of the Interior eighty acres to

Allotments subject to existing leases.
Providos.
 Absentees, etc., restricted to lands of their tribe.

Segregation of paragraph.

each absentee of either of said tribes, and also to each of the children of the members of the respective tribes born since the allotments heretofore made were closed and to whom allotments have never been made, but all allotments shall be made and accepted subject to existing leases: *Provided*, That in making these allotments the said Pottawatomie children and absentees shall be restricted to the Pottawatomie lands and the Kickapoo children and absentees to the Kickapoo lands: *Provided further*, That this paragraph relating to allotments may be adopted or rejected by either tribe separate and apart from and without affecting the other provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To grant to the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company right of way and certain lands for railroad purposes through the San Gabriel Forest Reserve.

Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway granted right of way through San Gabriel Forest Reserve.

Vol. 27, p. 1049.

Location.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Providos.
 Timber cutting restricted.
 Bond.

Sale to company of additional land for hotels, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and to its successors and assigns, authority to construct, maintain, and operate a railway for a distance of nine miles, more or less, over and through the San Gabriel Forest Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry and settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the twentieth day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two), from the place in said forest reserve known as Rubio to the summit of the mountain known as Mount Lowe, in the Sierra Madre Mountains, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, the course of said railway to be the same as that of the railroad now operated by said railway company from Rubio aforesaid to Alpine Tavern, the present terminus of said railroad, and from thence to the summit of said Mount Lowe, by the most practicable route; said right of way being hereby granted to said Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company, but subject to the rights, privileges, rules, and restrictions of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railway company for any purpose outside of the right of way herein granted: *And provided further*, That said company shall give bond as provided by the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior prescribed under the law relating to forest reserves.

SEC. 2. That in addition to such of the public land as said railway company will be entitled to take, under and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to the said Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company, its successors and assigns, for stations, hotels, astronomical observatories, seminaries of learning, and such other buildings and purposes as may be required in connection with said railway line, the following-described parcels of land along said right of way, to wit: The unsurveyed land described as the west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, when regularly protracted, in township one north, range twelve west, San Bernardino meridian, containing twenty acres, more or less.

Also the tract or parcel of land described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of the two-hundred-foot right of way

of the Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company, which point is north twenty-seven degrees thirty minutes west nine hundred feet from the point where said right-of-way line crosses the north line of section three, township one north, range twelve west; running thence north sixty-two degrees forty minutes east five hundred feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees thirty minutes west one thousand eight hundred and fifty feet; thence west three hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the easterly line of the right of way aforesaid; thence southeasterly along said right of way to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, more or less.

Also the unsurveyed lands described as the west half of the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, township two north, range twelve west, San Bernardino meridian, when regularly protracted, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Also a tract of land consisting of forty acres at the terminus of said right of way at Mount Lowe: *Provided*, That all minerals, including coal, in all of said right of way and lands hereby granted are reserved to the United States.

Minerals, etc., excepted.

SEC. 3. That the said right of way and lands for stations, hotels, astronomical observatories, seminaries of learning, and other purposes granted hereby are intended for the use of said Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and in case of the sale of said Pasadena and Mount Wilson Railway and its appurtenances by act of the corporation or under decree of court, all of the rights and benefits hereby granted shall vest in the owner or owners for the time being of said railway line and appurtenances.

Right of way, etc., to vest in successor, etc.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 224.—An Act Granting the right of way to the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida.

February 28, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby granted the right of way one hundred feet in width through the reservations lying near Pensacola, in the State of Florida, known as the naval and military reservations.

Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad granted right of way through naval, etc., reservations, Pensacola, Fla.

SEC. 2. That the line and location of the right of way to the said the Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad Company through the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, shall be subject to the approval and under the control of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the said railroad company, on notification by the Secretaries of the Navy and War, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate, at its own expense, a spur track or tracks to enter into and be located at such place or places within the present limits of the navy-yard inclosure on said reservation, and also on the military reservation, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of War, respectively: *And provided further*, That the Secretaries of the Navy and War be, and are hereby, authorized to allow the use by the said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station, of so much of the land and water front of the said reservation lying west of and outside of the present navy-yard inclosure as in their judgment will not be required for naval or army purposes, and as will not be a hinderance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation, and not to exceed in any one case three hundred feet of water front, which width may extend back along the line of said road not more than one thousand feet, the value of the use of land to be appraised by a board of naval officers to

Secretary of Navy, etc., to approve location, etc.

Provides. Construction of spur tracks.

Use of land on water front outside inclosure.

Reimbursement of residents of reservation for damages.

Completion of construction.

Authority to remove structures, etc.

Amendment.

be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That said company shall reimburse the residents of said reservation for any damages to their property or tenements caused by the construction, excavation, or operation of said road, such damage in all cases to be fixed by the said board: *And provided further*, That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall be subject to the regulation and control of the said Secretaries, and shall be inoperative, null, and void unless the said railroad company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks within five years from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the Secretaries of the Navy and War, at any time they shall deem it necessary for the public good, may cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the tracks, embankments or other structures hereby permitted on the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, without liability for damages; and the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect any structures of any kind thereon except such as the Secretaries of the Navy and War shall approve; and all approvals in this Act required shall be in writing.

SEC. 4. That Congress expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, in whole or in part, without any liability on the part of the United States for any damages or losses sustained by said company.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, in Thurston County, Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Sioux City and Omaha Railway granted right of way through Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, Nebr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sioux City and Omaha Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping and operating, using and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at or near the town of Decatur, Burt County, Nebraska, and running thence in a northerly and westerly direction, over the most practicable and feasible route, through the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, to a point on the north line of the Omaha and Winnebago Reserve, in Thurston County, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to its interests to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Width.

Additional land for stations, etc.

Provides.

—limit.

Restricted use.

Reversion.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use, for all purposes of a railway, for its main line and branch line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall

cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the Omaha and Winnebago tribes of Indians from whom the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of said Omaha and Winnebago tribes of Indians through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the Indian agent of the Government stationed at the agency of the Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, one by the chief of the tribe to which said occupant belongs, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment; which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the State of Nebraska, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the tribe to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of three dollars per day for each day he is engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said State of Nebraska. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the State of Nebraska, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon hearing of the appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular tribes or individuals through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damage done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Omaha and Winnebago Reservation, said payments to be made in installments of one hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section five of this Act, dissent from

Damages.

Appraisal.

Hearings.

Costs.

Appeal.

—costs on.

Construction to begin on payment of double award.

Additional compensation.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Ante, p. 913.

Payment for dis-
senting tribes, etc.

Surveys, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on
filing maps.

Construction.

—forfeiture of rights.

Crossings.

Amendment.

the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting tribes under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of the lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company for dissenting tribes shall be in lieu of the compensation that said tribes would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. That said company shall cause maps showing the entire route of its located lines through the said Omaha and Winnebago Reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, which maps shall be approved by said Secretary before any rights shall vest in said company under this Act. After the filing of said maps and approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing said railway company's located line is filed and approved, as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall build at least ten miles of its railway in said Omaha and Winnebago Reservation within two years after the passage of this Act, and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to vest in The Denison, Bonham and Gulf Railway Company all the rights, privileges, and franchises therein granted to said first-named company.

Right of way of
Denison, Bonham and
New Orleans Railway
granted to Denison,
Bonham and Gulf
Railway.

Ante, p. 341.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights of way, privileges, and franchises granted, or which were sought to be granted, to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, fully vested in and granted to The Denison, Bonham and Gulf Railway Company, and said Act is hereby so amended as to insert in lieu of the name of the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company that of the said The Denison, Bonham and Gulf Railway Company wherever it occurs in the title or body of said Act, and the same shall hereafter read and be construed in all respects as if the name of the said The Denison, Bonham and Gulf Railway Company had been inserted in the original Act in lieu of that of the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes.

February 28, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the words "in his lifetime" the following words: "and when any person having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted becomes insane before a patent is granted, the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve upon his legally appointed guardian, conservator, or representative in trust for his estate, in as full manner and on the same terms and conditions as the same might have been claimed or enjoyed by him while sane;" and by inserting at the end of said section the following words: "The foregoing section, as to insane persons, is to cover all applications now on file in the Patent Office or which may be hereafter made," so that the said section as amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 4896. When any person, having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted, dies before a patent is granted, the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve on his executor or administrator, in trust for the heirs at law of the deceased, in case he shall have died intestate; or if he shall have left a will, disposing of the same, then in trust for his devisees in as full manner and on the same terms and conditions as the same might have been claimed or enjoyed by him in his lifetime; and when any person having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted becomes insane before a patent is granted, the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve on his legally appointed guardian, conservator, or representative in trust for his estate, in as full manner and on the same terms and conditions as the same might have been claimed or enjoyed by him while sane; and when the application is made by such legal representatives, the oath or affirmation required to be made shall be so varied in form that it can be made by them.

"The foregoing section, as to insane persons, is to cover all applications now on file in the Patent Office or which may be hereafter made."

Approved, February 28, 1899.

Patents.

Insanity of inventor before issue of patent. R. S., sec. 4896, p. 947 amended. —guardian, etc., may apply for.

Existing applications included.

CHAP. 228.—An Act Granting to the city of Boulder, in the State of Colorado, certain lands for park purposes and for the preservation of the native trees on said lands, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of Boulder, a municipal corporation, in the county of Boulder, in the State of Colorado, for park purposes and for the use and benefit of said city, subject to all valid entries made prior to the passage hereof, the following-described lands, to wit:

The southwest quarter of section twenty-six and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; also the west half of section thirty-five and the north half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, in township one north, range seventy-one west of the sixth principal meridian; also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, and the south half of the north half of section two, and the south half of section two; also the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section one; also the north half of the north half of section eleven; also the west half of the northwest quarter of section twelve; also the southwest quarter of section twelve, in township one south, of range seventy-one west of the sixth principal meridian.

Boulder, Colo. Granted certain lands for park purposes.

Lands described.

ian, containing one thousand eight hundred acres, more or less; subject, however, to any lawful rights or claims to any part or parts of said lands which may have accrued prior to the passage of this Act.

No alienation.
Boundaries to be
marked.
Protection of trees.

SEC. 2. That said city shall never alienate any part of said lands, and shall, within twelve months after the passage of this Act, distinctly mark the boundaries of said lands, and shall, as far as practicable, protect and preserve all the native trees now growing on said lands, and protect other trees thereon.

Patent on compli-
ance with above con-
ditions.

SEC. 3. That upon proper proofs in the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, that said boundaries have been distinctly marked by said city, as hereinbefore stated, and that said city by its corporate authorities accepts the aforementioned grant on the conditions afore-stated, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to issue to said city of Boulder a patent of said lands, in which patent shall be recited the above-stated purposes, conditions, and limitations.

Forfeiture for non-
use.

SEC. 4. That said lands shall be forfeited to the United States if within three years from the passage hereof the said city has not begun to use them for the purposes granted, or if at any time the city shall for a period of three years cease to use the same for such purposes.

Grant for cemeteries.

SEC. 5. That the following described tract of land, situate in the county of Rolette, State of North Dakota, namely, the south half of northwest quarter of section thirty, township one hundred and sixty-two north, range seventy-two west, be, and the same is hereby, granted and conveyed to the Lake Schutte Cemetery Corporation, of Dunseith, North Dakota, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for cemetery purposes.

SEC. 6. That the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township seventeen north, range three east, Black Hills meridian, is hereby granted to the Nashville Presbyterian Church, of Nashville, South Dakota, for cemetery purposes; and the trustees of said church and their successors in office are hereby authorized and empowered to sell or convey lots to any person at such price as they shall fix for the same for burial purposes: *Provided*, That there was no prior legal claimant upon said land at the time it was first used for cemetery purposes.

Provido.
No claimant.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Public building au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, custom-house, internal-revenue office, pension office, and other Government offices in the city of Indianapolis and State of Indiana, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site,
etc.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department,

who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money appropriated for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be available, except for the purposes of paying for the preliminary expenses of acquiring title to a site and preparing plans and specifications for a building, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

SEC. 2. That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be deemed in the best interest and economy of the public service, he is hereby authorized and directed, in lieu of the provisions of section one of this Act, to purchase, at a cost not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, fifteen thousand two hundred square feet of ground adjoining the present site, and to cause the present United States court-house and post-office and other buildings to be torn down and removed, and to cause to be erected on the site of said buildings, with the additional ground purchased, a new public building for the use and accommodation of the Government offices, upon sketch plans, drawings, and detailed estimates to be prepared and approved as specified in said section one of this Act, at a cost not exceeding said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That in the event a site shall be purchased as provided for by section one of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to sell, for the highest and best bid obtainable after advertising said sale for at least twenty days immediately preceding in at least two daily papers published in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and upon such terms of payment as said Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, the real estate now known as the Indianapolis, Indiana, post-office site, comprising the real estate, with all buildings thereon situated, now owned and occupied by the United States Government, and located on Pennsylvania and Market streets, in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to apply the proceeds derived from said sale toward the payment for the purchase of the site provided for in section one of this Act; and the sum of one

Commission to investigate sites.

Report.

Determination.

Compensation.

Proviso.
—of treasury member.

Title, etc.

Fire space.

Purchase of ground adjoining present site authorized, etc.

Sale of present site.

Disposition of proceeds.

million five hundred thousand dollars in this Act authorized, together with the unexpended balance, if any, of the proceeds derived from the sale of the present site, may be expended in the construction of the building as provided for in section one of this Act.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 314.—An Act To provide compensation for a bridge and for buildings and other improvements constructed by certain persons upon public lands afterwards set apart and reserved as the Yellowstone National Park.

Compensation to C. J. Baronett for improvements on lands afterwards reserved as Yellowstone Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the several persons in this Act named the several sums mentioned herein, to be received and accepted in each case as full and final compensation for a certain bridge, buildings, and other improvements constructed and made by said persons upon public lands afterwards reserved and set apart as the Yellowstone National Park by the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, namely:

To C. J. Baronett, of Gardiner, Montana, for the bridge known as "Baronett's Bridge," over the Yellowstone River, and the approaches thereto, five thousand dollars.

—to James C. McCartney.

To James C. McCartney, of Gardiner, Montana, for certain buildings at or near Mammoth Hot Springs taken and used by the United States, three thousand dollars.

—to Matthew McGuirk.

To Matthew McGuirk, of Los Angeles, California, for certain buildings at or near Mammoth Hot Springs taken and used by the United States, one thousand dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 315.—An Act Authorizing the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico to create an additional indebtedness for the completion and furnishing of the Territorial capitol.

New Mexico. May incur additional indebtedness for furnishing capitol at Santa Fe.

Providos.
Bonds, interest on.

—restrictions.

United States not liable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico is hereby authorized to cause to be issued bonds of the Territory for the sum of sixty thousand dollars for the purpose of raising the necessary additional funds for the completion and furnishing of the Territorial capitol now in course of erection at Santa Fe: *Provided,* That the interest on such bonds shall be made payable in lawful money of the United States, the rate of interest not to exceed five per centum per annum: *Provided further,* That such bonds shall not be sold for less than par nor shall any part or portion of the proceeds thereof be used for any other purpose than that herein specified: *And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to make the Government of the United States liable or responsible for the payment of any of said debt by this Act authorized to be contracted.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 316.—An Act Granting to the Clearwater Short Line Railway Company a right of way through the Nez Percés Indian lands in Idaho.

Clearwater Short Line Railway granted right of way through Nez Percés Indian lands, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the Clearwater Short Line Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, and its

successors and assigns, for the construction and operation of its railroad and telegraph lines through the Nez Perces Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, and also through lands formerly embraced within said reservation which have been allotted to the individual members of the Nez Perces tribe of Indians, beginning at a point on the western boundary of the said Nez Perces Indian Reservation, to the east boundary line of said Nez Perces Indian Reservation, together with a branch therefrom beginning at or near Spalding town site, in section twenty-two of township thirty-six north of range four west, Boise meridian, and extending to the south line of said Indian reservation.

Location.

Branch line.

Width.

Additional ground for stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid, and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, and machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants or owners according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or owner or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant the district court of the State of Idaho for the county within which such land may be situated shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of either party, to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes, and such compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of the State of Idaho; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe of Indians pertaining to such reservation in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, and the time and manner of making payment therefor, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval.

Tribal lands.

SEC. 4. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its line through said reservation and allotted lands, including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 5. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation and allotted lands within three years after the passage of this Act.

Completion of construction.

SEC. 6. That nothing herein contained shall restrict or impair the rights which said company may now have or hereafter acquire to the benefits and provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

Railroad rights on public lands.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 317.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building with fireproof

Fitchburg, Mass.
Public building
authorized.

Limit of cost.

Site.

Fire space.

vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

 March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To accept a site as a donation and erect thereon a custom-house and post-office building in the city of Bristol, State of Tennessee.

Bristol, Tenn.
Public building au-
thorized.

Donation of site.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to accept as a donation suitable grounds in the city of Bristol, State of Tennessee, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable public building for the custom-house, post-office, and United States commissioner's office. The cost of the site and building thereon, when completed, shall not be more than fifty thousand dollars, the plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; nor shall any site be accepted until estimates of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the purposes aforesaid, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site has been accepted and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no plan for said building shall be approved by said Secretary involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for the site and building. The site so accepted shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by a space at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

 March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 319.—An Act For enlarging the public building at Topeka, Kansas.

Topeka, Kans.
Enlargement of pub-
lic building author-
ized.

Limit of cost.

Provided.
Fire space,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the public building at Topeka, Kansas, now occupied as a post-office and other Government offices, to be enlarged, so as to make a suitable building, with fireproof vaults and elevator therein, for the further accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices, the plans and specifications to be drawn with respect to the present building, so as to furnish to the post-office more room and better accommodation of the Government offices. The plans, specifications, and full estimation of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not cost to exceed the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That said building, so enlarged, shall be unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To provide for the disposition of assessment certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, shall deliver to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia all assessment certificates remaining in his custody issued against private property in the District of Columbia for unpaid assessments for special improvements under the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and deposited with the commissioners of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia under the provisions of section two of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

SEC. 2. That all moneys derived from the collection of special-improvement taxes, now in the custody of the Treasurer of the United States, or that may hereafter be collected on account of the assessment certificates mentioned in section one of this Act, in excess of the amount required to pay eight per centum certificates of indebtedness and coupons therefrom, called for payment prior to the Act of Congress approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the eight per centum greenback certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as general revenues of the District of Columbia; and all future collections on account of the aforesaid assessment certificates shall be made by the collector of taxes of said District, who shall deposit said collections as prescribed in this section; and the Commissioners of said District shall redeem, out of the general revenues of said District, any of the outstanding drawback certificates issued under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the revision and correction of assessments for special improvements in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as they may be presented to them for redemption, as prescribed by said Act.

SEC. 3. That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby relieved from all duty and responsibility in connection with the collection or application of the proceeds of said assessments, except as to the payment of the outstanding eight per centum certificates and coupons referred to in section two, and the deposit, as prescribed in said section, of the balance of the amount already in his custody not needed for such payment.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

District of Columbia.
Treasurer U. S. to deliver to Commissioners certain certificates for unpaid assessments for special improvements, etc.

—special-improvement tax funds, etc., in custody of, etc., to be deposited in Treasury as general revenues of the District.
Vol. 28, p. 277.

Collections on account of assessment certificates to be made by the collector of taxes; deposit.
Commissioners to redeem outstanding drawback certificates, etc.
Vol. 20, p. 166.

Treasurer relieved from collection, etc., of said assessments; except.

Effect; repeal.

CHAP. 321.—An Act To authorize a resurvey of certain lands in Cheyenne County, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey of the following lands in Cheyenne County, in the State of Nebraska: Townships twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three north, range forty-seven west, principal meridian, and so much of the lands adjacent thereto as may be necessary to correct the errors existing in the original survey of said lands. And all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers on said lands asking for a resurvey and an agreement to abide by the result of the survey, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair

Cheyenne County, Nebr.
Resurvey of lands authorized.

—certain Interior Department rules abrogated.

Providos.
Rights of bona fide occupants unimpaired.

the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied to the amount of land to which, under the law, he is entitled: *And provided further*, That said resurvey shall in no manner affect the rights of bona fide occupants of any of said lands to the land so occupied to the amount which said occupants are entitled to receive from the Government.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the approval of this Act no combustible or nonfireproof building intended to be used or occupied as a residence or as an apartment house or hotel in the District of Columbia shall be erected to a height of more than five stories or raised to a height exceeding sixty feet above the sidewalk, the measurement to be made as hereinafter prescribed.

—of business houses. **SEC. 2.** That buildings intended for business purposes solely may be erected to a height of seventy-five feet without being of fireproof construction.

Buildings hereafter erected to be fireproof. **SEC. 3.** That all buildings, except churches, hereafter erected or altered to exceed seventy-five feet in height shall be fireproof or non-combustible and of such materials throughout as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Churches must be of fireproof construction up to and including the main or auditorium floor.

—churches. **SEC. 4.** That no building shall be erected or altered on any street in the District of Columbia to exceed in height above the sidewalk the width of the street in its front, and in no case shall a building exceed ninety feet in height on a residence street nor one hundred and ten feet on a business street, as designated by schedule approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, except on business streets and business avenues one hundred and sixty feet wide, where a height not exceeding one hundred and thirty feet may be allowed. The height of buildings on corner lots shall in all cases be regulated by the limitations governing on the broader street: *Provided*, That spires, towers, and domes may be erected to a greater height than the limit herein prescribed, when approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That on streets less than ninety feet wide, where building lines have been established so as to be a matter of public record and so as to prevent the lawful erection of any building in advance of said lines, the width of the street, in so far as it controls the height of buildings under this law, may be held to be the distance between said building lines.

Maximum height frame buildings. **SEC. 5.** That no wooden or frame building hereafter erected or altered and intended to be used for human habitations shall exceed in height three stories, or forty feet to the roof.

Measurement of height. **SEC. 6.** That the height of all buildings shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof; if the building has more than one front the measurement shall be made upon the front facing the street of steepest grade. No parapet wall shall extend above the limit of height.

Public buildings excepted. **SEC. 7.** That the limitations of height herein prescribed shall not apply to Federal or municipal buildings.

Amendment. **SEC. 8.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if in the District of Columbia any building or part of a building, staging, or other structure, or anything attached to or connected with any building or other structure, shall, from any cause, be reported unsafe, the inspector of buildings shall examine such structure, and if, in his opinion, the same be unsafe, he shall immediately notify the owner, agent, or other person having an interest in said structure to cause the same to be made safe and secure, or that the same be removed, as may be necessary. The person or persons so notified shall be allowed until twelve o'clock noon of the day following the service of such notice in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor to remove or secure the said building as expeditiously as can be done: *Provided, however,* That in a case where the public safety requires immediate action the inspector of buildings may enter upon the premises, with such workmen and assistants as may be necessary, and cause the said unsafe structure to be shored up, taken down, or otherwise secured without delay, and a proper fence or boarding to be put up for the protection of passers-by.

District of Columbia.
Removal or repair of
unsafe buildings.

Proviso.
—urgency.

SEC. 2. That when the public safety does not, in the judgment of the inspector of buildings, demand immediate action, if the owner, agent, or other party interested in said unsafe structure, having been notified, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time specified, then a careful survey of the premises shall be made by three disinterested persons, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one by the owner or other person interested, and the third to be chosen by these two, and the report of said survey shall be reduced to writing, and a copy served upon the owner or other interested party; and if said owner or other interested party refuse or neglect to appoint a member of said board of survey within the time specified in said notice, then the survey shall be made by the inspector of buildings and the person chosen by the Commissioners, and in case of disagreement they shall choose a third person, and the determination of a majority of the three so chosen shall be final.

Neglect to comply
with notice to repair.

—board to survey, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever the report of any such survey shall declare the structure to be unsafe, and the owner or other interested person shall for three days neglect or refuse to cause such structure to be taken down or otherwise to be made safe, the inspector of buildings shall proceed to make such structure safe or remove the same, and the said inspector shall report the cost and expense of said work to the Commissioners of said District, who shall assess the amount thereof upon the lot of ground whereon such structure stands or stood, and unless the said assessment is paid within ninety days from the service of notice thereof on the agent or owner of such property, the same shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the date of such assessment until paid, and shall be collected as general taxes are collected in said District; but said assessment shall be without prejudice to the right which the owner may have to recover from any lessee or other person liable for repairs.

—report; refusal to
comply with.

—inspector of build-
ings to perform work.

—assessment of cost.

SEC. 4. That the existence on any uninclosed lot or parcel of land in the city of Washington, or its more densely populated suburbs, of any uncovered well, cistern, dangerous hole, or excavation is hereby declared a nuisance dangerous to life and limb, and any person owning a lot or parcel of land in said city or said suburbs on which such a nuisance exists who shall neglect or refuse to abate the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after five days' notice from them to do so, shall, on conviction in the police court, be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every day he or she fails to comply with such notice. And in case the owner of any uninclosed lot or parcel of land in the city of Washington or its more densely

Uncovered wells,
etc., on uninclosed lots
declared nuisances.

—penalty for failure
to abate.

—owner non resident,
notice to; assessment.

populated suburbs on which there exists an open well, cistern, dangerous hole, or excavation be a nonresident of the District of Columbia, then after public notice by said Commissioners, given at least twice a week for one week in one newspaper published in the city of Washington, by advertisement, describing the property, specifying the nuisance to be abated, then if such nuisance shall not be abated within one week after the expiration of such notice, said Commissioners may cause the lot or parcel of land on which the nuisance exists to be secured by fences or otherwise inclosed, and the cost and expense thereof shall be assessed by said Commissioners as a tax against the property on which such nuisance exists, and the tax so assessed shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and shall be carried on the regular tax rolls of said District and be collected in the manner provided for the collection of general taxes.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 324.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

Indian Department
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Pay of agents at
agencies.

For pay of fifty-six agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cherokee School, North Carolina: Additional compensation to superintendent of said school for performing the duties heretofore required of the agent at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Colorado River Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Apache Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Pay of agents at
agencies—Continued.

At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;

At the Nez Percés Agency, Idaho, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, Nebraska, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Provisos.
Appropriations not available for army officers acting as agents.

Superintendent of training school may act as agents.

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

Interpreters.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, and one of whom may be located by the Secretary of the Interior in the Indian Territory, and under his direction and authority may perform any duties required by law of said Secretary in said Territory, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars.

—traveling expenses.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

—traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: *And provided further*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
—per diem allowance in field.

—other duties.

Clerk to superintendent.

For pay of one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; and expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a

Special agents.

period not to exceed twenty days, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow per diem pay to such special agents while remaining at the seat of Government under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior for a period not exceeding twenty days at any one time during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter each special agent, supervisor of schools, or other official charged with the investigation of Indian agencies and schools, in the pursuit of his official duties shall have power to administer oaths and to examine on oath all officers and persons employed in the Indian service, and all such other persons as may be deemed necessary and proper.

—per diem allowance,
Washington.

Proviso.
—power to administer
oaths.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least two years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory, or adjoining State or Territory, where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Indians shall be given the preference.

Practical farmers.

Proviso.
To have been actu-
ally engaged in farm-
ing for two years pre-
vious.

For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Indian police.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Judges of Indian
courts.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Matrons to teach
housekeeping.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty-five thousand dollars.

Supplies, telegraph-
ing, etc.

For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars

Citizen commission.
Vol. 16, p. 40.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH, AND SUPPORT OF, INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.

For seventh of ten installments of annuity, last series, to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of

Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.
Vol. 7, p. 36.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 236.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 614

Interest.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Chippewas of Minnesota, reimbursable.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Advance interest.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Expenses of civilization.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred thousand dollars.

Industrial schools:

Surveys.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January four-

teenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, forty-five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause an investigation by an Indian inspector and a special Indian agent of the alleged cutting of green timber under contracts for cutting "dead and down," on the Chippewa ceded and diminished reservations in the State of Minnesota, and also whether the present plan of estimating and examining timber on said lands and sale thereof is the best that can be devised for protection of the interests of said Indians; and also in his discretion to suspend the further estimating, appraising, examining, and cutting of timber, and the sale of the same, and also suspend the sale of the lands in said reservation.

Investigation of alleged cutting of green timber, etc.

For additional amount for buildings for additional schools at points on the Chippewa Reservations in Minnesota, to be selected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

School buildings.

CEUR D'ALENES.

Cœur d'Alenes.

For eighth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Columbias and Colvilles.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by Act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Chief Moses.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 36.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.

CROWS.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For the eighteenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty; to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such a manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

For eleventh of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Indians at Blackfeet Agency.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Vol. 29, p. 354.

For second of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Indians at Fort Berthold Agency.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For ninth of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Iowas in Oklahoma.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Vol. 26, p. 753.

For fourth of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Kickapoos in Kansas.

For interest on sixty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-six cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-one cents;

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to pay the legal representative of one deceased Kickapoo Indian, the settlement of whose estate is desired, under the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be the proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Payment to representatives of deceased Kickapoos.

Vol. 24, p. 219.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pottawatomes.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 314.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, pp. 296, 318,
321.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eleven cents.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Recording chattel
mortgages.

That all chattel mortgages executed in the Quapaw Agency in the northern district of the Indian Territory shall be recorded in the town of Miami by the clerk of the said northern district of the Indian Territory, or his duly appointed deputy, in a book or books kept for the purpose.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Mississippi.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Physician, etc.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes
the Missouri.
Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Seminoles.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

Vol. 14, p. 757.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas.

Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Eastern Shawnees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Shoshones and Arapahoes.

SHOSHONES AND ARAPAHOTES.

Ante, p. 94.

For second of five installments, to be expended as provided in article three of the agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming, ratified by Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Shoshones: For last of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Physician.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Bannocks: For last of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Physician.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

For last of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 638

For last of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money;

Agricultural articles.

Proviso.
Money payments.

Teachers.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed when practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

Provisos.
Transportation.

Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

For eleventh of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

SISSETON AND WAPPETON INDIANS.

Sisseton and Wapeton Indians.

For twelfth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wapeton Indians dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

SPOKANES.

Spokanes.

For eighth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the Spokane Indians to

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

the Oœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars;

Chief Louis and Enoch.

For seventh of ten installments of one hundred dollars each to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Confederated Bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Food.

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 353.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this amount may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended as required by article nine of the treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, with the Kiowa and Comanche tribes of Indians, for the benefit of said Indians, and also of the Apache Indians, as per treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, with the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians.

Proviso.
Amount available for Kiowas and Comanches.

—Apaches.
Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this amount may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended as required by article nine of the treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

Proviso.
Expenditure.

Vol. 15, p. 595.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina Tribe, Minnesota.

For support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina and Mississippi Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of Digger Indians of California, and for locating them on lands purchased for them, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Digger Indians, California.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Carlos's Band of Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc., Montana.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualpais, Arizona.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the temporary support and civilization of the Kaibab tribe of Indians in Utah in the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, to enable them to become self-supporting.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

Kaibab Indians, Utah.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Ban-nocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Ban-nocks, Fort Hall Reservation.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Ban-nocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency, Idaho.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency, Oregon.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians, Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles, for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Kicking Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

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| Makahs, Washington. | For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars. |
| Mission Agency, California. | For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars. |
| Modoc Indians, Indian Territory. | For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians. | For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Nez Perce Indians, Idaho. | For support and civilization of Nez Perce Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars. |
| Ponca Indians. Proviso. Division. | For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars : <i>Provided</i> , That this amount, after paying employees authorized by law, shall be expended per capita among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, and Nebraska. |
| Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes. | For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars. |
| Shebit Indians, Utah. | For support and civilization of the Shebit Indians in Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Shoshones, Wyoming. | For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Arapahoes, Wyoming. | For support and civilization of the Arapahoes in Wyoming, five thousand dollars. |
| Telephone from sub-agency, etc. | For construction of telephone line to connect Arapaho Sub-Agency with Shoshone and Arapaho main agency in Wyoming, seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Shoshones, Nevada. | For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. |
| Seminoles, Florida. | For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in procuring permanent homes for said Indians. |
| Big Jim Band, Absentee Shawnees, Oklahoma. | For purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Big Jim's Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. |
| Sioux of Devils Lake, N. Dak. | For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars. |
| Sioux, Medawakanton Band. | For support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars. |
| Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma. | For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, two thousand dollars. |
| Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon. | For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars. |
| Yakima Agency, Indians. | For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars. |
| Food for Indians in emergencies. | To supply food and other necessities of life in cases of distress among Indians arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars, to be available until expended. |

Incidental expenses. **GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.**

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Arizona. | ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| California. | CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule |

River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SOUTH DAKOTA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

NEVADA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including physician for the Walker River Reservation, at nine hundred dollars per annum, same agency, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OREGON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

UTAH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For salaries of four commissioners, appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of said commissioners is hereby fixed at four. For expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, sixty thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That three dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent by Interior Department, while on duty with the commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the commission and interpreters, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses of the commission, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

That said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

North Dakota.

South Dakota.

Idaho.

Montana.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

Oregon.

Utah.

Washington.

Wyoming.

Miscellaneous.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.
Vol. 27, p. 645.
Vol. 28, p. 939.

Provisos.
Number of commissioners fixed.
Special disbursing agent, clerks, etc.

Continuance of authority.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Nez Percé Reserva-
tion, Idaho.

For operating two portable steam sawmills on the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for necessary repairs to the same, three thousand dollars.

Repairs to Govern-
ment bridge, Niobrara
River, Nebraska.

For the purpose of making necessary repairs on the Government bridge across the Niobrara River, near Niobrara, Nebraska, also one span of sixty feet over the back channel of the Niobrara River, and three spans of sixty feet each over the Bazile Creek, the sum of three thousand dollars, said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

New York Agency.

Surveying and al-
lotting lands in sev-
eralty.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars.

Works of irrigation.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, forty thousand dollars.

Surveys and allot-
ments.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Puyallup Reserva-
tion, Wash.
Compensation of
commissioner to sell
lands.

Ante, p. 87.

For compensation of the commissioner authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to superintend the sale of land, and so forth, of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, who shall continue the work as therein provided, two thousand dollars.

Indian depredation
claims.
Transfer to Court of
Claims.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

For continuing the work of transferring the Indian depredation claims from the Office of Indian Affairs to the Court of Claims and making a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-one), four thousand six hundred dollars.

Pueblo Indians,
New Mexico.
Special attorney for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ a special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Allotments reserva-
tion of Sioux Nation,
Dakota.
Vol. 25, p. 890.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," to be allotted the land in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, ten thousand dollars.

Surveys, Cheyenne
River, etc., reserva-
tions, South Dakota.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River, Pine Ridge, and Standing Rock Indian reservations, in South Dakota, and for examination in the field of the surveys, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

— clerical work, etc.

For clerical work and stationery in the office of surveyor-general, required on surveys within the Cheyenne River, Pine Ridge, and Standing Rock Indian reservations, in South Dakota, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Approval of allot-
ments to Uncompah-
gre Ute Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to approve eighty-three allotments made by the Uncompahgre commission to Uncompahgre Ute Indians, within the former Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in Utah, after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to issue patents therefore in manner and

form as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That no allotment which conflicts with any entry or location under the Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, declaring the unallotted lands of said reservation, except those containing gilsonite, asphalt, elaterite, or other like substances, open for entry and location on said date, shall be approved.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant rights of way for the construction and maintenance of dams, ditches, and canals, on or through the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, for the purpose of diverting and appropriating the waters of the streams in said reservation for useful purposes: *Provided*, That all such grants shall be subject at all times to the paramount rights of the Indians on said reservation to so much of said waters as may have been appropriated, or may hereafter be appropriated or needed by them for agricultural and domestic purposes; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to secure to the Indians the quantity of water needed for their present and prospective wants, and to otherwise protect the rights and interests of the Indians and the Indian service.

For the purchase of not to exceed one hundred acres of land, at a price not to exceed thirty dollars per acre, in the vicinity of Canton, in the State of South Dakota, and for the erection thereon of an asylum for insane Indians, said building to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of suitable buildings, and for fencing, water supply, means of locomotion, and other things necessary to properly establish and conduct an agency at Leech Lake, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

That the Indians of the Yakima Indian Reservation, to whom lands have been allotted under the laws of the United States, may lease their lands so allotted for agricultural purposes for a term not exceeding five years, under such rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, anything in the law now limiting the term to a shorter term notwithstanding.

That the provision in the Indian appropriation Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, relating to a water supply for irrigation purposes to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, is hereby continued in force for and during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior shall make investigation as to the practicability of providing a water supply for irrigation purposes, to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract for, and to expend from the funds of said Southern Utes in the purchase of, perpetual water rights sufficient to irrigate not exceeding ten thousand acres on the western part of the Southern Ute Reservation, and for annual charges for maintenance of such water thereon, such amount and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of such perpetual water rights, and not exceeding a maximum of fifty cents per acre per annum for the maintenance of water upon the land to be irrigated: *Provided*, That after such an investigation he shall find all the essential conditions relative to the water supply and to the perpetuity of its availability for use upon said lands, such as in his judgment will justify a contract for its perpetual use: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon making all such contracts, shall require from the person or persons entering into such contract a bond of indemnity, to be approved by him, for the faithful and continuous execution of such contract as provided therein."

Proviso.
— limitation.
Ante, p. 87.

Uintah Reservation,
Utah.
Grant of water
rights in.

Proviso.
Rights of Indians
paramount.

Regulations.

Canton, S. Dak.
Erection of Indian
insane asylum author-
ized at.

Leech Lake, Minn.
Agency established
at.

Yakima Reserva-
tion.
Leases of agricul-
tural lands by Indians
authorized.

Southern Ute Res-
ervation, Colo.

Authority to pur-
chase water rights for
irrigation continued.
Ante, p. 593.

Provisos.
Availability of sup-
ply, etc.

Indemnity bond,
contracts.

Support of schools.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

- Day and industrial. For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of an architect, a draftsman, and a laborer, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska, and of which amount the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used for the erection of a girls' dormitory, kitchen, dining room, and hospital, and for necessary repairs and improvements, for the Fort Lewis Indian School, Colorado, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools, apportioning as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of various denominations, for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, but shall only make such contracts at places where nonsectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children, and to an amount not exceeding fifteen per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the same to be divided proportionately among the said several contract schools, this being the final appropriation for sectarian schools: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, Territory, county, or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for.
- Alaska Indians.
- Provisos.*
Contracts.
- Public schools not included. For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Buildings and sites.
- Farm animals. For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, and so forth, for schools, ten thousand dollars.
- Support of pupils.
Albuquerque,
N. Mex. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Chamberlain, S. Dak. For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; equipments and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand three hundred dollars; and for general repairs and minor improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Carlisle, Pa. For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil; and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars; for additional to the salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Carson City, Nev. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for erection of boys' dormitory, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Chilocco, Okla. For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty

dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for steam heating system for school and hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; water rent, one thousand dollars; and for electric-light plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for sewerage system and waterworks, eight thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for steam heating system, five thousand dollars; for electric-light plant and complete system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of warehouse, three thousand five hundred dollars; for extension of sewerage system, one thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for sewerage system, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for construction of ice plant, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in making the repairs and improvements herein provided for at said school, the superintendent shall make such repairs and improvements, as far as practicable, by the labor of the Indian pupils, and the superintendent may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, buy the material for such repairs and improvements in the open market.

Grand Junction
Colo.

Proviso.
Preference to Indian
labor.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution,
Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for pay of superintendent, eight hundred and forty dollars; general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Kickapoo Reserva-
tion, Kans.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence Kansas, at not exceeding

Haskell Institute
Lawrence, Kans.

one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eighty-eight thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for new school building, fifteen thousand dollars; for erection and equipment of laundry, five thousand dollars; for erection of additional shop room, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Mount Pleasant,
Mich.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for erection of manual training school, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

Hackberry, Ariz.

For the erection of the necessary buildings and the equipment thereof for an Indian school at or near Hackberry, Arizona, sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of additional buildings, and for general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated for a new stone building by the Indian appropriation Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine may be used for the erection of one or more buildings, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and so much of said sum as is not expended during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine is hereby appropriated for that purpose; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Proviso.

Ante, p. 589.

Clontarf, Minn.
Sale of lands authorized.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to sell the lands and properties known as the Indian school, at Clontarf, Minnesota, purchased by the Government from Archbishop Ireland, the proceeds of such sale to be used for the improvement of Indian schools at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Morris, Minn.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Morris, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for the erection of a dormitory and school building, twenty-one thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils, Rapid City, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each,

sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the erection of an ice house and for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of four hundred pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for steam heating and electric lighting plants, nineteen thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for water supply and sewerage, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; for erection and equipment of laundry, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For the erection of the necessary buildings and the equipment of the same, providing a water, sewerage, lighting, and heating plant, for a boarding school at or near Hayward, Wisconsin, sixty thousand dollars.

Hayward, Wis.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for hospital building, three thousand dollars; for girls' dormitory, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for new school building by the Indian appropriation bill approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, known as Public, Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, may be expended, applied, and used for the erection, construction, and completion of a new dining hall and kitchen in lieu of a new school building.

Tomah, Wis.

Proviso.
Diversion of appropriation for new dining hall.
Ante, p. 590.

For the education and support of the children of the Shebit, Cedar City, Muddy, Panaca, and other Indians in the southern part of the State of Utah, and for the purchase of the necessary land and building sites, the erection of all necessary buildings, and the equipment and furnishing of the same, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Shebit, etc., Indians, Utah.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting pupils.

Expenditures under direction of Commissioner, etc.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands, Dakota, or Sioux Indians, etc. Restrictions on attorneys' contracts for services.

Vol. 26, pp. 1038, 1039.

— not applicable to contracts allowed within time stated in contract, etc.

Legal effect of contract to date from approval, etc.

R. S., sec. 2103, p. 367.

Adjustment and allowance of.

Appropriation for payment.

Proviso.
— limit.

Supplies, purchase after advertisement.

— exception, exigency.

Provisos.
Works of irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Manufactures by Indians.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Provisos.
— report.

Purchase of stock cattle.

SEC. 2. And nothing in section twenty-seven of chapter five hundred and forty-three, volume twenty-six, of the United States Statutes at Large, pages one thousand and thirty-eight and one thousand and thirty-nine, shall be construed to apply to any contract for services for the prosecution of any claim against the United States, or the Indians named in said section, and which had been prosecuted to its final allowance by the Department before which it was prosecuted within the period stated in said contracts; and said contracts shall not be deemed or taken to have been in full force and legal effect until the date of their official approval by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the date of the approval thereof officially indorsed thereon by said Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as required by the provisions of the fourth paragraph of section twenty-one hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and in cases mentioned in said section twenty-seven the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all claims for service under agreements mentioned in said section twenty-seven to be adjusted, audited, allowed, and paid out of any moneys in the Treasury belonging to the bands or tribes to which such Indians belong; and so much money as is necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated out of their funds in the Treasury, and the amount so paid shall be charged against any fund to the credit of said Indians, tribes, bands, or individuals in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the amount so audited, allowed, and paid shall not exceed the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market shall, as far as practicable, be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture, by Indians upon the reservation, of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an

account of his action under this provision: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

Treaty funds.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein or heretofore made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: *Provided*, That with the consent of the Crow Indians in Montana, to be obtained in the usual way, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may use the annuity money due or to become due said Indians to complete the irrigation system heretofore commenced on said Crow Indian Reservation.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Diversions.

Proviso.
Crow Reservation, Mont.
Use of annuity money of Indians for irrigation.

Rejection of bids.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies, in accordance with sections three and four of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

—purchases in open market.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether, in the opinion of such Commissioner, any of such employees are unnecessary.

Report on employees to be made annually.

SEC. 8. That hereafter all Indians, when they shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, shall have the right to receive and receipt for all annuity money that may be due or become due to them, if not otherwise incapacitated under the regulations of the Indian Office.

Indians may receipt for annuity money at 18 years of age.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 325.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks class one, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen, and charwomen, nineteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries.
Division of Accounts
and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Publications.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One editor, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two editorial clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), two thousand dollars. **Document section:** One assistant in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Document section.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One Statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One Botanist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant botanist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One Entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant entomologists or clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One Biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One Pomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: One Pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One Chemist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry, when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

DIVISION OF SOILS: One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Soils.

DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY: One Agrostologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one histologist, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Agrostology.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: One Forester, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of working plans who shall be assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Forestry.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Experimental Gardens and grounds.

MUSEUM: One caretaker, one thousand dollars.

Museum.

LIBRARY: One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Library.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic

Bureau of Animal Industry.

division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants in biochemic division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of experiment station, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-two thousand and thirty dollars.

Total amount for salaries, three hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Investigations and expenses.
Division of Statistics.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to and purchase of statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records, maps, and charts, stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided also*, That fifteen thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, may be expended in continuing the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which sum not more than sixty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Provisos.
Monthly crop reports.

Extending demands of foreign markets.

Division of Botany.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants and seeds, the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus, and necessary labor; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase samples of seeds in open market, test same, and when found not up to standard he may, at his discretion, publish the results of these tests, together with the names of the seedsmen by whom the seeds were sold; twenty thousand dollars, of which amount a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for the erection of a plant house for conducting botanical experiments, and not exceeding one thousand five hun-

Purchase of sample seeds.

dred dollars may be used for the rent and alteration of a building for office and laboratory purposes.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; compensation of additional temporary assistants, investigators, and agents, and preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand dollars of this sum may be expended for the purpose of experimental investigations in apiculture.

Division of Entomology.

Proviso.
Apiculture investigation.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetables, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals, gas, and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for preparation and publication of reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Biological Survey.

POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals, collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material for preparing same for museum; traveling and other necessary expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory, fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling and other expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, four thousand dollars; for the equipment of the new laboratory, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for rent of laboratory building, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; and the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that articles are being imported from foreign countries which are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, shall make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of such articles who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary

Foods, drugs, and liquors, adulterations.

—opening packages of suspected imports.

Notice to owner.

—delivery refused of deleterious goods, etc.

for the purpose named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports and exhibiting the results of such investigations, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue an investigation relative to the various typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical characteristics, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms contained therein; the preparation of reports thereon; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses, ten thousand dollars; in all, for Division of Chemistry, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of Forestry.

FORESTRY INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on the subject of forestry, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to collect and distribute valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants; and for traveling and other necessary expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF GARDENS AND GROUNDS: Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of the lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, and for repairing roadways and walks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Division of Soils.

SOIL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF SOILS: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumulation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; the location of the stations, and the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents and other labor required in conducting experiments; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, ten thousand dollars.

Map of tobacco soils.
Investigations in Cuba, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other competing countries; to investigate the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to originate, through selection and breeding, improved varieties for the principal tobacco districts of the United States; and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying tobacco to foreign countries, ten thousand dollars; in all, for the Division of Soils, twenty thousand dollars.

Division of Agrostology.

GRASS AND FORAGE-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY: For employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials, tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting experiments; freight and express charges and traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for special reports, and the preparation of illustrated circulars of informa-

tion, bulletins, and monographic works on the forage plants and grasses of North America, and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing and maintaining experimental grass stations, not necessarily on the grounds of the home station, and in making field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants and their adaptability to the special soils and climates wherever, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, such experimental work is necessary or advisable, twelve thousand dollars.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, thirty-three thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and twelve thousand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska; and to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, including the erection of buildings and all other expenses essential to the maintenance of such stations, of which sum seven thousand dollars shall be immediately available; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, with special suggestions of better methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture than those in common use, and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories and as may be mutually agreed upon; and ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated shall be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions

Agricultural experiment stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Forms, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Alaska.

Annual statements.

Experiment Station
Record, etc.

Index of agricultural
literature.

Irrigation investi-
gations.

Food nutrition in-
vestigations.

of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, fifteen thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.

Road-making in-
quires.

PUBLIC-ROAD INQUIRIES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; for labor, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, eight thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Purchase of technical books of reference, technical periodicals and papers necessary for the use of the Department; and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, five thousand dollars.

Division of Publi-
cations.

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, eighty thousand dollars; of which sum thirty-five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interest of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be delivered to, or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as each Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the title and character of each such bulletin, and also of any other publication of the Department of Agriculture not sent to the folding rooms of the Senate and House, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: *Provided further*, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirtieth day of June in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, and of proof readers and indexers when necessary; for the purchase of tools, instruments, and artists' material; for printing proofs, charts, and maps; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; and for labor, paper, envelopes, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand dollars.

Provisos.
Notice to Senators,
etc., of Department
publications, etc.

Publications un-
called for.
—disposition.

Animal quarantine
stations.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for the care of neat cattle and domestic animals imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For labor in cleaning and caring for building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

POSTAGE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, two thousand dollars.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Furniture, cases, and repairs.
Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Contingent expenses.
Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

DIVISION OF SEEDS, PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: Division of seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc.
For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum (as nearly as practicable) in the purchase and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated; and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States.

An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents or be directed and mailed by the Department upon their request; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of May shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to the Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-second par-

Allotment.

Provisos.
Uncalled for seeds,
etc.

Report of purchases.

Indication of contents of wrappers, etc.

Seeds adapted to locality.

Early delivery to southern section.

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| Purchase of foreign seeds, etc., for experimental tests. | allels of latitude shall be ready for delivery on the tenth day of January or at the earliest practicable time thereafter: <i>Provided further</i> , That twenty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries for experiments with reference to their introduction into this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated, shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations. |
| Beet, etc., sugar production. | DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCTION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, for cost of labor, traveling, and other expenses, seven thousand dollars. |
| Tea culture. | TEA CULTURE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best methods of cultivating and preparing the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry, one thousand dollars. |
| Bureau of Animal Industry. Vol. 23, p. 31. Vol. 26, p. 414. Vol. 26, p. 1089. | SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That live horses and the carcasses and products thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses, and products thereof herein named: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, waive the requirement of a certificate with beef or other products which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation for the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products toward the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Secretary is further authorized to expend not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for the purchase and equipment of land in the vicinity of Washington for an experiment station for the study of the diseases affecting the |
| Inspection of cattle. | |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Live horses. | |
| Waiver of certificate with beef, etc. | |
| Preventing diseases among animals. | |
| Purchase, etc., of diseased animals. | |
| Foreign markets for farm products, etc. | |
| Laboratory. | |
| Experiment station for studying diseases of animals authorized. | |

domesticated animals: *Provided further*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum provided by this paragraph shall be immediately available for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

That hereafter section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered in the Department of Agriculture when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of fifty dollars.

Amount for salaries, etc., immediately available.

Advertisements for bids, when dispensed with.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one chief of Division of Supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class one, thirty thousand dollars; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator, in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one battery man, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of chief, professors, clerks, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: Fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific and other publications; furniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, for official purposes only; repairs of harness; advertising,

Contingent expenses

dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

Inspector, forecast officials, etc.

Salaries of one inspector, at a salary of not to exceed two thousand dollars; thirty local forecast officials, section directors, observers, operators, repair men, messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted such leaves of absence as are now authorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year, three hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Leaves of absence to employees outside of Washington.

Maps, bulletins, etc.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, stationery, and scientific and other publications for stations; and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports; for storm and other signals; for cotton-region observations and reports; for corn and wheat observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West Indian, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for climate and crop services, and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Transportation, etc. Instruments. Telegraphing.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs, storm signals, etc. Cotton, corn, and wheat reports. Hurricane reports.

Supplies.

West Indies stations.

For maintaining the Weather Bureau stations already established by the Secretary of Agriculture under the direction of the President, or to be established by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the West Indies or on adjacent coast; for taking daily observations of meteorological phenomena; for collecting reports thereof by cable and otherwise; for disseminating information based thereon of the approach of tropical hurricanes and other storms, and for collecting and publishing such climatological data as may be of public benefit, including salaries of one professor of meteorology, at not exceeding three thousand dollars; one forecast official, at not exceeding two thousand dollars; section directors, observers, and other necessary employees (all for duty at the places named in this Act or at such points in the United States as the exigencies of the weather service may require); rents of offices; stationery, furniture, and instrumental supplies; traveling expenses; freight and express charges; cablegrams and telegrams, and all other necessary expenses, sixty thousand dollars.

Expenses, etc.

Addition to annex building.

BRICK ADDITIONS TO ANNEX BUILDING, WEATHER BUREAU: For all labor, materials, and expenses necessary in building brick additions to the present annex building of the Weather Bureau, on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, one and two stories high, with plain trimmings, of the same style of architecture as the present building, including repairs and improvements to old buildings, all plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the work to be done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 326.—An Act To cause the removal of weeds from lands in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the owner, occupant, or agent, in charge of any land in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or in the more densely populated suburbs of said city to remove from such land any weeds thereon of four or more inches in height within seven days (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) after notice from the health officer of said District so to do, and upon failure to comply with such notice he or she shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars for each day said notice is not complied with.

District of Columbia.
Removal of weeds
from land required.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 2. That whenever there are upon any unoccupied land aforesaid weeds of four or more inches in height, and no person can be found in said District who either is or claims to be the owner thereof, or who either represents or claims to represent such owner as aforesaid, the Commissioners of said District shall give notice, by publication twice a week in one daily newspaper published in the city of Washington aforesaid, requiring their removal. Said notice shall specify the land from which such weeds are to be removed, the character of the work to be done, and the time allowed for doing the same; and if such weeds be not removed within the time so specified it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to cause their removal; and the cost of such removal, including the cost of advertising, shall be a lien upon and shall be assessed by said Commissioners as a tax against the property on which said weeds were located, and the said tax so assessed shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum till paid, and shall be carried on the regular tax rolls of said District and be collected in the manner provided for the collection of general taxes.

Publication of notice
to unknown owner of
land.

Removal by Com-
missioners.

—costs.

SEC. 3. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, upon information filed by the attorney for said District or one of his assistants.

Procedure.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 327.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service ap-
propriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, seven thousand dollars.

Advertising.
Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

For postal service in the territory held by military occupation, and for additional transportation to and from said territory, also including postal service for all military camps or stations, to be used in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, three hundred thousand dollars.

For service in terri-
tory held by military
occupation, etc.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant
Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, seventeen million dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices:

Clerks, etc.

Four hundred clerks in charge of substations, at one hundred dollars each, forty thousand dollars;

—at \$100 each.

One hundred and fifty clerks in charge of substations, at two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

—at \$200.

—at \$300.

One hundred and fifty clerks in charge of substations, and stampers, messengers, watchmen, janitors, and porters, at three hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

—at \$400.

Six hundred and thirty-seven stampers, mail messengers, pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, general-utility clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, at four hundred dollars each, two hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

—at \$500.

One thousand one hundred and ninety-three stampers, mail messengers, pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, general-utility clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, at five hundred dollars each, five hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars;

—at \$600.

Two thousand five hundred and thirty-nine mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, directory clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth-class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, stampers, mail messengers, pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, general-utility clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, at six hundred dollars each, one million five hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

—at \$700.

Two thousand one hundred and two chief clerks, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, directory clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, stampers, mail messengers, pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, general-utility clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, at seven hundred dollars each, one million four hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars;

—at \$800.

Two thousand one hundred and seventy-five chief clerks, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, directory clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, mail messengers, and clerks in charge of stations, at eight hundred dollars each, one million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars;

—at \$900.

One thousand seven hundred chief clerks, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, weighers of second-class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, printers, and clerks in charge of stations, at nine hundred dollars each, one million five hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

—at \$1,000.

One thousand four hundred and ten chief clerks, stamp clerks, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, weighers of second-class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, printers, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand dollars each, one million four hundred and ten thousand dollars;

—at \$1,100.

Five hundred and ninety-six chief clerks, stamp clerks, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks,

money-order clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, weighers of second-class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, printers, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, six hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred dollars;

Five hundred and ninety chief clerks, secretaries and stenographers, assistant cashiers, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, money-order clerks, nixie clerks, separators, assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, special-delivery clerks, raters of third and fourth class matter, weighers of second-class matter, supply clerks, timekeepers, printers, draftsmen, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, seven hundred and eight thousand dollars; —at \$1,200.

Two hundred and five chief clerks, secretaries and stenographers, assistant cashiers, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, registry clerks, money-order clerks, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars; —at \$1,300.

One hundred and fifty-eight chief clerks, secretaries and stenographers, assistant cashiers, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, foremen of crews, mailing clerks, registry clerks, money order clerks, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars; —at \$1,400.

One hundred and forty-six chief clerks, assistant postmasters, secretaries and stenographers, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars; —at \$1,500.

One hundred and twelve assistant postmasters, secretaries and stenographers, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred dollars; —at \$1,600.

Eighty-five assistant postmasters, finance clerks, bookkeepers, stamp clerks, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars; —at \$1,700.

Fifty-nine assistant postmasters, cashiers, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendent of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, one hundred and six thousand two hundred dollars; —at \$1,800.

Eight assistant postmasters, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars; —at \$1,900.

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| | order, and superintendents of stations, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars; |
| —at \$2,000. | Forty-eight assistant postmasters, cashiers, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at two thousand dollars each, ninety-six thousand dollars; |
| —at \$2,100. | Six assistant postmasters, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; |
| —at \$2,200. | Twenty-five assistant postmasters, cashiers, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, fifty-five thousand dollars; |
| —at \$2,400. | Eighteen assistant postmasters, cashiers, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of registry, assistant superintendent of registry, and superintendents of money order, assistant superintendent of money orders, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars; |
| —at \$2,500. | Ten assistant postmasters, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of stations, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars; |
| —at \$2,600. | Eleven assistant postmasters, cashiers, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, at two thousand six hundred dollars each, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars; |
| —at \$2,700. | Ten assistant postmasters, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars; |
| One assistant postmaster at \$2,900. | One assistant postmaster, at two thousand nine hundred dollars; |
| Assistant postmasters, etc., New York. | Thirteen assistant postmasters, and auditor, New York, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-nine thousand dollars; |
| | Three superintendents of mails, superintendent of registry, superintendents of money order, New York, at three thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; |
| | One assistant postmaster, New York, at three thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Substitutes for clerks on vacation. | For substitutes for clerks on vacation, seventy-five thousand dollars; |
| Separating mails. | For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; |
| Summer resorts, etc. | For temporary clerk hire at summer and winter resort offices, and for holiday and election service, seventy-five thousand dollars; |
| | In all, for clerk hire in post-offices, twelve million three hundred and ninety-eight thousand nine hundred dollars. |
| Rent, fuel, etc. | For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million eight hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there shall |
| Provisos. | not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years. |
| —limit. third class post-office. | For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General. |
| —lease of premises for first, etc., class post-offices. | |
| Miscellaneous. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Expenditures without consent of Postmaster-General. | |
| Advertising. | For advertising at first and second class post-offices, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Free delivery. Letter carriers. | FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers and for temporary carriers |

at summer resorts, holiday and election service, thirteen million six hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, sixty thousand dollars. —new offices.

For horse-hire allowance, four hundred and ten thousand dollars. Horse hire.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars. Car fare, etc.

For incidental expenses, including twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum; letter boxes, package boxes, posts, satchels, repairs, marine free-delivery service at Detroit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, fourteen million five hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum. Incidentals.

For experimental rural free delivery, including pay of carriers, horse-hire allowance, supplies, and mechanical appliances, three hundred thousand dollars. Rural free delivery.

For stationery for postal service, fifty-five thousand dollars. Stationery.

For wrapping twine, ninety thousand dollars. Twine.

For wrapping paper, thirty thousand dollars. Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, ten thousand dollars. Scales.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty thousand dollars. Canceling, etc., stamps.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand dollars. Packing boxes, etc.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, twenty thousand dollars. Printing.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines and motors and power therefor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Canceling machines.

Blanks, blank books, and printed matter for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Books, etc.

Rubber and metal stamps and articles pertaining thereto; and for carbon paper and articles pertaining to its use in the issue and payment of money orders, three thousand dollars. Money orders, stamps, etc.

Stationery, exchange on drafts, copying presses, and necessary miscellaneous and incidental expenses for the money-order service, seven thousand five hundred dollars. —stationery.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million and twenty-five thousand dollars. Second Assistant Postmaster-General.
Inland mail transportation.
Star routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, five hundred thousand dollars. Steamboat routes.

For mail-messenger service, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Messenger service.

For transportation of mail by pneumatic tube, or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Pneumatic tubes, etc.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Wagon, etc., service.

For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-three thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding two thousand dollars may be used to provide badges for railway post-office clerks. Locks, keys, etc.

| | |
|--|---|
| Repair shop. | For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Railroad routes. | For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty-three million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Post-office cars. | For railway post office car service, four million two hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Railway mail clerks. | For railway post office clerks, eight million seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks, and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay, and the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> —vacation. | |
| Electric and cable car service. | For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles in length, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the amount now received by companies performing said service. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Continuance of present rates. | |
| Special facilities. | For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Consent of Postmaster-General. | For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service. |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars. |
| Foreign mails. Oceanic Steamship Company. — | For transportation of foreign mails, two million one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" <i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union; and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Limit. | |
| Vol. 26, p. 832. | |
| Clerks on steamers. | |
| Transfers at New York. | |
| San Francisco. | |

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Balances due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special delivery stamps, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the revenue arising from special-delivery business the Postmaster-General may allow expenditures by postmasters at first-class post-offices, under regulations to be established by him, for car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases where immediate delivery in the usual way is impracticable, not to exceed in the aggregate, for all offices, ten thousand dollars a year: *And provided further*, That at first and second class post-offices the Postmaster-General may establish rules under which special delivery may be effected by any salaried clerk or employee thereof, and the lawful special delivery fees allowed therefor, the same as is now done at third-class offices, in cases where such delivery can not be made by regular messengers.

Stamps.
Proviso.
Special delivery revenues available for expenditures at first-class post offices.

—fees from available for any employee at first and second class offices; rules.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Distribution of stamps.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, six hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

—distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand dollars.

—distribution.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes, ninety-seven thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.
Indemnity for loss of registered matter.
Vol. 29, p. 599.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter," six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

For mail-depredations and post-office inspectors, including salaries of post-office inspectors and clerks, and fifteen inspectors at two thousand dollars per annum, without per diem, and for per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on business of the Department, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on duty away from home or their designated domicile for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem.

Proviso.
Per diem to inspectors.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rewards.

SEC. 2. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service, is hereby prohibited.

Appropriations unavailable for incapacitated employees.

Civil pension roll, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay from appropriations for transportation by railroad routes for the special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint

Appropriation for railroad routes available for mail transfer Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Louis, Missouri; including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building and the transfer service at Saint Louis, at the rate of not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum, beginning on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety nine.

Congressional committee to investigate, etc., continued.

Ante, p. 445.

Vacancies, how filled.

Report.

Reappropriation of unexpended balance.

Franking privilege extended to Hawaiian Islands.

Money orders.—identification of payee, etc., not to be waived, etc.

—may be drawn without exacting additional fee for correcting errors of postmasters.—forms.

Appropriation for deficiencies in revenues.

SEC. 4. That the commission to investigate the question whether or not excessive prices are paid to the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails and as compensation for postal-car service, and all sources of revenue and all expenditures of the postal service, and rates of postage upon all postal matter, authorized by section five of the "Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," is hereby continued during the Fifty-sixth Congress, with all the powers and duties imposed upon it by said section five of said Act.

Any vacancy occurring in the membership of said commission, by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the presiding officer of the Senate or House, respectively, according as the vacancy occurs in the Senate or House representation on said committee.

And said commission shall make report as soon as practicable after the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by said section five of said Act is hereby reappropriated and made available during the Fifty-sixth Congress for the expenses of said commission, payable, on the draft of the chairman of said commission, in sums not exceeding one thousand dollars at any one time, and an additional sum of seven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

The franking privilege, as the same is regulated by law, shall extend to the Hawaiian Islands.

SEC. 5. On and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, postmasters shall not issue any money order conditioned that identification of payee, endorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor shall any postmaster pay any money order issued on or subsequent to said date without requiring identification of the payee, endorsee, or attorney. Money orders may be drawn by the Superintendent of the Money-Order System without the exaction of an additional fee for the purpose of correcting errors made by issuing or paying postmasters; and the Postmaster-General shall prescribe the forms for the issue of money orders.

SEC. 6. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To amend section one of an Act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma Territory, to give preference right to settlers, and for other purposes.

Greer County, Okla. Settlers who purchased prior to annexation may perfect title.

Vol. 29, p. 490.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an Act to give preference right to settlers in Greer County, Oklahoma Territory, is hereby so amended as to allow parties who have had the benefit of the homestead laws of the United States, and who had purchased lands in Greer County from the State of Texas prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to perfect titles to said lands according to the provisions of section one hereinbefore mentioned, under such regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, and according to the legal subdivisions of the

public surveys, if no adverse rights have attached: *Provided*, That no settler shall be permitted to acquire to exceed three hundred and twenty acres under this provision.

Proviso.
—limited to 320 acres.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To authorize the Georgia Pine Railway, of Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Flint River, a navigable stream in Decatur County, Georgia.

March 1, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Georgia Pine Railway Company, of Georgia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain and operate a bridge across the Flint River, a navigable stream, in the county of Decatur, State of Georgia; said bridge to be located at or near the town of Bainbridge.

Georgia Pine Railway may bridge Flint River, Georgia.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said Georgia Pine Railway Company, of Georgia, shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge, and maps of the location, and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and craft through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge at night, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Expense of changes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Rights of railroads to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

SEC. 5. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

To be lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

CHAP. 330.—An Act For the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

New Brunswick,
N. J.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or acquire by condemnation or otherwise, a suitable lot of land in the city of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, and cause to be erected on the land so purchased or acquired a building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices and purposes in that city, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. That said building, when completed, shall be protected by an open space of not less than forty feet on every side thereof, including streets and alleys. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for the said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which plan and specifications shall not require or involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, exceeding the sum that shall remain after the site of said building shall have been paid for. That no plans or specifications for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury which shall require or involve an expenditure exceeding the amount herein limited, nor shall the erection of said building be commenced until after such plans and specifications and full estimate therefor shall have been previously made and approved according to law.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 335.—An Act For a public building at the city of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase by private sale or secure by condemnation a site for, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices at the city of Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania. The plans, specifications, and full estimate for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will have sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased or condemned and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 336.—An Act For the erection of a public building in the city of Elgin, Illinois.

Elgin, Ill.
Public building
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or

otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other offices of the Government at Elgin, Illinois.

The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor place for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building. And the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Limit of cost

Fire space.

CHAP. 337.—An Act To supplement and amend an Act entitled “An Act for the erection of a new custom-house in the city of New York, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, for customs purposes, the premises heretofore selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the Act of September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as a site for a custom-house building, and known as the Bowling Green site, in the city of New York and State of New York, and the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the balance in the Treasury remaining unexpended under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled “An Act for the erection of an appraiser’s warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes,” is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available for such purpose.

New York.
Purchase of site and
erection of custom-
house authorized.

Vol. 25, p. 472.

Cost of site.

SEC. 2. That upon the acquisition of said site the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be erected thereon a substantial, commodious, and fireproof building for the purposes of a custom-house, at a cost not to exceed three million dollars, exclusive of the cost of the site, and for the preparation of the plans and the commencement of the work the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available for this purpose; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, within the limit of cost prescribed by law, subject to the appropriations which may hereafter be made by Congress.

Limit of cost for
building.

Contracts author-
ized.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, invite not less than five architects to compete for the preparation and furnishing of plans, drawings, and specifications, and the local supervision of the construction of said new custom-house building, under the direction and general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public or private sale, to the highest bidder, after due advertisement, but for not less than three million dollars, the present custom-house property in the city of New York, bounded by Wall, William, and Hanover streets, and Exchange place, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale, after the payment of the usual incidental expenses, in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts derived from

Sale of present cus-
tom-house property.

—lease of, pending completion of building authorized.

Proviso.
Final surrender.

Appropriation reimbursable.

Repeal.

the sale of Government property; and in case of such sale the Secretary of the Treasury shall lease said premises from the purchaser or purchasers thereof, at a rental which shall not exceed four per centum per annum on the purchase price, for use as a custom-house until the new custom-house shall be ready for occupancy, upon such terms as he may deem advantageous, and such sale shall be subject to such right of lease; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to accept the said purchase price in several payments, from time to time, as he may deem most advantageous: *Provided, however,* That the use, occupation, and possession of said property shall not be surrendered until the new custom-house is ready for occupation and final payment is fully made.

SEC. 5. That the appropriation of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made in section one of this Act, in addition to the balance in the Treasury remaining unexpended under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the acquisition of the Bowling Green site, and the further sum of one million dollars for the preparation of plans and the commencement of the work of construction, appropriated in section two of this Act, shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sale of the present custom-house property, provided for in section four of this Act, when such proceeds have been covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 338.—An Act For the erection of a public building in the city of Blair, Nebraska.

Blair, Nebr.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Free space.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other offices of the Government at Blair, Nebraska. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of forty-three thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor place for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of forty-three thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Nebraska shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall remain the owner thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 339.—An Act To provide for the purchase of sites for public buildings in the cities of Hastings and Norfolk, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Hastings and Norfolk, Nebr.
Public buildings authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire title,

by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, to sites in the cities of Hastings and Norfolk, respectively, in the State of Nebraska, on which to erect suitable buildings, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in said respective cities, the cost of said sites, respectively, not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said sites shall be invited by the Secretary of the Treasury, by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said respective cities of largest circulation, for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals for site.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and he shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the Treasury of the result of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Examination of site.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; the said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the said respective sites.

Commission to investigate sites.

—determination.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed five dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation.

Proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 340.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Aberdeen, South Dakota. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of eighty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To provide for the construction of a public building at Butte City, Montana.Butte City, Mont.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Commission.

Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, internal revenue, and other Government offices in the city of Butte and State of Montana; the cost of the site and the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final; and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Joplin, in the State of Missouri.Joplin, Mo.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Investigation of
site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Joplin and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in the said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps,

plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Providing for the erection of a public building at the city of Seattle, in the State of Washington.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, or acquire by condemnation proceedings, a site for a building to be erected thereon, and to cause to be erected at the city of Seattle, in the State of Washington, a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, custom-house, land office, post-office, and other Government offices in said city, with fireproof vaults extending to each story; the site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of three hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary

—commission.

—determination.

Compensation of commission.

Proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Fire space.

Seattle, Wash.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Investigation of site.

—commission.

- of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.
- determination.**
- Compensation.** The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.
- Proviso.*
-of Treasury member.
- Fire space.** The building to be erected shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.
- Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site for and the erection of a public building at Oakland, in the State of California.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Oakland and State of California, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Oakland, Cal.**
Public building authorized.
- Limit of cost.**
- Proposals for site.** Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.
- Investigation of site.** Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.
- commission.** If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary, and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.
- final determination.**
- Compensation.** The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.
- Proviso.*
-of Treasury member.
- Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Beaumont, Texas.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, and other Government offices in the city of Beaumont and State of Texas, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. The said building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Beaumont, Tex.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Abilene, Texas.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, court-house, and other Government offices in the city of Abilene and State of Texas, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. The said building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Abilene, Texas.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site, and for the erection of a public building thereon, at Salt Lake City, the capital of the State of Utah.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States court, post-office, and other offices in the city of Salt Lake, the capital of the State of Utah. That the cost of such site and building, including the vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars. That proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in two or more of the newspapers of largest circulation in said city for the period of at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. That thereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause examination to be made of the said bids and the said proposed sites, and shall cause statements, maps, and plats thereof to be taken and submitted to him; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall finally determine the location of said building and the amount to be paid for the site thereof. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause appropriate sketches, plans, drawings, and specifications and detailed estimates for the building to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and

Salt Lake City,
Utah.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Examination of site.

P.

Sale of "Industrial Christian Home" authorized.

directed to sell at public or private sale, after due advertisement, the building and land known as the Industrial Christian Home, in the city of Salt Lake, State of Utah, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale after the payment of the usual incidental expenses in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts derived from the sale of Government property.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 348.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Fergus Falls, Minn. Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation or otherwise a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices at the city of Fergus Falls, in the State of Minnesota. The site and building thereon, with its appurtenances, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 349.—An Act For the investigation of leprosy.

Leprosy. Commission to investigate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall appoint a commission of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service to investigate the origin and prevalence of leprosy in the United States, and to report upon what legislation is necessary for the prevention of the spread of this disease; the expenses of this investigation, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid from the fund for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To change and fix the time of holding the terms of the district and circuit courts at Batesville, Arkansas.

Arkansas judicial district. Terms of court at Batesville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States circuit and district courts shall hereafter be held at Batesville, Arkansas, on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December of each year instead of the times now fixed by law.

Pending cases.

SEC. 2. That all causes, process, bonds, recognizances, and other things pending in, returnable, or having relation to the terms of said courts now provided by law shall be proceeded with in the terms provided by this Act with the same force and effect that would have been lawful had the times of holding said court not been changed.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 351.—An Act Authorizing the terms of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi to be held hereafter at Biloxi.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, now required by law to be held at Mississippi City, shall hereafter be held at Biloxi.

Mississippi south-
ern judicial district.
Terms of court at
Biloxi.

SEC. 2. That all processes heretofore or hereafter issued returnable at Mississippi City shall be returnable and proceeded with at Biloxi; and all bonds taken for appearances at Mississippi City are hereby made returnable and require the appearance of parties at Biloxi; and all causes, civil or criminal, heretofore triable at Mississippi City shall be triable and finally determinable at Biloxi.

Pending cases.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 352.—An Act For increasing the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of approval of this Act the Army of the United States shall consist of three major generals, six brigadier-generals, ten regiments of cavalry, seven regiments of artillery, twenty-five regiments of infantry, an Adjutant-General's Department, an Inspector-General's Department, a Judge-Advocate-General's Department, a Quartermaster's Department, a Subsistence Department, a Medical Department, a Pay Department, a Corps of Engineers, an Ordnance Department, a Signal Corps, thirty chaplains, to be assigned to regiments or posts in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the officers of the Record and Pension Office, the officers and enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, the professors, corps of cadets, an army-service detachment and band at the United States Military Academy, and such other officers and enlisted men as may hereinafter be provided for: *Provided,* That when a vacancy shall occur through death, retirement, or other separation from active service, in the office of storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department and Ordnance Department, respectively, now provided for by law, said offices shall cease to exist.

Army.
Composition of.

Proviso.
Offices of store-
keeper in Quartermas-
ter's and Ordnance
Departments to cease
with present incum-
bent.

SEC. 2. That each regiment of cavalry shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; three majors; fourteen captains, two of whom shall be available for detail as adjutant and quartermaster; sixteen first lieutenants, of whom one shall be available for detail as commissary, and three for detail as squadron adjutants; twelve second lieutenants, two veterinarians, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a regimental quartermaster-sergeant of cavalry; three squadron sergeant-majors, who shall be senior to and have the pay and allowances of first sergeants of cavalry; one band; and twelve troops organized into three squadrons of four troops each: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as abolishing the office of chaplain in each regiment of colored cavalry. Each cavalry band shall consist of one chief musician; one chief trumpeter; one principal musician; one drum major, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a first sergeant; four sergeants; eight corporals; one cook, and eleven privates. Each troop of cavalry shall consist of one captain; one first lieutenant; one second lieutenant; one first sergeant; one quartermaster-sergeant, who shall have the pay and allowances of a sergeant; six sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, two farriers and blacksmiths, one saddler, one wagoner, two trumpeters, and forty-three privates. Of the veterinarians provided for in this Act, one shall have the pay and allowances of a second lieutenant of cavalry and one shall have the pay of seventy-five dollars per month and the allowances

Cavalry.
Composition of regi-
ments.

Proviso.
Chaplain.

Band.

Troop, composition
of.

Veterinarians.
Pay, etc., of.

Proviso.
Examination for
first grade.

of a sergeant-major: *Provided*, That the veterinarian appointed to the first grade shall not be so appointed until he shall have passed an examination, to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, as to his physical, moral, and professional qualifications: *Provided further*, That the veterinarians now in the service who do not pass such competitive examination shall be eligible to the positions of the second class under such rules as are now prescribed by the regulations. The regimental sergeant-major and the regimental quartermaster-sergeant provided for in this section shall have the pay and allowances of ordnance sergeants.

—second class.

Artillery.
Composition of regi-
ments.
Ante, p. 261, amended.

SEC. 3. That each regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, sixteen captains, two of whom shall be available for detail as adjutant and quartermaster; sixteen first lieutenants, fourteen second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one band, and fourteen batteries, of which two may be organized as field artillery.

Band.

Each artillery band shall consist of one chief musician, one chief trumpeter, one principal musician, one drum major, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a first sergeant; four sergeants, eight corporals, one cook, and eleven privates.

Batteries of heavy
artillery.

Each battery of heavy artillery shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, who shall have the pay and allowances of a sergeant; eight sergeants, twelve corporals, two musicians, two mechanics, who shall have the pay and allowances of sergeants of artillery; two cooks, and fifty-two privates.

—field artillery.

Each battery of field artillery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one stable sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, six sergeants, twelve corporals, four artificers, two musicians, two cooks, and fifty-one privates.

Electrician ser-
geant, coast artillery

In addition to the enlisted men specified there shall be one electrician sergeant to each post garrisoned by coast artillery having electrical appliances, who shall have the pay and allowances of an ordnance sergeant.

Infantry.
Composition of regi-
ments.

SEC. 4. That each regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; three majors; fourteen captains, two of whom shall be available for detail as adjutant and quartermaster; sixteen first lieutenants, of whom one shall be available for detail as commissary and three for detail as battalion adjutants; twelve second lieutenants; one sergeant-major; one quartermaster-sergeant; one commissary-sergeant, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a regimental quartermaster-sergeant of infantry; three battalion sergeant-majors, who shall be senior to and have the pay and allowances of a first sergeant; one band, and twelve companies, organized into three battalions of four companies each: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as abolishing the office of chaplain in each regiment of colored infantry.

Proviso.
Chaplain.

Band.

Each infantry band shall consist of one chief musician, one principal musician, one drum major, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, one cook, and twelve privates.

Composition of com-
panies.

Each infantry company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, who shall have the pay and allowances of a sergeant; four sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, two musicians, one artificer, and forty-eight privates: *Provided*, That the limits of age for original enlistments in the Army shall be eighteen and thirty-five years.

Proviso.
Age limit, original
enlistment.
Promotion to fill va-
cancies.

SEC. 5. That all vacancies created or caused by the provisions of this Act above the grade of second lieutenant in the line of the Army shall be filled by promotion according to seniority in the several arms, subject to the examinations now prescribed by law: *Provided*, That the additional second lieutenants now attached to each regiment of artillery shall be absorbed in the artillery or transferred to other arms

Proviso.
Absorption of addi-
tional second lieuten-
ants in artillery, etc.

where vacancies exist without loss of relative rank, leaving but one second lieutenant in each battery.

Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled as now provided by law, except that no person shall be appointed from civil life before he shall have reached the age of twenty-one years nor after he shall have reached the age of twenty-seven years, nor until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to his moral, physical, and educational qualifications.

SEC. 6. That the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's departments shall consist of the number of officers now in those departments, respectively: *Provided*, That vacancies in the grade of major occurring in either department shall hereafter be filled from captains in the line of the Army: *And provided further*, That all such captains who have evinced marked aptitude in the command of troops shall be reported by their regimental commanders to the War Department and shall be entitled to compete for any such vacancy under such system of examination as the President shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. That the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, Quartermaster's Department, Subsistence Department, Medical Department, Pay Department, Corps of Engineers, Ordnance Department, and Signal Corps shall consist of the officers and enlisted men now provided by law: *Provided*, That the battalion of engineers, and the officers serving therewith, shall constitute a part of the line of the Army: *Provided further*, That in time of war retired officers of the Army may, in the discretion of the President, be employed on active duty, other than in the command of troops, and when so employed they shall receive the full pay and allowances of their grades: *And provided also*, That no person in civil life shall hereafter be appointed a judge-advocate, paymaster, or chaplain until he shall have passed satisfactorily such examination as to his moral, mental, and physical qualifications as may be prescribed by the President; and no such person shall be appointed who is more than forty-four years of age: *Provided further*, That in case of the appointment of an officer who has served in a similar capacity during the war with Spain and has demonstrated his moral, mental, and physical qualifications for the position, then such examination shall not be required.

SEC. 8. That the Chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall hereafter have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general, and there shall be an assistant chief of said office, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major and who may be appointed from civil life: *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Chief of the Record and Pension Office subsequent to the passage of this Act said grade shall cease and determine, and thereafter the chief of said office shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel.

SEC. 9. That the cooks authorized by this Act shall have the pay and allowances of sergeants of infantry.

SEC. 10. That the corps of cadets shall consist of one from each Congressional district, one from each Territory, one from the District of Columbia, and twenty from the United States at large. They shall be appointed by the President, and shall, with the exception of the twenty cadets appointed at large, be actual residents of the Congressional or Territorial districts, or of the District of Columbia, or of the States, respectively, from which they purport to be appointed.

SEC. 11. That so much of the Acts approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as authorizes the assignment of certain officers of the Quartermaster's and Subsistence departments with increased rank, and the continuance in service of certain volunteer officers of those departments for a period of one year after the close of the present war is repealed.

SEC. 12. That to meet the present exigencies of the military service the President is hereby authorized to maintain the Regular Army at a strength of not exceeding sixty-five thousand enlisted men, to be dis-

Vacancies, second lieutenant, how filled. Age limit, appointments from civil life; examination.

Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's Departments. *Provisos*. Vacancies in grade of major, how filled. —what captains may compete.

Composition of staff departments unchanged.

Provisos. Battalion of engineers to be part of line. Retired officers; service in time of war.

Examination certain staff appointments from civil life.

—age. —exception.

Record and Pension Office, War Department. Rank of present chief; assistant.

Termination of increased grade.

Cooks.

Cadets, Military Academy.

Number and appointment of.

Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments.

Assignment of officers for one year after close of war; repeal. *Ante*, pp. 714, 715.

Regular Army, strength of.

Volunteers.
—recruitment, etc.

—organization.

Provisos.
Surgeons.

Limit of time for in-
creased force.

Term of enlistment.

Total number of
brigadier-generals.

—major-generals.

Provisos.
Regular Army com-
missions not vacated.

Limit of service,
officers.

Appointment to en-
gineer corps of officers
who have graduated
at head of class, Mil-
itary Academy.

—no back pay.

Appointment of vol-
unteer staff.

Provisos.
Additional appoint-
ments where Regular
Army officer occupies
higher volunteer staff
rank.

Limit of service, vol-
unteer staff.

tributed amongst the several branches of the service, including the Signal Corps, according to the needs of each, and raise a force of not more than thirty-five thousand volunteers to be recruited as he may determine from the country at large, or from the localities where their services are needed, without restriction as to citizenship or educational qualifications, and to organize the same into not more than twenty-seven regiments organized as are infantry regiments of war strength in the Regular Army, and three regiments to be composed of men of special qualifications in horsemanship and marksmanship, to be organized as cavalry for service mounted or dismounted: *Provided*, That each regiment shall have one surgeon, with the rank of major; two assistant surgeons, one of whom shall have the rank of captain and one that of first lieutenant, and three hospital stewards: *Provided further*, That such increased regular and volunteer force shall continue in service only during the necessity therefor, and not later than July first, nineteen hundred and one.

All enlistments for the volunteer force herein authorized shall be for the term of two years and four months, unless sooner discharged.

SEC. 13. That the President shall have power to continue in service or to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, brigadier-generals of volunteers, who, including the brigadier-generals of the Regular Army, shall not exceed one for every four thousand enlisted men actually in service, and major-generals of volunteers, who, including the major-generals of the Regular Army, shall not exceed one for every twelve thousand enlisted men: *Provided*, That Regular Army officers continued or appointed as general officers or as field or staff officers of volunteers, under the provisions of this Act shall not vacate their Regular Army commissions: *And provided further*, That no general officers appointed under the provisions of this section shall be continued in service as such beyond July first, nineteen hundred and one: *And provided also*, That any officer now in the Army, who was graduated at the head of his class at the United States Military Academy and who is not now in the Corps of Engineers, may be appointed to the Corps of Engineers with the same grade and date of commission that he would have if he had been appointed to the Corps of Engineers on graduation; but said commission shall not entitle an officer to any back pay or allowance.

SEC. 14. That the President is hereby authorized to continue in service, or to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, officers of the volunteer staff as follows:

Three assistant adjutant-generals with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and six assistant adjutant-generals with the rank of major.

Three inspectors-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and six inspectors-general with the rank of major.

Five judge-advocates with the rank of major.

Thirty quartermasters with the rank of major, and forty assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain.

Six commissaries of subsistence with the rank of major, and twelve assistant commissaries of subsistence with the rank of captain.

Thirty-four surgeons with the rank of major.

Thirty additional paymasters with the rank of major.

Four signal officers with the rank of major, nine signal officers with the rank of captain, nine signal officers with the rank of first lieutenant, and nine signal officers with the rank of second lieutenant.

Provided, That for each Regular Army officer of a staff corps or department who may be retained in or appointed to a higher volunteer rank in said staff corps or department than that actually held by him in the regular establishment, there may be appointed one officer of volunteers of the lowest grade mentioned in this section for such staff corps or department, but no appointment shall be made which will increase the total number of officers, regular and volunteer, serving in any grade, above the number authorized by this Act: *And provided also*, That all the volunteer staff officers herein authorized to be

appointed or retained in the service shall be honorably discharged on July first, nineteen hundred and one, or sooner if their services are no longer required: *And provided further*, That the officers herein authorized shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Officers, how appointed.

SEC. 15. That the officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army shall be mustered out of the military service of the United States and discharged as provided in the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That enlisted men of volunteers who desire to remain in the military service, either in the Regular Army or the temporary force authorized by this Act, may, if found qualified therefor, be transferred to and enlisted in such batteries, troops, or companies as may be below the maximum authorized strength, and when so transferred and enlisted shall be credited on their new enlistment with the periods of service rendered by them, respectively, as volunteers: *And provided further*, That the President is authorized to enlist temporarily in service for absolutely necessary purposes in the Philippine Islands volunteers, officers and men, individually or by organization, now in those islands and about to be discharged, provided their retention shall not extend beyond the time necessary to replace them by troops authorized to be maintained under the provisions of this Act and not beyond a period of six months: *Provided, also*, That each and every provision of this Act shall continue in force until July first, nineteen hundred and one; and on and after that date all the general, staff, and line officers appointed to the Army under this Act shall be discharged and the numbers restored in each grade to those existing at the passage of this Act, and the enlisted force of the line of the Army shall be reduced to the number as provided for by a law prior to April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, exclusive of such additions as have been, or may be, made under this Act to the artillery, and except the cadets provided for by this Act, who may be appointed prior to July first, nineteen hundred and one: *And provided further*, That no officer who has been, or may be, promoted under existing law, or under the rules of seniority, shall be disturbed in his rank.

Muster out of Volunteer Army. *Ante*, p. 361.

Provisos. Transfer of enlisted men desiring to remain.

Temporary enlistment of organizations etc., now in Philippine Islands.

Restoration of Army to former basis on July 1, 1901.

Ante, p. 261.

Promotions under existing law, etc., unchanged.

SEC. 16. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit enlisted men of the United States Army to make allotments of their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the support of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other purposes, during such time as they may be absent on distant duty, or under other circumstances warranting such action.

Allotments of pay by enlisted men.

SEC. 17. That no officer or private soldier shall be detailed to sell intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise, in any post exchange or canteen, nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquors in any encampment or fort or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

Sale of intoxicating drinks prohibited.

SEC. 18. That all laws or parts of laws which conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1899

CHAP. 353.—An Act To increase the limit of cost for the purchase of site and the erection of a public building at Omaha, Nebraska.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as a limit of cost for the purchase of site and erection of a building for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, internal revenue, and other Government offices at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one

Omaha, Nebr. Limit of cost for public building increased. *Ante*, p. 12.

million eight hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including the cost of a site therefor.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 354.—An Act Providing for the erection of an addition to the United States public building at Canton, Ohio.

Canton, Ohio.
Addition to public
building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be erected, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, on land now owned by the Government, an addition to the United States public building at Canton, Ohio; such addition to be so constructed and arranged as to provide additional accommodations for the post-office in said city.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 355.—An Act For the erection of a custom-house and post-office building at Brunswick, Georgia.

Brunswick, Ga.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost,

Title, etc.

Fireproof vaults.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected thereon a building to be used as a custom-house and post-office, at the city of Brunswick, in the State of Georgia, which said site and building shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be made and approved according to law before any work on said building shall be commenced; and a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, and a cession of exclusive jurisdiction over the same to the United States, during their ownership thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws and the service of the civil processes of said State, shall be made before any money appropriated for said purpose shall be used, except such part as may be required to pay for said site and the ordinary preliminary expenses for examination, investigation, and report. The building shall contain such fireproof vaults as may be necessary to protect from destruction by fire the custom-house and post-office records.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 356.—An Act Providing for the erection of an addition to the United States custom-house and post-office building in the city of Dubuque, Iowa.

Dubuque, Iowa.
Addition to public
building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the public building at Dubuque, Iowa, to be improved and enlarged so as to provide the necessary increase of floor space and accommodations for the custom-house, post-office, and United States courts, and also so as to provide the necessary accommodations for the Railway Mail Service, Weather Bureau, and inspector of boilers and hulls, and other Government officials, at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To erect a public building at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Lawrence, Mass..
Public building au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase,

acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and for other Government uses at Lawrence, Massachusetts. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

CHAP. 358.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or otherwise provide, a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office, and other offices of the Government at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building. The site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum except the ordinary preliminary expenses shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Elizabeth City, N. C.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Proviso.
Title, etc.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To provide for a building for the use of the post-office, and other civil offices in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed on the permanent reservation owned by the United States at Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, and at such spot thereon as may be selected and set apart by the Secretary of the Interior and

Hot Springs, Ark.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury for such purpose, a suitable building, with fireproof vaults, to be used for post-office and other Government offices, not to exceed in cost the sum of seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount herein specified.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 360.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Menominee, Michigan.

Menominee, Mich.
Public building au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or acquire by condemnation a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at Menominee, State of Michigan. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Limit of price.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 361.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Kansas City, Kansas.

Kansas City, Kans.
Public building au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Kansas City, State of Kansas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said one hundred and fifty thousand dollars remaining after the site for said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Limit of price.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 362.—An Act Regulating the postage on letters written by the blind.

Postal service.
Postage on letters
written by the blind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters written in point print or raised characters used by the blind when unsealed shall be transmitted through the mails as third-class matter. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 363.—An Act For the erection of a public building at the city of Jamestown, New York.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Jamestown and State of New York, the cost of the site and the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Public building authorized.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals.

Proposals for site.

The proposals made in response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final; and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner.

Commission to select site.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 364.—An Act Providing for an annex to the Federal building at Jackson, Mississippi.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, authorized and directed to cause to be erected an addition to the Government building at Jackson, Mississippi, occupied as a post-office and other Government offices, for the better accommodation of the Federal court, land, and other Government offices, and to supply said building with the necessary fireproof vaults, elevator, and other fixtures and appliances for the more convenient, safe, and ready dispatch of public business, at a cost not to exceed thirty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans, specifications, and estimation of addition of said building and improvements or fixtures shall be made and approved according to law: *And provided further*, That said building so enlarged shall be unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet on all sides, including streets and alleys.

Jackson, Miss.
Annex public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Provisos.

Plans, etc.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 365.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Monmouth, Illinois.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by

Monmouth, Ill.
Public building authorized.

Limit of price. gift, purchase, or otherwise, a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices at the city of Monmouth, in the State of Illinois. The site and building thereon, with its appurtenances, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of forty-seven thousand dollars. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899. **CHAP. 366.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of three bridges across the Conecuh River, a navigable stream, in Escambia County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of county commissioners of Escambia County, in the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate three bridges across the Conecuh River, a navigable stream, in Escambia County, Alabama; said bridges to be located, one at Turnegans Ferry, near Pollard, Alabama; one in the neighborhood of Hendleys Ferry, near Brewton, Alabama, and one near where Parkers Ferry now crosses said Conecuh River.

Escambia County may bridge the Conecuh River, Alabama.

Location.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. **SEC. 2.** That said bridges shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said court of county commissioners shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of the locations, and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in either of said bridges, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Aids to navigation. **SEC. 3:** That the said bridges shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in either of said bridges which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Lights.

Expense of changes.

Commencement and completion. **SEC. 4.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridges be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

Amendment. **SEC. 5.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899. **CHAP. 367.**—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Joliet, in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other

Joliet, Ill. Public building authorized.

Government offices, in the city of Joliet and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission, of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed to the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Investigation of site

—commission.

—compensation of.

Provide.

—of Treasury member.

Fire space.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Authorizing and directing the construction of an addition to the United States post-office in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, including all necessary changes and alterations in the present building, a basement and one-story addition to the United States post-office building, in the city of Minneapolis and State of Minnesota, at a cost not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, and the provisions of Act of Congress approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act appropriating money for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other Government offices in the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota," are so far modified as to permit the erection of said addition within sixteen feet of any adjacent building.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Addition to post-office building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Proximity to adjacent buildings.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To amend section three of an Act entitled "An Act to change the time and places for the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Texas," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Texas judicial district.
Transfer of pending cases, northern and western districts.
Vol. 29, p. 456.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to change the time and places for the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Texas" be so amended as to read as follows: "That all actions or proceedings now pending in the courts of the northern or western district of Texas against parties residing in either of the counties from which process is made returnable to the courts to be held at Fort Worth, San Angelo, and Abilene, respectively, may, on the application of either party to such actions or proceedings, be transferred to the court at which said proceedings would be returnable as provided in this Act; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the deputy clerk of the said court, and the same shall proceed in all respects as if originally commenced in said court."

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 370.—An Act Authorizing the extension of the post-office building at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Springfield, Mass.
Extension of post-office building authorized.
Limit of cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the post-office building at Springfield, Massachusetts, to be extended and enlarged so as to provide necessary accommodations for the post-office, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, including all necessary changes in and repairs to the present structure.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at Morgantown, in the State of West Virginia.

Monongalia County may bridge Monongahela River, at Morgantown, W. Va.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the county court of Monongalia County, West Virginia, a corporation under the laws of said State, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Monongahela River at Morgantown, in said State.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river; and any bridge constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the securing of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county court shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the designs and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharfs, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to, either

during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels under said bridge; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this Act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, the troops and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for said postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Telegraph, etc., com-
panies.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 372.—An Act Providing for the purchase of additional property for the use of the post-office and other Government offices in the city of Brooklyn, State of New York.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the property known as lot thirty-six, block twenty, Ward Four, lying on the east side of Washington street, one hundred and seventy-five feet north of Johnson street and one hundred and twenty-two feet ten inches south of Tillary street, in the city of Brooklyn and State of New York, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in said city of Brooklyn: Provided, That the purchase price shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Purchase of addi-
tional property for
public building at,
authorized.

Proviso.
Limit of cos'.

SEC. 2. That no money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for the said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Title, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 373.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Elmira, New York.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, internal-

Elmira, N. Y.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost. revenue offices, and United States courts, and for other Government uses, in the city of Elmira and State of New York, the cost of the site and the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for site. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals.

Commission to decide on site. The proposals made in response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days of the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final; and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each member.

Fire space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum, except ordinary preliminary expenses, shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States and the State of New York shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 374.—An Act To provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes.

General right of way to railroads through Indian lands granted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way for a railway, telegraph and telephone line through any Indian reservation in any State or Territory, or through any lands held by an Indian tribe or nation in Indian Territory, or through any lands reserved for an Indian agency or for other purposes in connection with the Indian service, or through any lands which have been allotted in severalty to any individual Indian under any law or treaty, but which have not been conveyed to the allottee with full power of alienation, is hereby granted to any railroad company organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, which shall comply with the provisions of this Act and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed thereunder: *Provided*, That no right of way shall be granted under this Act until the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that the company applying has made said application in good faith and with intent and ability to construct said road, and in case objection to the granting of such right of way shall be made, said Secretary shall afford the parties so objecting a full opportunity to be heard: *Provided further*, That where a railroad has heretofore been constructed, or is in actual course of construction, no parallel right of way within ten miles on either side shall be granted by the Secretary of the Interior unless, in his opinion, public interest will be promoted thereby.

Provisos.
Approval of Secretary of the Interior, etc.

Parallel rights of way.

Width.

SEC. 2. That such right of way shall not exceed fifty feet in width

on each side of the center line of the road, except where there are heavy cuts and fills, when it shall not exceed one hundred feet in width on each side of the road, and may include ground adjacent thereto for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed one hundred feet in width by a length of two thousand feet, and not more than one station to be located within any one continuous length of ten miles of road: *Provided*, That this section shall apply to all rights of way heretofore granted to railroads in the Indian Territory where no provisions defining the width of the rights of way are set out in the Act granting the same.

Additional ground
for stations, etc.

Proviso.
Applicable to grants
Indian Territory, etc.

SEC. 3. That the line of route of said road may be surveyed and located through and across any of said lands at any time, upon permission therefor being obtained from the Secretary of the Interior; but before the grant of such right of way shall become effective a map of the survey of the line or route of said road must be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the company must make payment to the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the tribe or nation, of full compensation for such right of way, including all damage to improvements and adjacent lands, which compensation shall be determined and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may prescribe. Before any such railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement, held by individual occupants or allottees in pursuance of any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant or allottee for all property to be taken, or damage done, by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such occupant or allottee, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to the Secretary of the Interior. If the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right within sixty days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal, in case the land in question is in the Indian Territory, by original petition to the United States court in the Indian Territory sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the property sought to be condemned; and if said land is situated in any State or Territory other than the Indian Territory, then to the United States district court for such State or Territory, where the case shall be tried *de novo* and the judgment for damages rendered by the court shall be final and conclusive. When proceedings are commenced in court as aforesaid, the railroad company shall deposit the amount of the award made by the referees with the court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway. Each of the referees shall receive for his compensation the sum of four dollars per day while engaged in the hearing of any case submitted to them under this Act. Witnesses shall receive the fees usually allowed by courts within the district where such land is located. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made part of the award or judgment, and be paid by such railroad company.

Maps to be filed.

Damages.

Appraisal.

Appeal.

Construction to
commence on deposit
of the award.

Fees, costs, etc.

Construction.
—forfeiture.

Proviso.
—extension of time
for completion.

SEC. 4. That if any such company shall fail to construct and put in operation one-tenth of its entire line in one year, or to complete its road within three years after the approval of its map of location by the Secretary of the Interior, the right of way hereby granted shall be deemed forfeited and abandoned *ipso facto* as to that portion of the road not then constructed and in operation: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, when he deems proper, extend, for a period not exceeding two years, the time for the completion of any road for which right of way has been granted and a part of which shall have been built.

Annual rental.

Passenger and freight rates, Indian Territory.

Railroad rights on public lands.
Vol. 18, p. 482.

Regulations.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That where a railroad is constructed under the provisions of this Act through the Indian Territory there shall be paid by the railroad company to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribe through whose lands the road may be located, such an annual charge as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not less than fifteen dollars for each mile of road, the same to be paid so long as said land shall be owned and occupied by such nation or tribe, which payment shall be in addition to the compensation otherwise required herein. And within the Indian Territory upon any railroad constructed under the provisions of this Act the rates and charges for passenger and freight service, if not otherwise prescribed by law, may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time, and the grants herein are made upon condition that the companies shall transport mails whenever required to do so by the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 6. That the provisions of section two of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," are hereby extended and made applicable to rights of way granted under this Act and to railroad companies obtaining such rights of way.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make all needful rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the proper execution and carrying into effect of all the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any portion thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 375.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building hereon at Clinton, in the State of Iowa.

Clinton, Iowa.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Investigation of site.

—commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Clinton and State of Iowa, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission, of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises,

accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

—compensation of.

Proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Fire space.

CHAP. 376.—An Act Making an appropriation to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain concluded December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain concluded at Paris on the tenth day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to become immediately available upon the exchange of the ratifications of said treaty, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty million dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

Spain.
Payment to, of treaty of Paris obligation.
Post, p. 1756.

CHAP. 377.—An Act To set aside a portion of certain lands in the State of Washington, now known as the Pacific Forest Reserve, as a public park, to be known as the Mount Ranier National Park.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point three miles east of the northeast corner of township numbered seventeen north, of range six east of the Willamette meridian; thence south through the central parts of townships numbered seventeen, sixteen, and fifteen north, of range seven east of the Willamette meridian, eighteen miles more or less, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets, to a point three miles east of the northeast corner of township numbered fourteen north, of range six east of the Willamette meridian; thence east on the township line between townships numbered fourteen and fifteen north, eighteen miles more or less to a point three miles west of the northeast corner of township fourteen north, of range ten east of the Willamette meridian; thence northerly subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets, eighteen miles more or less, to a point three miles west of the northeast corner of township numbered seventeen north, of range ten east of the Willamette meridian (but in locating said easterly boundary, wherever the summit of the Cascade Mountains is sharply and well defined, the said line shall follow the said summit, where the said summit line bears west of the easterly line as here'in determined); thence westerly along the township line between said townships numbered seventeen and eighteen to the place of beginning, the same being a portion of the lands which were reserved from entry or settlement and set aside as a public reservation by proclamation of the President on the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the

Mount Ranier National Park, Washington, established.

Location.

Vol. 27, p. 1063.

one hundred and seventeenth, are hereby dedicated and set apart as a public park, to be known and designated as the Mount Ranier National Park, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people; and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as hereafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and be removed therefrom.

Secretary of the Interior to make regulations, etc.

SEC. 2. That said public park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be to make and publish, as soon as practicable, such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The Secretary may, in his discretion, grant parcels of ground at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases, and all other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and bridle paths therein. And through the lands of the Pacific Forest Reserve adjoining said park rights of way are hereby granted, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may establish, to any railway or tramway company or companies, through the lands of said Pacific Forest Reserve, and also into said park hereby created, for the purpose of building, constructing, and operating a railway, constructing and operating a railway or tramway line or lines, through said lands, also into said park. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this Act to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this Act.

Leases; disposition of funds.

Rights of way to park granted through Pacific Forest Reserve.

Protection of fish and game.

Trespassers.

Grant of land to Northern Pacific Railroad in exchange for land relinquished.

SEC. 3. That upon execution and filing with the Secretary of the Interior, by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, of proper deed releasing and conveying to the United States the lands in the reservation hereby created, also the lands in the Pacific Forest Reserve which have been heretofore granted by the United States to said company, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, and which lie opposite said company's constructed road, said company is hereby authorized to select an equal quantity of nonmineral public lands, so classified as nonmineral at the time of actual Government survey, which has been or shall be made, of the United States not reserved and to which no adverse right or claim shall have attached or have been initiated at the time of the making of such selection, lying within any State into or through which the railroad of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company runs, to the extent of the lands so relinquished and released to the United States: *Provided*, That any settlers on lands in said national park may relinquish their rights thereto and take other public lands in lieu thereof, to the same extent and under the same limitations and conditions as are provided by law for forest reserves and national parks.

Proviso.
Lieu lands to settlers.

Patent.

SEC. 4. That upon the filing by the said railroad company at the local land office of the land district in which any tract of land selected and the payment of the fees prescribed by law in analogous cases, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause to be executed, in due form of law, and deliver to said company, a patent of the United States conveying to it the lands so selected. In case the tract so selected shall at the time of selection be unsurveyed, the list filed by the company at the local land office shall describe such tract in such manner as to designate the same with a reasonable degree of certainty; and within the period of three months after the lands including such tract shall have been surveyed and the plats thereof filed by said local land office, a new selection list shall be filed by said company,

Description in selection list of unsurveyed land, etc.

describing such tract according to such survey; and in case such tract, as originally selected and described in the list filed in the local land office, shall not precisely conform with the lines of the official survey, the said company shall be permitted to describe such tract anew, so as to secure such conformity.

SEC. 5. That the mineral-land laws of the United States are hereby extended to the lands lying within the said reserve and said park. Mineral land laws extended to park.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 378.—An Act Creating the office of Admiral of the Navy.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by selection and promotion, an Admiral of the Navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application; and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise the office shall cease to exist.

Navy.
Grade of Admiral revived.

Post, p. 1045.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To attach Claiborne County, Mississippi, to the western division of the southern judicial district of Mississippi.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Claiborne County, Mississippi, be, and it is hereby, embraced in the western division of the southern district of Mississippi, as fixed by the Act of Congress describing the western division of the southern district of Mississippi, the court thereof being held at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Mississippi judicial district.
Claiborne County attached to the western division of the southern district.

SEC. 2 That all process issued to and served upon parties in said county returnable to the United States court at Jackson, Mississippi, is hereby returnable to the next succeeding term of said court at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and all causes pending in the Jackson, Mississippi, court against citizens in said Claiborne County may, upon the order of the judge thereof, be transferred, upon motion, to said Vicksburg court.

Process returnable to Vicksburg.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 380.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," and extending the time for constructing and operating the said railway for two years from the fifth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Arkansas Northwestern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," enacted March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and in force April fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Time extended to Arkansas Northwestern Railway for completion of right of way through Indian Territory.
Vol. 29, p. 89.

"SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway within five years after the passage of this Act or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads or highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be, by the proper authorities, laid out across the same."

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 381.—An Act To provide for the erection of a public building at Freeport, Illinois.Freeport, Ill.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other government uses at Freeport, Illinois. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site or plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Streator, in the State of Illinois.Streator, Ill.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposal for site.

Investigation of
sites.

—commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Streator and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or

submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

—compensation of.

Proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Fire space.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at the city of Eau Claire, in the State of Wisconsin.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, land office, and other Government offices in the city of Eau Claire and State of Wisconsin; the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars. No site shall be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited, after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan of said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Eau Claire, Wis.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 384.—An Act To enlarge and improve the United States public building at Columbus, Georgia.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to so cause the post-office and court-house building at Columbus, Georgia, to be extended and enlarged so as to provide necessary accommodation for the post-office, courts, and other branches of the Government service, and to purchase additional ground, in his discretion, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, including all necessary repairs to the present structure and cost of additional ground.

Columbus, Ga.
Enlargement of public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 385.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Rome, in the State of New York.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected

Rome, N. Y.
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Rome and State of New York, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposal for site.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Investigation of sites.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

—commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall within thirty days after such examination make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

—compensation of.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Title, etc.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned, except ordinary preliminary expenses, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Fire space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 386.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Carrollton, Kentucky.

Carrollton, Ky.
Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with a fireproof vault therein, for the accommodation of the postoffice at the city of Carrollton, Kentucky. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and build-

Limit of cost.

ing complete the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Approved. March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 387.—An Act To provide for a public building at Winston, North Carolina.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Winston and State of North Carolina. The cost of said site and building shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Winston, N. C.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 388.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Newport, Vermont.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the United States courts, post-office, custom-house, and other Government offices, at Newport, in the county of Orleans and State of Vermont. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Newport, Vt.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 389.—An Act Providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Leadville, Colorado.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Leadville and State of Colorado, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Leadville, Colo.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals for site.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all

Investigation of
sites.

maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed site.

—commission.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall within thirty days after such examination make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken or submitted to them in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

—compensation.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso.
—of Treasury member.

Fire space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 390.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Saint Cloud, Minnesota.

St. Cloud, Minn.
Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by gift, purchase, or condemnation or otherwise, a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States land office, post-office, and other Government offices at the city of Saint Cloud, in the State of Minnesota. The cost of the site and building thereon, with its appurtenances, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 391.—An Act To provide for the construction of a public building at Salem, Oregon.

Salem, Oreg.
Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Salem, in the State of Oregon; and plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose, except for the ordinary preliminary expenses, shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Oregon shall have ceded to the United States exclusive

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Title, etc.

jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars for site and building.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 392.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Norwich, Connecticut.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Norwich and State of Connecticut, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Norwich, Conn.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposal for site.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Investigation of
sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

—commission.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation.

Proviso.
—of Treasury mem-
ber.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building

Title, etc.

shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Connecticut shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Balance available,
etc.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches.

Fire space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 393.—An Act To provide for terms of the circuit and district courts of the western judicial district of the State of Texas to be held at the city of Laredo, and for other purposes.

Texas western ju-
dicial district.
Terms of court at
Laredo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be two terms of the circuit and district courts of the western district of Texas, held on the third Monday in March and the first Monday in December in each year, at the city of Laredo.

Process, etc.

Pending cases.

SEC. 2. That all process issued after this Act shall take effect against defendants residing in the counties of Webb, Zapata, Duval, Encinal, Lasalle, and McMullen shall be returned to the city of Laredo. That all actions or proceedings now pending in the courts at Brownsville and San Antonio against parties residing in the counties of Webb, Zapata, Duval, Encinal, Lasalle, and McMullen may, on the application of either party to such actions or proceedings, be transferred to the court at the city of Laredo; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the deputy clerk of the court at the city of Laredo, and the same shall proceed in all respects as if originally commenced in said court.

Deputy clerk, La-
redo.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed, in the manner provided by law, a deputy clerk, who shall keep his office at the city of Laredo.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To provide for enlarging and improving the United States Government building at Macon, Georgia, and to appropriate fifty-eight thousand dollars therefor.

Macon, Ga.
Improvement of
public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the post-office and court-house building at Macon, Georgia, to be extended and enlarged so as to provide necessary accommodations for the post-office, courts, and other branches of the Government service, and to purchase additional ground on Third street, in his discretion, for this purpose, and that the total cost of all said improvements, changes, and repairs, including the purchase price of an additional site, shall not exceed the sum of fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 395.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Anniston, Alabama.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, and for other Government uses, at Anniston, Alabama. The building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, including cost of site; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, including cost of site, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Anniston, Ala.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To provide for a public building at New Iberia, Louisiana.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of New Iberia, Louisiana. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys.

New Iberia, La.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Fire space.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 397.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Annapolis, Maryland.

March 2, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Annapolis, Maryland, and cause such building to be erected thereon. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Annapolis, Md.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 398.—An Act To provide for the construction of a public building at the city of Janesville, Wisconsin.Janesville, Wis.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site for a suitable building for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, and cause such building to be erected thereon. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building, the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in neighboring buildings by an open space of not less than thirty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 399.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Creston, Iowa.Creston, Iowa.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Creston, Iowa, and cause such building to be erected thereon. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 2, 1899.

CHAP. 400.—An Act To construct a public building at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and for other purposes.Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, a site and to cause to be erected thereon a substantial and suitable building, for use of the post-office and other Government purposes, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. The site and building, when complete, shall not cost to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The site shall not be purchased until estimates for the erection of the building, suitable and sufficient for the public purpose, costing not to exceed the residue of the sum herein limited after the purchase and payment for the site, shall have first been approved by said Secretary; and the cost of building and site is limited to said sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States.Navy.
Engineer Corps
transferred to line.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers constituting the Engineer Corps of the Navy be, and are hereby, transferred to the line of the Navy, and shall be commissioned accordingly.

SEC. 2. That engineer officers holding the relative rank of captain, commander, and lieutenant-commander shall take rank in the line of the Navy according to the dates at which they attained such relative rank. Engineer officers graduated from the Naval Academy from eighteen hundred and sixty-eight to eighteen hundred and seventy-six, both years inclusive, shall take rank in the line next after officers in the line who graduated from the Naval Academy in the same year with them: *Provided*, That when the date of a line officer's commission as captain, commander, or lieutenant-commander and the date when the engineer officer attained the same relative rank of captain, commander, or lieutenant-commander are the same, the engineer officer shall take rank after such line officer.

Engineers to rank in line according to dates of attaining relative rank.

Engineer graduates from Naval Academy from 1868 to 1876.

Proviso.
Precedence to line officer where commission of same date as engineer.

SEC. 3. That engineer officers who completed their Naval Academy course of four years from eighteen hundred and seventy-eight to eighteen hundred and eighty, both inclusive, shall take rank in the line as determined by the Academic Board under the Department's instructions of December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and engineer officers who completed their Naval Academy course of four years in eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two shall take rank in the line as determined by the merit roll of graduating classes at the conclusion of the six years' course, June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *Provided*, That those engineer officers who were appointed from civil life, and whose status is not fixed by section two of this Act, shall take rank with other line officers according to the dates of their first commissions, respectively: *And provided further*, That the engineer officers who completed their Naval Academy course of four years in eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two shall retain among themselves the same relative standing as shown on the Navy Register at the date of the passage of this Act.

Rank in line of engineer completing academic course from 1878 to 1880.

—1881 to 1882.

Provisos.
—appointments from civil life.

—officers completing course in 1881, 1882.

SEC. 4. That engineer officers transferred to the line who are below the rank of commander, and extending down to, but not including, the first engineer who entered the Naval Academy as cadet midshipman, shall perform sea or shore duty, and such duty shall be such as is performed by engineers in the Navy: *Provided*, That any officer described in this section may, upon his own application, made within six months after the passage of this Act, be assigned to the general duties of the line, if he pass the examination now provided by law as preliminary to promotion to the grade he then holds; failure to pass not to displace such officer from the list of officers for sea or shore duty such as is performed by engineers in the Navy.

Duties of engineer officers below rank of commander.

Proviso.
—examination for line duties.

SEC. 5. That engineer officers transferred to the line to perform engineer duty only who rank as, or above, commander, or who subsequently attain such rank, shall perform shore duty only.

Officers transferred for engineer duty, above commander, to have shore duty only.

SEC. 6. That all engineer officers not provided for in sections four and five transferred to the line shall perform the duties now performed by line officers of the same grade: *Provided*, That after a period of two years subsequent to the passage of this Act they shall be required to pass the examinations now provided by law as preliminary to promotion to the grade they then hold, and subject to existing law governing examinations for promotion.

Other engineer officers to perform line duties.

Proviso.
—examination.

SEC. 7. That the active list of the line of the Navy, as constituted by section one of this Act, shall be composed of eighteen rear-admirals, seventy captains, one hundred and twelve commanders, one hundred and seventy lieutenant-commanders, three hundred lieutenants, and not more than a total of three hundred and fifty lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns: *Provided*, That each rear-admiral embraced in the nine lower numbers of that grade shall receive the same pay and allowance as are now allowed a brigadier-general in the Army. Officers, after performing three years' service in the grade of ensign, shall, after passing the examinations now required by law, be eligible to promotion to the grade of lieutenant (junior grade): *Provided*, That when the office of chief of bureau is filled by an officer below the rank of

Composition of active list, line.
R. S., sec. 1362, 1363, p. 245, amended.

Provisos.
Pay rear-admiral, nine lower numbers.
Ensign.

Chief of bureau to rank as rear-admiral.

Retirement of commodores.

"With relative rank," amended.

Titles in staff corps not changed.

Appointments of civil engineers limited.
R. S., sec. 1413, p. 250.

Voluntary retirement.

Involuntary retirement.

—board to determine.

Provisos.
Limit number of involuntary retirements.
—promotions to fill vacancies, date.

Pay of officer retired.

Naval constructors.
—rank.
—assistants.

rear admiral, said officer shall, while holding said office, have the rank of rear-admiral and receive the same pay and allowance as are now allowed a brigadier-general in the Army: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the retirement of officers who now have the rank or relative rank of commodore with the rank and pay of that grade: *And provided further*, That all sections of the Revised Statutes which, in defining the rank of officers or positions in the Navy, contain the words "the relative rank of" are hereby amended so as to read "the rank of," but officers whose rank is so defined shall not be entitled, in virtue of their rank to command in the line or in other staff corps. Neither shall this Act be construed as changing the titles of officers in the staff corps of the Navy. No appointments shall be made of civil engineers in the Navy on the active list under section fourteen hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes in excess of the present number, twenty-one.

SEC. 8. That officers of the line in the grades of captain, commander, and lieutenant-commander may, by official application to the Secretary of the Navy, have their names placed on a list which shall be known as the list of "Applicants for voluntary retirement," and when at the end of any fiscal year the average vacancies for the fiscal years subsequent to the passage of this Act above the grade of commander have been less than thirteen, above the grade of lieutenant-commander less than twenty, above the grade of lieutenant less than twenty-nine, and above the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) less than forty, the President may, in the order of the rank of the applicants, place a sufficient number on the retired list with the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the next higher grade, as now existing, including the grade of commodore, to cause the aforesaid vacancies for the fiscal year then being considered.

SEC. 9. That should it be found at the end of any fiscal year that the retirements pursuant to the provisions of law now in force, the voluntary retirements provided for in this Act, and casualties are not sufficient to cause the average vacancies enumerated in section eight of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall, on or about the first day of June, convene a board of five rear-admirals, and shall place at its disposal the service and medical records on file in the Navy Department of all the officers in the grades of captain, commander, lieutenant-commander, and lieutenant. The board shall then select, as soon as practicable after the first day of July, a sufficient number of officers from the before-mentioned grades, as constituted on the thirtieth day of June of that year, to cause the average vacancies enumerated in section eight of this Act. Each member of said board shall swear, or affirm, that he will, without prejudice or partiality, and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the efficiency of the naval service, perform the duties imposed upon him by this Act. Its finding, which shall be in writing, signed by all the members, not less than four governing, shall be transmitted to the President, who shall thereupon, by order, make the transfers of such officers to the retired list as are selected by the board: *Provided*, That not more than five captains, four commanders, four lieutenant-commanders, and two lieutenants are so retired in any one year. The promotions to fill the vacancies thus created shall date from the thirtieth day of June of the current year: *And provided further*, That any officer retired under the provisions of this section shall be retired with the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the next higher grade, including the grade of commodore, which is retained on the retired list for this purpose.

SEC. 10. That of the naval constructors five shall have the rank of captain, five of commander, and all others that of lieutenant-commander or lieutenant. Assistant naval constructors shall have the rank of lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade). Assistant naval constructors shall be promoted to the grade of naval constructor after not less than eight or more than fourteen years' service as assistant naval

constructor: *Provided*, That the whole number of naval constructors and assistant naval constructors on the active list shall not exceed forty in all.

Proviso.
—number limited.

SEC. 11. That any officer of the Navy, with a creditable record, who served during the civil war, shall, when retired, be retired with the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the next higher grade.

Retirement rank, of officers of civil war.

SEC. 12. That boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers shall after ten years from date of warrant be commissioned chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers, to rank with but after ensign: *Provided*, That the chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers shall on promotion have the same pay and allowances as are now allowed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps: *Provided*, That the pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers shall be the same as that now allowed by law: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall give additional rights to quarters on board ship or to command, and that immediately after the passage of this Act boatswains, gunners, carpenters and sailmakers, who have served in the Navy as such for fifteen years, shall be commissioned in accordance with the provisions of this section, and thereafter no warrant officer shall be promoted until he shall have passed an examination before a board of chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Warrant officers, rank.

Provisos.

—pay chief boatswain, etc.

—boatswain, etc.
No additional rights to quarters, etc.

Examination.

SEC. 13. That, after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and of the Medical and Pay Corps shall receive the same pay and allowances, except forage, as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for the officers of corresponding rank in the Army: *Provided*, That such officers when on shore shall receive the allowances, but fifteen per centum less pay than when on sea duty; but this provision shall not apply to warrant officers commissioned under section twelve of this Act: *Provided further*, That when naval officers are detailed for shore duty beyond seas they shall receive the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for officers of the Army detailed for duty in similar places: *Provided further*, That naval chaplains, who do not possess relative rank, shall have the rank of lieutenant in the Navy; and that all officers, including warrant officers, who have been or may be appointed to the Navy from civil life shall, on the date of appointment, be credited, for computing their pay, with five years' service. And all provisions of law authorizing the distribution among captors of the whole or any portion of the proceeds of vessels, or any property hereafter captured, condemned as prize, or providing for the payment of bounty for the sinking or destruction of vessels of the enemy hereafter occurring in time of war, are hereby repealed: *And provided further*, That no provision of this Act shall operate to reduce the present pay of any commissioned officer now in the Navy; and in any case in which the pay of such an officer would otherwise be reduced he shall continue to receive pay according to existing law: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall operate to increase or reduce the pay of any officer now on the retired list of the Navy.

Pay line officers Navy to correspond with Army, etc.

Provisos.
Diminished pay on shore.

Detail for shore duty beyond seas.

Rank of chaplains.
Longevity credit on appointment of officers from civil life.

Prizes and bounty for destroying enemies' vessels abolished.
R. S. secs. 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4643, pp. 901, 902, and 903, repealed.

Existing pay not reduced.
Retired list unaffected.

Warrant machinists.
—board to examine, etc.

SEC. 14. That upon the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint a board for the examination of men for the position of warrant machinists, one hundred of whom are hereby authorized. The said examination shall be open, first, to all machinists by trade, of good record in the naval service, and if a sufficient number of machinists from the Navy are not found duly qualified, then any machinist of good character, not above thirty years of age, in civil life shall be eligible for such examination and appointment to fill the remaining vacancies. All subsequent vacancies in the list of warrant machinists shall be filled by competitive examination before a board ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, and open to all machinists by trade who are in the Navy, and machinists of good character, not above thirty years of age, in civil life

authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to appear before said board, and, where candidates from civil life and from the naval service possess equal qualifications, the preference shall be given to those from the naval service.

Pay, etc., warrant
machinists.

SEC. 15. That the pay of warrant machinists shall be the same as that of warrant officers, and they shall be retired under the provisions of existing law for warrant officers. Warrant machinists shall receive at first an acting appointment, which may be made permanent under regulations established by the Navy Department for other warrant officers. They shall take rank with other warrant officers according to date of appointment and shall wear such uniform as may be prescribed by the Navy Department.

Term of enlistment.
R. S., 1418, p. 250,
amended.

Proviso.
Reenlistment.
R. S., sec. 1573, p.
269, amended.
—bounty pay for.

SEC. 16. That hereafter the term of enlistment of all enlisted men of the Navy shall be four years: *Provided*, That section fifteen hundred and seventy-three, Revised Statutes, be amended to read: "If any enlisted man or apprentice, being honorably discharged, shall reenlist for four years within four months thereafter, he shall, on presenting his honorable discharge or on accounting in a satisfactory manner for its loss, be entitled to pay during the said four months equal to that to which he would have been entitled if he had been employed in actual service; and that any man who has received an honorable discharge from his last term of enlistment, or who has received a recommendation for reenlistment upon the expiration of his last term of service of not less than three years, who reenlists for a term of four years within four months from the date of his discharge, shall receive an increase of one dollar and thirty-six cents per month to the pay prescribed for the rating in which he serves for each consecutive reenlistment."

—increase of pay for.

Retirement of en-
listed men.

SEC. 17. That when an enlisted man or appointed petty officer has served as such thirty years in the United States Navy, either as an enlisted man or petty officer, or both, he shall, by making application to the President, be placed on the retired list hereby created, with the rank held by him at the date of retirement; and he shall thereafter receive seventy-five per centum of the pay and allowances of the rank or rating upon which he was retired: *Provided*, That if said enlisted man or appointed petty officer had active service in the Navy or in the Army or Marine Corps, either as volunteer or regular, during the civil or Spanish-American war, such war service shall be computed as double time in computing the thirty years necessary to entitle him to be retired: *And provided further*, That applicants for retirement under this section shall, unless physically disqualified for service, be at least fifty years of age.

Provisos.
Credit for service in
civil, etc., wars.

Retirement age.

Marine Corps.
Composition of line.
R. S., sec. 1596, p. 272,
amended.

Provisos.
Vacancies, how
filled.
Existing commis-
sions unaffected.

Vacancies in grade
of brigadier-general.

Original vacancies,
how filled.

SEC. 18. That from and after the date of the approval of this Act the active list of the line officers of the United States Marine Corps shall consist of one brigadier-general commandant, five colonels, five lieutenant colonels, ten majors, sixty captains, sixty first lieutenants and sixty second lieutenants: *Provided*, That vacancies in all grades in the line created by this section shall be filled as far as possible by promotion by seniority from the line officers on the active list of said Corps: *And provided further*, That the commissions of officers now in the Marine Corps shall not be vacated by this act: *And provided further*, That vacancies in the grade of brigadier-general shall be filled by selection from officers on the active list of the Marine Corps not below the grade of field officer.

SEC. 19. That the vacancies existing in said Corps after the promotions and appointments herein provided for shall be filled by the President from time to time, whenever the actual needs of the naval service require it, first, from the graduates of the Naval Academy in the manner now provided by law; or second, from those who are serving or who have served as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps during the war with Spain; or, third, from meritorious noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps; or, fourth, from civil life: *Provided*, That after said vacancies are once filled there shall be no further appointments from civil life.

Proviso.
No appointments
from civil life after
existing vacancies
filled.

SEC. 20. That no person except such officers or former graduates of the Naval Academy as have served in the war with Spain, as hereinbefore provided for, shall be appointed a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps who is under twenty or over thirty years of age; and that no person shall be appointed a commissioned officer in said corps until he shall have passed such examination as may be prescribed by the President of the United States, except graduates of the Naval Academy, as above provided. That the officers of the Marine Corps above the grade of captain, except brigadier-general, shall, before being promoted, be subject to such physical, mental and moral examination as is now, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law for other officers of the Marine Corps.

Age limit, appointments; examination.

SEC. 21. That upon the passage of this Act not more than forty-five of the captains, forty-five first lieutenants and forty-five second lieutenants herein provided for shall be appointed; fifteen captains, fifteen first lieutenants and fifteen second lieutenants to be appointed subsequently to January first, nineteen hundred.

Immediate appointments.

SEC. 22. That the staff of the Marine Corps shall consist of one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster and one paymaster, each with the rank of colonel; one assistant adjutant and inspector, two assistant quartermasters and one assistant paymaster, each with the rank of major; and three assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain. That the vacancies created by this Act in the departments of the adjutant and inspector and paymaster shall be filled first by promotion according to seniority of the officers in each of these departments respectively, and then by selection from the line officers on the active list of the Marine Corps not below the grade of captain, and who shall have seen not less than ten years' service in the Marine Corps. That the vacancies created by this Act in the quartermaster's department of said corps shall be filled, first by promotion according to seniority of the officers in this department, and then by selection from the line officers on the active list of said corps not below the grade of first lieutenant: *Provided*, That all vacancies hereafter occurring in the staff of the Marine Corps shall be filled first by promotion according to seniority of the officers in their respective departments, and then by selection from officers of the line on the active list, as hereinbefore provided for.

Staff, composition.

Vacancies, how filled.
R. S., sec. 1602, p. 273, amended.

Provided.
—subsequent vacancies.

SEC. 23. That the enlisted force of the Marine Corps shall consist of five sergeant majors, one drum major, twenty quartermaster sergeants, seventy-two gunnery sergeants with the rank and allowance of the first sergeant, and whose pay shall be thirty-five dollars per month; sixty first sergeants; two hundred and forty sergeants; four hundred and eighty corporals; eighty drummers; eighty trumpeters; and four thousand nine hundred and sixty-two privates.

Enlisted force.

SEC. 24. That the band of the United States Marine Corps shall consist of one leader, with the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant; one second leader, whose pay shall be seventy-five dollars per month, and who shall have the allowances of a sergeant major; thirty first class musicians, whose pay shall be sixty dollars per month; and thirty second class musicians whose pay shall be fifty dollars per month and the allowances of a sergeant; such musicians of the band to have no increased pay for length of service.

Band.

SEC. 25. That the oath of allegiance now provided for the officers and men of the Army and Marine Corps shall be administered hereafter to the officers and men of the Navy.

Oath of allegiance.

SEC. 26. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 414.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to donate one set of life-saving beach apparatus to the Imperial Japanese Society for Saving Life from Shipwreck.

Imperial Japanese
Society for Saving Life
from Shipwreck.
Donation to, of life-
saving apparatus.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the Imperial Japanese Society for Saving Life from Shipwreck, organized in eighteen hundred and ninety, of which Count Kozo Yoshii is president, one Lyle gun and a complete set of beach apparatus used in connection with it by the United States Life-Saving Service in rescuing persons from shipwrecks.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 415.—An Act For the punishment of seduction in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Penalty for seduc-
tion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall seduce and carnally know any female of previous chaste character between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, out of wedlock, in the District of Columbia, such seduction and carnal knowledge shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the offender, being convicted thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Not to affect statute
in regard to rape.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall not be construed as repealing or modifying any statute relating to rape.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 416.—An Act For the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department.

Payment of certain
claims allowed by ac-
counting officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, upon the requisition of the Secretary of War, without further audit, allowance, or restatement of the claims by the accounting officers, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the several persons in this Act named, or to their legal representatives in case of their death since the allowance of their claims by the accounting officers, the several sums mentioned herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final discharge of, the several claims examined and allowed by the proper accounting officers, under the provisions of the Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, since May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

INDIANA.

To Warren Tebbs, administrator of George P. Bernd, deceased, late of Dearborn County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

KANSAS.

To Madeline Guittard, widow of George Guittard, deceased, of Marshall County, five dollars and twenty cents.

KENTUCKY.

To Lucinda Baker, administratrix of George W. Baker, deceased, of Madison County, five hundred and fifty-three dollars and twelve cents.

To John M. Hart, of Bourbon County, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To W. M. Miller, administrator of James M. Miller, late of Bourbon County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To William R. Peal, of McCracken County, one hundred and forty dollars.

To Marion Stephens, of Metcalfe County, ninety-five dollars.

To R. B. Brown, administrator of Bennett Stewart, deceased, of Gallatin County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Harbert B. Wallace, of Graves County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Elizabeth G. Weathers, executrix of Vincent Weathers, deceased, late of Todd County, three hundred dollars.

MARYLAND.

To George A. Rowzee, administrator of John Rowzee, deceased, late of Montgomery County, ninety-three dollars and eighty cents.

MISSOURI.

To J. A. Houston, administrator of Thomas Alexander, deceased, late of Johnson County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To William E. Bain and Mary E. Bain, children and sole heirs of John Bain, deceased, late of Lawrence County, one hundred dollars.

To the heirs of John Willard, deceased, late of Wayne County, sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

NEBRASKA.

To Benjamin Mohler, of Otoe County, one hundred dollars.

OHIO.

To Valentine Eiselstein, administrator of Leonard Eiselstein, late of Meigs County, sixty-nine dollars.

TENNESSEE.

To R. M. Brown, administrator of Christina Brown, deceased, late of Hamilton County, one hundred and five dollars.

To T. H. Nixon, administrator of James M. Grimes, deceased, late of Maury County, two hundred and sixty dollars.

To A. J. House, administrator of G. W. House, deceased, late of Smith County, fifty dollars.

To S. N. McMurray, administrator of Benjamin Jenkins, deceased, of Blount County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Jeremiah C. Johnson, of Knox County, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To John Loague, administrator of Joseph T. Mason, deceased, late of Shelby County, one hundred and ten dollars.

To George W. Lewis, administrator of J. C. Owensby, deceased, late of Marion County, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

To John Phillips, administrator of Thomas Phillips, deceased, late of Wilson County, one hundred and forty dollars.

To Doctor G. B. Rawlings and Rosa E. Clark, nee Rawlings, children of Caroline R. Rawlings, deceased, of Fayette County, forty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

To M. E. Whitaker, administrator of John Wood, deceased, late of Lincoln County, one hundred and forty dollars.

WEST VIRGINIA.

To John A. Thomason, of Jefferson County, six dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 417.—An Act For the protection of birds, preservation of game, and for the prevention of its sale during certain closed seasons in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Protection of birds
and preservation of
game.
Closed seasons.
Birds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any partridge, otherwise quail, between the first day of February and the first day of November; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any woodcock, between the fifteenth day of January and the fifteenth day of July; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any prairie chicken, otherwise pinnated grouse, between the first day of February and the first day of September; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any ruffed grouse, otherwise known as pheasant, between the twenty-sixth day of December and the first day of November, except the English ring neck pheasant, or other pheasants of foreign origin, hatched and raised in farm poultry inclosures; nor kill, expose for sale, nor have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any wild turkey, between the twenty-sixth day of December and the first day of November; nor kill, expose for sale, nor have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any rabbit, except the species known as the English rabbit or squirrel, between the first day of February and the first day of November; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any snipe or plover, between the first day of May and the first day of September; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any wild duck, wild goose or brant, between the first day of May and the first day of September; nor kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any water rail or ortolan, reed bird or rice bird or marsh blackbird, between the first day of February and the twentieth day of August; nor shoot at nor kill the same except on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, between the twenty-first day of August and the first day of February, under a penalty of five dollars for a violation of any of the provisions of this section, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Rabbits or squirrels.

Snipe or plover.

Deer meat or venison.
—exposure, for sale,
etc., prohibited.

SEC. 2. That no person shall expose for sale or have in his or her possession any deer meat or venison, between the first day of January and the first day of September, under a penalty of ten dollars for such exposure for sale or having in possession, and the forfeiture of all such deer meat or venison to the officer making the arrest, who shall destroy the same; and, in default of fine, to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Carnivorous and insectivorous birds.

SEC. 3. That no person shall expose for sale or have in his or her possession dead, at any time, any turkey buzzard, wren, bluebird, humming bird, blue jay, robin or migratory thrush, wood or song robin, martin, mocking bird, swallow, oriole, red or cardinal bird, catbird, pewit, whip-poor-will, goldfinch, sapsucker, hanging bird, woodpecker, crow blackbird, or other insectivorous bird, save for scientific purposes upon permit from the superintendent of police of the District of Columbia, in accordance with such restrictions as the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may prescribe, and excepting the English sparrow; nor rob the nest of any wild bird of eggs or young or destroy such nest, except in the clearing of lands of trees or brush; nor trap, net, or ensnare any wild bird or water fowl mentioned in this chapter, or have in his possession any trap, snare, net, or illuminating device for the purpose of killing or capturing any wild duck, wild goose, wild brant or bird, under a penalty of five dollars for each wild duck, wild goose, wild brant, or bird killed or captured, or bird's nest and eggs destroyed, and, in default, to be imprisoned in the workhouse not exceeding thirty days.

Shooting wild ducks and birds.

SEC. 4. That no person shall kill or shoot at any wild duck, wild goose, brant, or wild bird in the nighttime; nor kill or shoot at any wild duck, wild goose, wild brant, or wild bird with any other firearm,

gun, or device than such as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, under a penalty of five dollars for each wild duck, wild goose, wild brant, or wild bird killed, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding thirty days; and the further penalty of twenty dollars for having any firearm, gun, or device other than the gun habitually used at arm's length, in possession, for the purpose of violating the provisions of this chapter, and, in default, to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding ninety days.

SEC. 5. That to carry out the provisions of this chapter any police officer, game warden having police authority, or health officer, in the District of Columbia, with sworn information presented to such officer or warden, is authorized and empowered to thoroughly inspect any house, boat, market box, stall, cold storage, or other place of whatever character or kind, where he may believe game, meats, or birds, as heretofore mentioned in this chapter, may be stored or kept; and any proprietor, agent, employee, or other person refusing to permit such inspection shall be deemed guilty of interference with the police, and, upon conviction therefor, be fined not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars, and, in default of such payment, to be imprisoned in the United States jail not exceeding six months.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly trespass on the lands of another for the purpose of shooting or hunting thereon, after due notice by the owner or occupant of lands, shall be liable to such owner or occupant in exemplary damages to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars. That notice shall be given by erecting and maintaining signboards, at least eight by twelve inches in dimensions, on the borders of the premises, and at least two such signs for every fifty acres; and any person who shall maliciously tear down or in any manner deface or injure any of such signboards shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars for each and every signboard so torn down, defaced, or injured; and, in default, to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days in the workhouse.

SEC. 7. That there shall be no shooting, or having in possession in the open air the implements for shooting, on the first day of the week, called Sunday, except to transport said implements within or without the District of Columbia; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 8. That wherever in this Act possession of any birds, fowls, or meats is prohibited, the fact that the said birds, fowls, or meat were killed or captured outside the District of Columbia shall constitute no defense for such possession.

SEC. 9. That any officer or other person securing the conviction of any violator of any of the provisions of this Act, in the police court or other court of the District of Columbia, shall receive one-half of any fine which may be imposed and paid for such violation, and prosecution shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. That all acts now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 418.—An Act To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any maker, brewer, or distiller of beer or other intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, or other person or corporation or the agent or servant of such maker, brewer, or distiller, or the agent or servant

District of Columbia. Sale, etc., of intoxicating liquors on Sunday prohibited.

of any maker, brewer, or distiller of beer or other intoxicating liquors outside of said district, or other person or corporation to sell or deliver any beer or other intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall on conviction thereof in the police court on a prosecution in the name of the District of Columbia be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 419.—An Act To provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses.

Twelfth Census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, of deaths, and of the manufacturing, mechanical, and agricultural products of the United States shall be taken in the year nineteen hundred, and once every ten years thereafter.

Census Office.
Director.

SEC. 2. That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior a Census Office, the chief officer of which shall be denominated the Director of the Census. It shall be his duty to superintend and direct the taking of the Twelfth Census of the United States, in accordance with the laws relating thereto, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. The Director of the Census shall be appointed, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars; and there shall also be an Assistant Director of the Census, to be appointed in like manner, who shall be an experienced practical statistician, and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to establish a census bureau permanent beyond the Twelfth Census.

Assistant Director.

Proviso.
Permanent bureau
not established.

Assistant to act in
absence of Director.

SEC. 3. That during the absence of the Director of the Census, or when the office of Director shall become vacant, the Assistant Director shall perform the duties of the Director.

Statisticians, clerks,
etc.

SEC. 4. That there shall also be in the Census Office, to be appointed by the Director thereof in the manner hereinafter specified, five chief statisticians, who shall be persons of known and tried experience in statistical work, at an annual salary of three thousand dollars each; a chief clerk, one disbursing clerk, and one geographer, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars each; five expert chiefs of division and two stenographers, at an annual salary of two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four, fifteen clerks of class three, twenty clerks of class two, and such number of clerks of class one, and of clerks, copyists, computers, and skilled laborers, with salaries at the rate of not less than six hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars per annum, to be appointed from time to time, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt performance of the duties herein required to be undertaken. The disbursing clerk herein provided for shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond to the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithful account to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, quarter-yearly, of all moneys and properties which shall be received by him by virtue of his office, with sureties to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

Bond of disbursing
clerk.

Captain of the
watch, messenger, etc.

The Director of the Census may also appoint one captain of the watch, at a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; two messengers, and such number of watchmen, assistant messengers, and laborers, at salaries of six hundred dollars each per annum; messenger boys, at salaries of four hundred dollars each per annum; and char-

women, at salaries of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the chief clerk and the chief statisticians provided for in section four of this Act, and all other employees authorized by this Act below the Assistant Director of the Census, shall be appointed by the Director of the Census, subject to such examination as said Director may prescribe: *Provided*, That no examination shall be required in the case of enumerators or special agents, nor of employees below the grade of skilled laborers at six hundred dollars per annum. *And provided further*, That employees in existing branches of the departmental service, whose services may be specially desired by the Director of the Census, not exceeding six in all, may be transferred without examination, and at the end of such service the employees so transferred shall be eligible to appointment in any department without additional examination, when vacancies exist.

Examinations.

Provisos.
—not applicable to enumerators, etc.

Employees transferred from civil service.

SEC. 6. That the collection of the information required by this Act shall be made, under the direction of the Director of the Census, by supervisors, enumerators, and special agents, as hereinafter provided.

By whom information collected.

SEC. 7. That the Twelfth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to the population, to mortality, to the products of agriculture and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments. The schedules relating to the population shall comprehend for each inhabitant the name, age, color, sex, conjugal condition, place of birth, and place of birth of parents, whether alien or naturalized, number of years in the United States, occupation, months unemployed, literacy, school attendance, and ownership of farms and homes; and the Director of the Census may use his discretion as to the construction and form and number of inquiries necessary to secure information under the topics aforesaid. The mortality schedules shall comprehend for each decedent the name, sex, color, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, and birthplace of parents, occupation, cause and date of death, and, if born within the census year, the date of birth. The form and arrangement of the schedule and the specific questions necessary to secure the information required shall be in the discretion of the Director. The schedules relating to agriculture shall comprehend the following topics: Name of occupant of each farm, color of occupant, tenure, acreage, value of farm and improvements, acreage of different products, quantity and value of products, and number and value of live stock. All questions as to quantity and value of crops shall relate to the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration. The specific form and division of inquiries necessary to secure information under the foregoing topics shall be in the discretion of the Director of the Census. The schedules of inquiries relating to the products of manufacturing and mechanical establishments shall embrace the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, cooperative, or other form; date of commencement of operations; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital invested; number of proprietors, firm members, copartners, or officers, and the amount of their salaries; number of employees, and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; amount of miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in operation during the census year; character and quantity of power used, and character and number of machines employed. The form and subdivision of inquiries necessary to secure the information under the foregoing topics relating to manufacturing and mechanical industries shall be in the discretion of the Director of the Census. The information collected shall be of and for the fiscal year of such corporations or establishments having its termination nearest to and preceding the first of June, nineteen hundred. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Director of the Census may withhold the schedules for said manufacturing and mechanical statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions in any or all cases, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents, to be employed without

Scope of census.
Schedules.
—of population.

—of mortality.

—of agriculture.

—products of manufacturing, etc., establishments.

Date of information collected.

Obtaining information by special agents.

- from official records. respect to locality. In cities or States where an official registration of deaths is maintained the Director of the Census may, in his discretion, withhold the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities or States, and may obtain the information required by this Act through official records, paying therefor such sum of money as may be found necessary, not exceeding two cents for each death thus returned. The Director of the Census is also authorized and directed to make suitable provisions for the enumeration of the population and products of Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, for which purpose he may employ supervisors and enumerators or special agents as he may deem necessary. The only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with the Twelfth Census, except the Special Reports hereinafter provided for, shall relate to population, mortality and vital statistics, the products of agriculture, and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments, as above mentioned, and shall be designated as and constitute the Census Reports, which said reports shall be published not later than the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two. The report upon population shall include a series of separate tables for each State, giving by counties the number of male persons below and above the age of twenty-one years, their color, whether native or foreign born, whether naturalized or not, and their literacy or illiteracy. All terms expressing weight, measure, distance, or value shall be expressed in the terms of the English language as spoken in this country.
- Alaska and Hawaiian Islands.
- Volumes to be published.
- Collection of special statistics.
- Provisos.*
Publication of reports on mines, etc.
Schedules of interrogatories.
- Special agents.
- Statistics of deaths and births obtained from State records.
- of crime, etc., from institutions.
- collection of by enumerator.
- Census reports not to be delayed.
- SEC. 8. That after the completion and return of the enumeration and of the work upon the schedules relating to the products of agriculture and to manufacturing and mechanical establishments provided for in section seven of this Act, the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to collect statistics relating to special classes, including the insane, feeble-minded, deaf, dumb, and blind; to crime, pauperism, and benevolence, including prisoners, paupers, juvenile delinquents, and inmates of benevolent and reformatory institutions; to deaths and births in registration areas; to social statistics of cities; to public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures; to religious bodies; to electric light and power, telephone and telegraph business; to transportation by water, express business, and street railways; to mines, mining and minerals, and the production and value thereof, including gold, in divisions of placer and vein, and silver mines, and the number of men employed, the average daily wage, average working time and aggregate earnings in the various branches and aforesaid divisions of the mining industry: *Provided*, That the reports herein authorized relating to mines, mining, and minerals shall be published on or before July first, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three. And the Director of the Census shall prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall in his judgment be best adapted to elicit the information required under these subjects, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end. For the purpose of securing the statistics required by this section, the Director of the Census may appoint special agents when necessary, and such special agents shall receive compensation as hereinafter provided. The statistics of deaths and births provided for in this section shall be obtained from, and restricted to, the registration records of such States and municipalities as possess records affording satisfactory data in necessary detail, in the discretion of the Director, the compensation for the transcription of which shall not exceed two cents for each birth or death reported. The statistics of special classes, and of crime, pauperism, and benevolence specified in this section shall be restricted to institutions containing such classes: *Provided*, That at the time of the census enumeration the data relating to these classes may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be collected by the enumerators of such institutions who shall receive compensation therefor at rates not exceeding, in per capita districts, five cents for each name enumerated and returned. The collection of statistics authorized by this section shall be made at such time or times and in such manner as will

not interfere with nor delay the rapid completion of the census reports provided for in section seven of this Act, and all reports prepared under the provisions of this section shall be designated as "Special Reports of the Census Office."

SEC. 9. That the Director of the Census shall, at least six months prior to the date fixed for commencing the enumeration at the Twelfth and each succeeding decennial census, designate the number, whether one or more, of supervisors of census to be appointed within each State and Territory, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and the Hawaiian Islands, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That the whole number of such supervisors shall not exceed three hundred: *And provided further*, That wherever practicable and desirable the boundaries of the supervisors' districts shall conform to the boundaries of Congressional districts.

Supervisors.

Provisos.
—limit of number.
Boundaries of districts.

SEC. 10. That each supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To consult with the Director of the Census in regard to the division of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of the enumeration, which subdivisions shall be declared and the boundaries thereof fixed by the Director of the Census; to designate to the Director suitable persons, and, with the consent of said Director, to employ such persons as enumerators within his district, one or more for each subdivision and resident therein; but in case it shall occur in any enumeration district that no person qualified to perform and willing to undertake the duties of enumerator resides in that subdivision the supervisor may employ any fit person to be the enumerator of that subdivision; to communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties; to examine and scrutinize the returns of the enumerators, and in event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in the returns for his district, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected and supplied; to forward to the Director of the Census the completed returns for his district in such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the said Director, and to make up and forward to the Director the accounts required for ascertaining the amount of compensation due to each enumerator in his district, which accounts shall be duly sworn to by the enumerator, and the same shall be certified as true and correct, if so found, by the supervisor, and said accounts so sworn to and certified shall be accepted by the said Director, and payment shall be made thereon by draft in favor of each enumerator. The duties imposed upon the supervisor by this Act shall be performed, in any and all particulars, in accordance with the instructions and directions of the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That if the supervisor of any district has not been appointed and qualified on the ninetieth day preceding the date fixed for the commencement of the enumeration, the Director of the Census may appoint a special agent, who shall be a resident of the same district, to perform the work of subdivision into enumeration districts: *And provided*, That any supervisor who may abandon, neglect, or improperly perform the duties required of him by this Act may be removed by the Director of the Census, and any vacancy thus caused or otherwise occurring during the progress of the enumeration may be filled by the Director of the Census.

Duties of supervisors.

—accounts.

Supervising to be under Director, etc.

Provisos.
Where special agent to act.

Removal of supervisor, etc.

Supervisors' compensation, etc.

SEC. 11. That each supervisor of census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Director of the Census, receive the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and in addition thereto, in thickly settled districts, one dollar for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in such district, and in sparsely settled districts one dollar and forty cents for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in such district; such sums to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him, except that in serious emergencies arising during the progress of the enumeration in his district, or in connection with the reenumeration of any subdivision, he

Proviso.
—minimum payment.

Duties of enumerators.

Commission of enumerator.

Subdivision; limit, etc.

Proviso.
Institutions.

Removal of enumerator.

Amendment of unsatisfactory enumeration.

may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during his necessary absence from his usual place of residence, and that an appropriate allowance for clerk hire may be made when deemed necessary by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That in the aggregate no supervisor shall be paid less than the sum of one thousand dollars. The designation of the compensation per thousand, as provided in this section, shall be made by the Director of the Census at least one month in advance of the date fixed for the commencement of the enumeration.

SEC. 12. That each enumerator shall be charged with the collection, in his subdivision, of facts and statistics required by the population schedule, and such other schedules as the Director of the Census may determine shall be used by him in connection with the census, as provided in section seven of this Act. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all particulars required by this Act as of date June first of the year in which the enumeration shall be made. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode; and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, duly certified, to the supervisor of census of his district as his returns under the provisions of this Act; and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies being discovered in his said returns he shall use all diligence in correcting or supplying the same. In case the subdivision assigned to any enumerator embraces all or any part of any incorporated borough, village, town, or city, and also other territory not included within the limits of such incorporated borough, village, town, or city, or either, it shall be the duty of the enumerator of such subdivision to clearly and plainly distinguish and separate, upon the population schedules, the inhabitants of all or any part of such borough, village, town, or city, as may be embraced in the subdivision assigned to such enumerator, from the inhabitants of the territory not included therein. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of census of the district to which he belongs a commission, under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed by him.

SEC. 13. That the subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants as near as may be, according to estimates based on the preceding census or other reliable information, and the boundaries of all subdivisions shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguished lines: *Provided*, That enumerators may be assigned for the special enumeration of institutions, when desirable, without reference to the number of inmates.

SEC. 14. That any supervisor of census may, with the approval of the Director of the Census, remove any enumerator in his district and fill the vacancy thus caused or otherwise occurring. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the enumeration and census provided for in this Act has been negligently or improperly taken, and is by reason thereof incomplete or erroneous, the Director of the Census may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and census to be amended or made anew under such methods as may, in his discretion, be practicable.

SEC. 15. That the Director of the Census may authorize and direct supervisors of census to employ interpreters to assist the enumerators of their respective districts in the enumeration of persons not speaking the English language. The compensation of such interpreters shall be fixed by the Director of the Census in advance, and shall not exceed four dollars per day for each day actually and necessarily employed.

Interpreters.

SEC. 16. That the compensation of the enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed by the Director of the Census as follows: In subdivisions where he shall deem such allowance sufficient, an allowance of not less than two nor more than three cents for each living inhabitant and for each death reported; not less than fifteen nor more than twenty cents for each farm; and not less than twenty nor more than thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned may be given in full compensation for all services. For all other subdivisions per diem rates shall be fixed by the Director of the Census according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any such district shall not be less than three dollars nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours' actual field work each. The subdivisions to which the several rates of compensation shall apply shall be designated by the Director of the Census at least two weeks in advance of the enumeration. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Director of the Census, and the decision of the Director as to the amount due any enumerator shall be final.

Compensation of enumerators.

Subdivisions.

SEC. 17. That the special agents appointed under the provisions of this Act shall have equal authority with the enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them under this Act, and shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during their necessary absence from their usual place of residence: *And provided further*, That no pay or allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be allowed special agents when employed in the Census Office on other than the special work committed to them, and no appointments of special agents shall be made for clerical work.

Special agents; authority of.
—compensation.*Proviso.*
—maximum.

—no pay in lieu of subsistence, Washington, etc.

SEC. 18. That no supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, or special agent shall enter upon his duties until he has taken and subscribed to an oath or affirmation, to be prescribed by the Director of the Census; and no supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, or special agent shall be accompanied by or assisted in the performance of his duties by any person not duly appointed as an officer or employee of the Census Office, and to whom an oath or affirmation has not been duly administered. All appointees and employees provided for in this Act shall be appointed or employed, and if examined, so examined, as the case may be, solely with reference to their fitness to perform the duties herein provided to be by such employee or appointee performed, and without reference to their political party affiliations.

Oath.

Employees appointed solely because of fitness.

SEC. 19. That the enumeration of the population required by this Act shall commence on the first day of June, nineteen hundred, and on the first day of June of the year in which each succeeding enumeration shall be made, and be taken as of that date. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district and to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, and to forward the same to the supervisor of census of his district, on or before the first day of July in such year: *Provided*, That in any city having eight thousand inhabitants or more under the preceding census the enumeration of the population shall be taken and completed within two weeks from the first day of June as aforesaid.

Date of enumeration.

Completion.

Proviso.
—of cities over 8,000 inhabitants, etc.

Accepting fee for securing appointment.

SEC. 20. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as enumerator or clerk or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation provided in this Act for the services of any enumerator or clerk or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

—penalty.

Employees' neglect, etc.

SEC. 21. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent or other employee, who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office required by this Act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this Act, or shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years and be fined not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

—penalty.

Perjury.

—penalty.

False certificates.

—penalty.

Penalty for refusing to give information.

SEC. 22. That each and every person more than twenty years of age belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district or subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any representative of such family, shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the Director, supervisor, or enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family in the various particulars required, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse to render such true account shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. And every president, treasurer, secretary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and every establishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, or by private individuals, from which answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical interrogatories provided for by this Act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Director, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this Act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

Enforcement of fines, etc.

SEC. 23. That all fines and penalties imposed by this Act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Incidental expenses, rent, etc.

SEC. 24. That the Director of the Census may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for the traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Census Office and the incidental expenses essential to the carrying out of this Act, as herein provided for, and not otherwise, including the rental of sufficient quarters in the District of Columbia and the furnishing thereof and the maintenance of the printing outfit in the Census Office.

Printing of blanks, bulletins, etc.

SEC. 25. That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to print and bind in the Census Office such blanks, circulars, envelopes, and other items as may be necessary; and to print, publish, and distribute from time to time bulletins and reports of the preliminary and other results of the various investigations required by this Act.

SEC. 26. That in case the Director of the Census deems it expedient he may contract for the use of electrical or mechanical devices for tabulating purposes: *Provided*, That in such case due notice shall be given to the public, and no system of tabulation shall be adopted until after a practical test of its merits in competition with other systems which may be offered.

Use of mechanical, etc., devices.

Proviso.
—notice.

SEC. 27. That all mail matter, of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, the Director of the Census, Assistant Director, chief clerk, supervisors, enumerators, or special agents, and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Mail matter transmitted free.

Proviso.
—wrongful use of penalty stamp.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of the Interior, on request of the Director of the Census, is hereby authorized to call upon any other department or office of the Government for information pertinent to the work herein provided for.

Information to be furnished by departments.

SEC. 29. That such records, books, and files as relate to preceding censuses, and the printing-office outfit used in the Eleventh Census, and such furniture and property of whatever nature used at the Eleventh Census as may be necessary in conducting the work of the Census Office and can be spared from present uses, shall be transferred to the custody and control of the Census Office created by this Act. The said furniture and property shall be inventoried by the proper officers of the Department of the Interior when such transfer is made, and a copy of the inventory filed and preserved in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Director of the Census.

Use of property of preceding censuses.

SEC. 30. That upon the request of the governor of any State or Territory, or the chief officer of any municipal government, the Director of the Census shall furnish such governor or municipal officer with a copy of so much of the population returns as will show the names, with the age, sex, color, or race, and birthplace only of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of such government, upon payment of the actual cost of making such copies; and the amounts so received shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of, and in addition to, the appropriations made for taking the census.

States and municipalities may be furnished with names, etc., of inhabitants.

SEC. 31. That the Director of the Census shall provide the Census Office with a seal containing such device as he may select, and he shall file a description of such seal with an impression thereof in the office of the Secretary of State. Such seal shall remain in the custody of the Director of the Census, and shall be affixed to all certificates and attestations that may be required from the Census Office.

Seal.

SEC. 32. That for the organization and equipment of the Census Office to perform the preparatory work necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of one million dollars, to be available on the passage of this Act, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to continue available until exhausted. Of said appropriation such amount as may be considered by the Director of the Census to be necessary for immediate preliminary printing may be expended under the direction of the Public Printer. And the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, further estimates for the work herein provided for.

Appropriation for preparatory work.

Preliminary printing.

Further estimates to be submitted.

SEC. 33. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.
Vol. 25, p. 760.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 420.—An Act To encourage the holding of a Pan-American Exposition on the Niagara frontier, within the county of Erie or Niagara, in the State of New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one.

Pan-American Ex-
position, New York.
Ante, p. 753.
Preamble.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage the holding of a Pan-American Exposition on the Niagara frontier, within the county of Erie or Niagara, in the State of New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one, to fittingly illustrate the marvelous development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century, by a display of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mines, and sea; and

Whereas the proposed Pan-American Exposition, being confined to the Western Hemisphere, and being held in the near vicinity of the great Niagara cataract, within a day's journey of which reside forty million people, would unquestionably be of vast benefit to the commercial interests, not only of this country, but of the entire hemisphere, and should therefore have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; and

Whereas satisfactory assurances have already been given by the diplomatic representatives of Canada, Mexico, the Central and South American Republics, and most of the States of the United States that these countries and States will make unique, interesting, and instructive exhibits peculiarly illustrative of their material progress during the century about to close; and

Whereas no exposition of a similar character as that proposed has ever been held in the great State of New York; and

Whereas the Pan-American Exposition Company has undertaken to hold such exposition, beginning on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and one, and closing on the first day of November, nineteen hundred and one: Therefore,

Exhibits imported
for, admitted free.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for or actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings, or on the grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *And provided further*, That all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Pan-American Exposition Company, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Provisos.
—subsequent sale of
duty.

Salaries and ex-
penses.

Exhibits from Exec-
utive Departments.

—board to arrange,
transport, etc.

SEC. 2. That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, the Department of Labor, and the Bureau of the American Republics, such articles and material as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, and its relations to other American Republics, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaption to the wants of the people. And to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such Government exhibit, a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution,

the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, the Commissioner of Labor, and the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each Executive Department, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, one by the head of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, one by the Commissioner of Labor, and one by the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics. The President shall name one of said persons so detailed as chairman, and the board itself shall appoint its secretary, disbursing officer, and such other officers as it may deem necessary. The members of said board of management, with other officers and employees of the Government who may be detailed to assist them, including officers of the Army and Navy, shall receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries, but they shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem in lieu of subsistence, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, while necessarily absent from their homes engaged upon the business of the board. Officers of the Army and Navy shall receive this allowance in lieu of the transportation and mileage now allowed by law. Any provision of law which may prohibit the detail of persons in the employ of the United States to other service than that which they customarily perform shall not apply to persons detailed for duty in connection with the Pan-American Exposition. Employees of the board not otherwise employed by the Government shall be entitled to such compensation as the board may determine. The disbursing officer shall give bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall advance to said officer, from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money from the appropriation for the Government exhibit, not exceeding at any one time three-fourths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay the expenses of said exhibit as authorized by the board of management herein created.

—composition of.

—compensation.

Detail of Government officials.

Disbursing officer, bond of.

—advances to, for expenses Government exhibit.

Government buildings.

—cost limited.

—final disposition of.

Liability of United States limited.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the Pan-American Exposition for the Government exhibits from plans to be approved by the board, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contract for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, said sum being hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Buffalo or to the said Pan-American Exposition Company to purchase the same at an appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the United States shall not be liable on account of said exposition for any expense incident to or growing out of same, except for the construction of the building or buildings hereinbefore provided for, and for the purpose of paying the expense of selection, preparation, purchase, installation, transportation, care, custody, and safe return of exhibits by the Government, for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management created by this Act and for their expenses, and for the maintenance of the said building or buildings and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management, or, in the event of his absence or disability, by such other officer as the board may designate and the Secretary of the Treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers; and the total cost of said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of

Appropriation for expenses limited. two hundred thousand dollars; nor shall the expenses of said Government exhibit for each and every purpose connected therewith, including transportation, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, amounting in all to not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management hereinbefore created, of which not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical service: *Provided*, That no liability against the Government shall be incurred, and no expenditure of money under this Act shall be made, until the officers of said exposition shall have furnished the Secretary of the Treasury proofs to his satisfaction that there has been obtained by said exposition corporation subscriptions of stock in good faith, contributions, donations, or appropriations from all sources for the purposes of said exposition a sum aggregating not less than five hundred thousand dollars.

Commemorative medals

Vol. 17, p. 432.

SEC. 5. That medals, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Pan-American Exposition, and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors thereat, shall be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this Act.

Liability of United States for acts, etc., of officers.

SEC. 6. That the United States shall not in any manner nor under any circumstances be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings, or representations of said Pan-American Exposition Association, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind whatever attending such corporation, or accruing by reason of the same.

—debts.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said commission in excess of appropriations made by Congress therefor.

Appropriation immediately available.

SEC. 8. That the appropriation herein made of five hundred thousand dollars in all shall take effect and become available immediately upon the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 421.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes:

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list, including the admiral of the Navy, whose pay and

allowances shall be the same as those received by the last General of the United States Army; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers, receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seventeen thousand five hundred men and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, and for men detailed for duty with naval militia at the pay prescribed by law, and for men to be enlisted to fill vacancies, this last item to be immediately available, thirteen million five hundred thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to pay to such officers as were appointed for temporary service in the Navy during the late war with Spain, and who entered upon the performance of duty prior to the date on which they accepted their commissions and executed oaths of office, the pay of their grades for the interval during which they were so employed, such payments to be made from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy."

Payment to temporary officers for service performed before date of commission.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad; in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, five hundred thousand dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges and

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation, recruiting and contingent.

medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, sixty thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting to and from ranges, twelve thousand dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of two thousand five hundred naval apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

**Naval training stations.
Yerba Buena Island, Cal.**

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, YERBA BUENA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA (BUILDINGS): Toward the erection of buildings for the naval training station and for the construction of a wharf and bulkhead for approach to the same on Yerba Buena Island (Goat Island), California, fifty thousand dollars, said improvements to cost complete not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

NAVAL APPRENTICE TRAINING STATION, YERBA BUENA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA—Maintenance: Maintenance of naval apprentice training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements to buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars.

Barracks, mess hall, wash room, and so forth, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Naval War College.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent of grounds, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-

five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, furniture, and repairs to the same, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, three hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. And whenever any officer, seaman, or marine entitled to a pension is admitted to the Naval Home at Philadelphia, or to a naval hospital, his pension, while he remains there, shall be deducted from his accounts and paid to the Secretary of the Navy for the benefit of the fund from which such home or hospital, respectively, is maintained; and section forty-eight hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended accordingly.

Allowance from pensions for benefit of naval hospitals.

R. S., sec. 4813, p. 934.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for the maintenance of the proving ground, and for target practice, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.

Reserve supply of ammunition.
Washington Navy-Yard.

Purchase and erection of new and improved machinery for the shops of the gun plant at the Washington Navy-Yard, fifty thousand dollars.

Conversion of ordinary six-inch guns to rapid fire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, one million dollars.

Smokeless powder.

RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

Reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers.
Vol. 26, p. 831.
Vol. 27, p. 27.

Proviso.
Contracts.

SMOKELESS-POWDER FACTORY: Necessary expenses incident to the work of continuing the development of the smokeless powder factory, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Factory.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo station,
Newport, R. I.

FITTING FORT LAFAYETTE AS MAGAZINE: Additional work necessary in fitting Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, in suitable condition for magazine purposes, five thousand dollars.

New York Harbor.
Fort Lafayette
magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, NEW YORK HARBOR: For the purchase of land for a site for a naval magazine, near New York City, and for the erection thereon of the necessary buildings; for inclosing said grounds; for grading and filling in; for building roads and walks; for the improvement of the water front; for the necessary wharves and cranes; for railroad tracks and water service; and for the equipment of the establishment, six hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of the Navy may employ and pay out of the appropriation hereby authorized such additional expert aids, architects, superintendent of construction, or draftsmen, as may be necessary for the preparation of the plans and specifications and prosecution of the work authorized, to an amount not to exceed seven thousand dollars.

Naval magazine.

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| Fort Mifflin, Pa. | NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: For extending two shell houses at the naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania; construction of necessary roadbeds, extension and repair of piers, improvement and repair of dike walls, and expenses incident thereto, sixty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Repairs. | REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of the like character, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Arming, etc., Naval Militia. | ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Contingent. | CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, fifteen thousand dollars. Machinery for ordnance building, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Boilers, machinery, tools, and appliances for the new ordnance building at the navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars. Naval magazine, near Norfolk, Virginia: New watchmen's quarters and storehouse at magazine grounds, Saint Juliens Creek, near Norfolk, Virginia, and for the purchase of additional land needed to extend the borders of same, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Steam lighter for navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Purchase of a steam lighter for ordnance purposes at the navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H. | CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, one thousand dollars; |
| Boston, Mass. | Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, one thousand dollars; |
| New York. | Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; |
| League Island, Pa. | Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| Washington, D. C. | Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents; |
| Smokeless-powder factory. | Smokeless-powder factory: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars. |
| Norfolk, Va. | Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; |
| Mare Island, Cal. | Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; |
| Naval ordnance proving ground. | Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; |
| Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. | Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars; |
| | In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, thirty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service. |

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer to the officers of Yale University the custody of the two Maxim rapid-fire guns, with their mounts and the stand of colors, presented by its students and graduates to the United States at the opening of the war with Spain for use upon the auxiliary cruiser Yale, to be retained until said guns may be required for use by the Government.

Transfer to Yale University of Maxim guns presented by students.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and ten cents.

Equipment of vessels.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on the same; preparing and engraving on copperplates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, and for surveys of the imperfectly known parts of the coasts and harbors of the Philippine Archipelago, and the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, with their bordering keys and waters and the minor outlying islands; to be made immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots of coal, and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, four hundred thousand dollars.

Depots for coal.
R. S., sec. 1552, p. 264.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Civil establishment,
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

New York, N. Y.

League Island, Pa. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per day; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine

hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirteen cents.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum. Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars. League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents. Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents. Norfolk, Va.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem; one telegraph operator, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents. Port Royal, S. C.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars. Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars. Key West, Fla.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one quartermaster joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; in all, fourteen thousand and ninety-four dollars and seven cents. Mare Island, Cal.

Naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and forty cents. Puget Sound, Wash.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, eighty-three thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Building to replace hospital numbered twenty-eight, six thousand dollars; sawmill for construction and repair, thirty thousand dollars; foundry for construction and repair, forty thousand dollars; plate-angle, smith, and beam shed for construction and repair, thirty-five thousand dollars; electric-light plant, fifty thousand dollars; electric-light building, thirty thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, fifteen thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling machinery, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, three hundred and six thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: New gate and entrance house to yard, twenty-five thousand dollars; new railroad system, forty thousand dollars; locomotive and cars, ten thousand dollars; constructing new piers and extending old ones, and dredging, one hundred thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling plant, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; repairing drainage system and connecting with metropolitan sewer, twelve thousand dollars; electric-light building with coal-storage and coal-handling appliances for same, fifty thousand dollars; electric elevators in four storehouses, twelve thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, three hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Enlargement of dock at southern boundary by Fitchburg Railroad Company.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to provide for the enlargement of the slip or dock at the southern boundary of the United States navy-yard at Boston, Massachusetts, partly upon the land of the navy-yard and partly upon lands belonging to the Fitchburg Railroad Company, said slip to be enlarged beyond its present width eighty feet upon the lands of the United States and twenty feet upon the lands of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, so that the same shall be one hundred and sixty feet in width, measured northerly from the land parallel to and twenty feet southerly from the boundary between the lands of the United States and lands of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, and to be increased in length to a total of five hundred and seventy feet, measured from the harbor commissioner's line as now established upon the front of the said railroad company's property; the said slip to be used by both the Fitchburg Railroad and the United States for the berthing of vessels at their respective wharves; and the Secretary of the Navy is empowered to make a contract with the said Fitchburg Railroad Company pursuant to the provisions of this Act. That in consideration of the privileges granted by this Act to the Fitchburg Railroad Company for the use of a portion of this slip extending northerly of the boundary line of the United States navy-yard, said railroad company shall build suitable retaining walls upon the east side and at the head of the slip upon the Government lands, or if the United States shall so elect in lieu thereof shall pay to the United States such sums of money as may be determined by arbitration, and shall dredge the entire slip or basin to a depth of thirty feet at mean low water and maintain such depth as long as it enjoys the privileges above stated. It is further provided that the said railroad company shall use and occupy only sixty feet of the width of the said basin within the limits of the navy-yard property, and is to erect no construction of any kind within the limits of the said basin, either upon the lands of the Government or upon that portion of the said railroad company's lands included in the basin. That the right to use said dock or any part thereof by said railroad company may be temporarily suspended by the Secretary of the Navy whenever in case of war or other emergency it

Contract.

Retaining wall east side, etc.

Dredging basin.

—use of.

Suspension of railroad's right to use.

shall be necessary, in his judgment, for the United States Government to have the exclusive use of the same, and for any such suspension said company shall not be entitled to any compensation. The Secretary of the Navy shall notify the railroad company to that effect, and thereupon and during the continuance of such emergency the Government shall have the sole use of said dock. That the entire expense of the construction of the said slip or basin and all future repair thereof shall be borne by the said railroad company, including the excavation and removal of any wharves, piers, buildings, earth, or constructions of any kind that may be upon the said site, and said materials and constructions shall be disposed of in such a manner or deposited in such places as shall be designated, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, and the construction and improvement herein provided for shall be without any expense whatever to the United States. That the privileges hereby granted to the Fitchburg Railroad Company shall become null and void unless the improvements hereby authorized are begun within six calendar months from the date of the approval of this Act, and completed in every respect in accordance with the terms hereof, and to the acceptance of the Secretary of the Navy, within eighteen calendar months from the same date.

Railroad to bear the expense, etc.

Commencement and completion.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: Removing crib work, and so forth, Whitney Basin, one hundred thousand dollars; extending quay wall, Cob Dock, eighty-two thousand seven hundred dollars; extending building numbered thirty-three, forty-eight thousand dollars; erecting shop, wing of building numbered twenty-eight, for steam engineering, forty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; coppersmith shop for steam engineering, fifteen thousand one hundred and twelve dollars; administration building for steam engineering, thirty-seven thousand dollars; paving streets, fifty thousand dollars; extending yard sewers, eighteen thousand dollars; extending railroad system, thirty thousand dollars; extending electric plant, twenty thousand dollars; new roof for building numbered twelve, eight thousand dollars; new floor for building numbered fourteen, twelve thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, fourteen thousand dollars; reconstructing and enlarging building numbered twenty-two, seventy thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling plant, sixty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, six hundred and twelve thousand and sixty-two dollars.

Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: Dredging and filling in Delaware water front, fifty thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; new roads and walks about yard, fifteen thousand dollars; extension of drainage system, seven thousand dollars; commandant's office, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars; water-closets, four thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars; east wall of causeway, seventy-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; railroad tracks about yard, twenty thousand dollars; artesian well, five thousand four hundred dollars; four officers' quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars; locomotive crane about dry dock, sixty-five thousand dollars; retaining wall about reserve basin, one hundred thousand dollars; storehouses for ships' equipment along reserve basin, thirty-six thousand dollars; continuation of sea wall west of new dry dock, fifty thousand dollars; plate-bending shop, construction and repair, seventy-five thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling plant, fifty thousand dollars; fireproof storehouse, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, eight hundred thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New steel roof and repairs to pattern-shop building numbered thirty, twenty-one thousand dollars; new steel roof and repairs to copper rolling mill, seventeen thousand dollars; extension north gun shop, fifteen thousand dollars; new steel roof and extension of store numbered twelve, ten thousand dollars; extension of storehouse for guns, thirty-five thousand dollars; shop and office building for construction and repair, one hundred thousand dollars; one officer's quarters, seven thousand

Washington, D. C.

dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Quay wall for fitting out basin, one hundred thousand dollars; ship fitters' shop for construction and repair, one hundred thousand dollars; building for electric plant, plumbers' shop, and machine shop (yards and docks), seventy-five thousand dollars; blacksmith shop and plumbers' shop, fifty thousand dollars; one hundred and twenty ton floating derrick, seventy thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, ten thousand dollars; grading and paving streets and for sewers, twenty thousand dollars; storehouse for torpedoes, and so forth, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, five hundred thousand dollars.

Payment of land
condemned.

And the sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay and satisfy the amount awarded to the property owners as found by the final judgment to be rendered in the matter of the condemnation proceedings begun under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia on the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the condemnation of the tract of land mentioned therein for the use of the United States at Norfolk, Virginia; and such further sum is appropriated as may be necessary to pay the costs of said proceedings: *Provided*, That said sum, the purchase money, shall be paid into court to be distributed among those entitled thereto, or their attorneys of record, under said judgment and decree in full satisfaction of the payment for the lands mentioned and described therein.

Proviso.
—to be paid into court.

New London, Conn.

NAVAL STATION, NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT: Dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Building for workshops (yards and docks), fifty-four thousand dollars; paint shop and storage for combustibles, thirteen thousand dollars; extension of storehouse, thirty thousand dollars; dredging plant, six thousand dollars; grading and drainage, six thousand dollars; sawmill and boat shop (construction and repair), thirty thousand dollars; shipwright's shed (construction and repair), six thousand dollars; the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to procure, by purchase, in his discretion, at such price as he may deem fair and reasonable, not to exceed the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars, the following-described property adjoining and contiguous to the United States Naval Station, Port Royal, South Carolina, being lots in township numbered two, south of Beaufort base line, range numbered one, west of Saint Helena meridian, in section numbered five, according to the survey thereof made by the United States direct tax commissioners for South Carolina, and recorded in their office, namely: Twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, and sixty-four; also section numbered eight, lots one, two, three, four, five, six, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, and thirty-eight; in all, naval station, Port Royal, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Purchase of adjoining
property.

Key West, Fla.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Sea wall, three thousand dollars; sidewalks, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; two officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars; purchase of additional land, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, naval station, Key West, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Quay wall, seventy-two thousand dollars; crematory, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

additional tools for machine shop (yards and docks), four thousand dollars; extension and renewal of railroad and its equipments, twenty thousand dollars; fire-engine house, seven thousand dollars; additional storehouse for supplies and accounts, forty thousand dollars; block-makers', coopers', and varnishers' shop (construction and repair), sixteen thousand dollars; dredging channel and anchorage ground, one hundred thousand dollars; timber shed (supplies and accounts), twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; apartment house for junior and other officers, fifteen thousand dollars; sidewalks and roads, five thousand dollars; boat shops (construction and repair), seventy-two thousand dollars; machine shop (construction and repair), thirty-four thousand dollars; grading and paving streets, six thousand dollars; building for storing and handling guns, twenty-two thousand dollars; moving back ferry slip, eighty thousand dollars; shipwrights' shop (construction and repair), seventy-five thousand dollars; steam engineering, machine shop, and foundry, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; grading yard, one hundred thousand dollars; storehouse for equipment materials, forty-five thousand dollars; workshop and boiler house for Bureau of Equipment, thirty-five thousand dollars; chain shed for Bureau of Equipment, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: Pump and boiler house for new water station, three thousand dollars; yard water-closets, one thousand dollars; purchase of additional land near springs, one thousand dollars; continuing clearing, grading, and stumping station, twelve thousand dollars; concrete floor for construction and repair shop, eight thousand dollars; yard railway, three thousand five hundred dollars; extension of boiler room and steam plant for yards and docks, twenty thousand dollars; in all, Puget Sound Naval Station, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use the balance remaining unexpended of the appropriations made by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, "Dry dock, Algiers, Louisiana," and by the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, "Dry dock at Algiers, Louisiana," for the payment of the interest and costs adjudged by the decrees of the court in the proceedings for the condemnation of the lands acquired, as authorized by said Acts.

Dry dock, Algiers, La.

Payment of interest and costs under decree in condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 27, p. 722.
Vol. 28, p. 130.

The provisions of "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, relating to the construction of dry docks, are hereby modified so that the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, contract for the construction of one of the four dry docks named in said provision in addition to that at Boston, to be built of granite, or of concrete faced with granite, and in such case the limit of the cost of each of said dry docks is fixed at one million one hundred thousand dollars. Toward the construction of said dry docks there is hereby appropriated the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars in addition to the appropriations contained in said provisions of the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which may be used in carrying out the terms of this provision.

Construction of granite dry dock authorized.

Note, p. 379.

The Secretary of the Navy may employ and pay, out of the appropriation for public works herein authorized under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, such additional expert aids, draftsmen, writers, and copyists as may be necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications, and for such services an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars is made immediately available.

Experts, etc.

Naval Academy. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Completion of buildings.
Id est, p. 385.

For completion of buildings and other works authorized under the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under such plans as may be adopted by the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed in cost one million two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory. NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons, necessities.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Chelsea, Mass., cemetery.

NAVAL CEMETERY, NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS: Building fence to inclose cemetery, laying out approaches and paths, caring for graves, resetting headstones, and general renovation, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Hospital.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS: Building annex for kitchen, bathroom, closets, and lavatories, furniture and fittings, and general renovation of hospital and appendages, forty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Bureau of supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets,

and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, three million dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one store man, nine hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and three cents.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Washington, D. C.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Annapolis, Md.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Newport, R. I.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant

Mare Island, Cal.

bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Passed assistant and assistant paymasters. Number increased. *Proviso.*—age limit.

The active list of passed assistant and assistant paymasters of the Pay Corps shall hereafter consist of thirty and forty, respectively: *Provided*, That when such appointments of assistant paymasters are made from among those who served honorably as such in the late war with Spain the age limit may be increased to forty-five years.

Pay of officer of Pay Corps, detailed as assistant to chief of Bureau. Vol. 28, p. 132.

The officer of the Pay Corps of the Navy detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts pursuant to the Act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall hereafter receive the highest pay of his grade.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, three million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material.

Proviso. Limit, wooden ships.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repair to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: Repairs to and

improvement of plant at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, naval station, Key West, Florida: Repairs to and improvement of construction plant at naval station, Key West, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Construction plant, naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of plant at Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, twenty-three thousand four hundred and seven dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

The Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing the construction, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, of two submarine boats, is hereby amended so as to permit the Secretary to contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type, similar to the submarine boat Holland.

League Island, Pa.

Norfolk, Va.

Pensacola, Fla.

Mare Island, Cal.

Port Royal, S. C.

Key West, Fla.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

League Island, Pa.

Washington, D. C.

Norfolk, Va.

Pensacola, Fla.

Port Royal, S. C.

Mare Island, Cal.

Holland submarine
boats, purchase of two
authorized.
Vol. 29, p. 379.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion of machinery, etc.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, six hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships.

Proviso.
Limit, woodenships.

Materials.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, four hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent.

In all, steam machinery, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.

Machinery plants, navy-yards.
Norfolk, Va.

MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Additional tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, fifteen thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Additional tools required to fit out plant for repairs of engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States naval vessels, twenty-five thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: Boiler-making plant, fifteen thousand dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: Additional tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery with economy and dispatch, fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to department, one thousand three hundred dollars;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of

English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six professors, namely, one of English, one of French and Spanish, three of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand and eighty dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For the captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the board house, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

Employees, steam engineering.

Additional training.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel and lights.

Contingent.

not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, three hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one adjutant and inspector, two quartermasters, one major, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians and privates, as prescribed by law, and the number of enlisted men authorized for the Marine Corps shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, one million one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

—retired.

Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, two drum-majors, five first-class musicians, sixteen first sergeants, twenty-three sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-eight privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, twelve thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, eight thousand dollars.

Civil force.
—office colonel commandant.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

—paymaster's office.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

—quartermaster.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

—adjutant and inspector.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

—assistant quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

—Philadelphia.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to sixteen enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, three hundred and sixty-six thousand and seventy-one dollars

—limit.

and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

Marines on shore duty.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For three thousand and seventy-four noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, two hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.

Clothing.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, forty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferrriage, and the expense of recruiting service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; and at such other place or places as the exigency of the service requires the renting, leasing, or erection of barracks; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Rent of building, Philadelphia.

Erection and completion of a building for marine barracks, Annapolis, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.

Barracks, Annapolis.

Erection and completion of commanding officer's quarters, Annapolis, Maryland, nine thousand dollars.

Erection and completion of two sets of officers' quarters, Annapolis, Maryland, fourteen thousand dollars.

Clearing and grading, laying sewers, water pipes, and pavements, erecting fences and flagstaff, and otherwise improving site for marine barracks and officers' quarters, and building a bridge to connect same with Naval Academy inclosure, Annapolis, Maryland, eight thousand dollars.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the quartermaster's department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, six thousand dollars.

Forage.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, nine thousand dollars; for hire of quarters for eleven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and

Hire of quarters.

quartermaster's offices, and the offices of the assistant quartermasters Washington, District of Columbia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for the leader of the Marine Band, twenty-one dollars each per month, three thousand and twenty-four dollars; for hire of quarters for five enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For men enlisted before June 30, 1899.

For provisions, clothing, fuel, military stores, transportation and recruiting, forage, and hire of quarters for officers and men to be commissioned and enlisted previous to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty thousand four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Contingent

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Three seagoing coast-line battleships.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three seagoing coast line battle ships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of about thirteen thousand five hundred tons, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding three million six hundred thousand dollars each; three armored cruisers of about twelve thousand tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding four million dollars each; and six protected cruisers of about two thousand five hundred tons trial displacement, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding one million one hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars each; and the contracts for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery;

Three armored cruisers.

Six protected cruisers.

Contracts.

and not more than two of the seagoing battleships and not more than two of the armored cruisers herein provided for and not more than two of the protected cruisers herein provided for shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," shall be observed and followed; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one and not more than one of the aforesaid seagoing battle ships, and one and not more than one of the aforesaid armored cruisers shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or in the waters connecting therewith: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for such contracts when the same are opened and examined by him, said vessels, or either of them, can not be constructed on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean at a cost not exceeding four per centum above the lowest accepted bid for the other battle ships or cruisers provided for in this Act, he shall authorize the construction of said vessels, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided.

Construction in one yard limited.

Ante, p. 389.

Construction on Pacific coast.

Proviso.
— condition, cost.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, five million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and two dollars.

Construction and machinery.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of those authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, of those authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of those authorized by the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of those authorized by this Act, four million dollars: *Provided*, That in procuring armor for the seagoing coast-line battle ships and the harbor defense vessels of the monitor type, authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes, approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the Secretary of the Navy may contract for suitable armor for said vessels under the limitations as to price for the same as fixed by this Act: *And provided further*, That no contracts for the armor for any vessels authorized by this Act shall be made at an average rate exceeding three hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, including royalties, and in no case shall a contract be made for the construction of the hull of any vessel authorized by this Act until a contract has been made for the armor of such vessel.

Armor and armament.
Vol. 28, p. 140.
Vol. 28, p. 841.

Vol. 29, p. 379.
Vol. 29, p. 664.
Ante, p. 389.

Provisos.
Limit of price contracts for armor.

Contract for armor to precede contract for hull.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint, by selection and promotion, an Admiral of the Navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application; and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise the office shall cease to exist.

Admiral of the Navy.
Grade revived.

Ante, p. 995.

EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 422.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of

District of Columbia.
Appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; and the principal assistant inspector of buildings may hereafter perform and discharge any of the duties of the inspector of buildings when so directed by the Commissioners; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; four assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator operators at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each, five members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; mes-

senger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Coroner.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Market masters.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Engineer's office.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Special assessment office.

STREET SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two

Street sweeping office.

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| Board of examiners, steam engineers. | <p>hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.</p> <p>BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.</p> <p>That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.</p> |
| Payment of temporary employees, report. | <p>SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.</p> |
| Superintendent of charities. | |
| Surveyor's office. | <p>--FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.</p> |
| Free public library. | <p>FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; first assistant librarian, nine hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant librarian, six hundred dollars; and for rent, fuel, light, fitting up rooms, and other contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.</p> |

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

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| Contingent expenses. | <p>For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum, as to prevent a deficiency therein: <i>Provided</i>, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.</p> |
| Proviso. Horses, etc. | <p>For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.</p> |
| Engineer department, stables. | <p>For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars. For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars. For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.</p> |
| Rent. | |

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars. Collection personal taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars. Judicial expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, one thousand two hundred dollars. Coroner's expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand five hundred dollars. Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised. Notice of arrears of taxes.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property, due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

For special repairs to market houses, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Market houses.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars. Enforcing game and fish laws.

For four volumes general assessment books, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine-nineteen hundred, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the employees in the office of the assessor may be assigned to duty in the preparation of said numerical books in addition to their regular duties, and may be allowed a reasonable compensation for said additional services from this appropriation. General assessment books, 1899-1900; preparation of.

For two typewriting machines for reproducing additional copies, with mimeograph, four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For fireproof facilities for the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars. Fireproof facilities, surveyor's office.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars. Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.
Vol. 25, p. 451.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand dollars; to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. Extension of highways.
Vol. 27, p. 532.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Assessment and permit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix Y, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Allotment.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-one thousand dollars

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-eight thousand dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-four thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Order of precedence.

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Limit for contract of asphalt pavements.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Increase for certain streets.

North Capitol street.

For paving the west side of North Capitol street from P street to Florida avenue, three thousand dollars.

D street.

For completion of removing cobblestones and repairing with asphalt block D street between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, seven thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Replacing.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Main, pipe, etc.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

Condemnation of rights of way, etc.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Automatic flushing tanks.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Tiber Creek, etc.

For completing contract on the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, eighty-eight thousand dollars.

For completing the northerly portion of the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, now under contract, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Pumping station.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the preparation of plans and acquiring of land for the sewage disposal pumping station shall remain available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Extending boundary sewer.

For extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A streets northeast, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A streets northeast at a cost not to exceed one

hundred and ninety thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law.

For constructing in part east side intercepting sewer, between Twenty-second and A streets northeast and Twelfth street southeast, twenty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the construction of said intercepting sewer, at a cost of not to exceed one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law.

For constructing in part east side intercepting sewer, from Twelfth street southeast to the pumping station at foot of New Jersey avenue, twenty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the construction of said intercepting sewer, at a cost not to exceed eighty-six thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law.

STREETS.

REPAIRS, STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary. The amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

REPAIRS, COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, sixty thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For paving University place between Welling and Huntington places, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Wilson street, Howard University subdivision, five thousand dollars;

For paving Spruce street, Le Droit Park, from Larch street to Harewood avenue, five thousand dollars;

For paving Harrison street, Anacostia, continuing improvement, five thousand dollars;

For paving Kenesaw avenue and Columbia avenue and Harvard street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets, fifteen thousand dollars;

For grading Pennsylvania avenue extended southeast, and Branch avenue, three thousand dollars;

For completion of grading and improving Michigan avenue to a width of one hundred feet, ten thousand dollars;

For completion of grading of Albemarle street to a width of fifty feet and laying cobble gutters and macadam roadway thirty-five feet wide, five thousand dollars;

For the grading and regulating Thirty-seventh street, between New Cut road and Tennallytown road, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For grading and regulating Kenesaw avenue and Park road, continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, Langdon, four thousand dollars;

For grading and paving Kenyon street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, completing improvement, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For paving Belmont street from Eighteenth street to Columbia road, completing improvement, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

East side intercepting.

Streets.

Repairs.

Street railways.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Sidewalks, etc.

County roads.

University place.

Wilson street.

Spruce street.

Harrison street.

Kenesaw avenue.

Pennsylvania and Branch avenues.

Michigan avenue.

Albemarle street.

Thirty-seventh street.

Kenesaw avenue and Park road.

Langdon.

Kenyon street.

Belmont street.

| | |
|--|---|
| Bennings road. | For constructing granite block and asphalt roadway on Bennings road from Fifteenth street eastward, seventeen thousand dollars; |
| Adams Mill road. | For grading and regulating Adams Mill road from Columbia road to the Zoological Park entrance, three thousand dollars; |
| Illinois avenue. | For grading and regulating Illinois avenue, one thousand dollars; |
| Kansas avenue. | For grading and regulating Kansas avenue from Brightwood avenue toward Trenton street, two thousand dollars; |
| Connecticut avenue. | For improvements of Connecticut avenue extended, ten thousand dollars; |
| Sheridan circle. | For paving Sheridan circle, fifteen thousand dollars; |
| Kalorama avenue. | For paving Kalorama avenue from Eighteenth street to Columbia road, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. |
| Sprinkling, sweeping, etc., streets. | SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District shall make specifications for the manner of sweeping and cleaning the streets by machinery and by hand labor, and shall advertise to let the work to the lowest responsible bidder, according to such specifications, and if the same, or any part thereof, can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty-two cents for hand work and twenty-two cents for machine work per thousand square yards, then they may do said work under their immediate direction, but the same shall be done according to the said specifications: <i>Provided</i> , That the specifications for bids shall provide that the payment for labor in the execution of said contract shall not be less than that now paid by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for cleaning the streets by hand. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Specifications for bids. | |
| —limit of price under. | |
| Cleaning snow and ice. | For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. |
| Vol. 28, p. 809. | |
| Parking commission. | FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Lighting. | LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts; painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: <i>Provided further</i> , That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour: <i>And provided further</i> , That not more than five thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning public lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph excepting as to the time of burning. |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Limit per lamp. | |
| To burn every night. | |
| Self-regulating burner and tip. | |
| Amount available for lamps of higher candlepower, etc. | |
| Electric lighting. | For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, and for extensions of such service along the lines of lawful conduits now existing, not exceeding sixty-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Limit of price, etc. | |

minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to grant permits for the repair, enlargement, and extension, under proper regulations, of existing electric-lighting conduits, and in every conduit constructed or to be constructed under the provisions of this paragraph, three ducts shall be reserved for the use of the United States and the District of Columbia, and as a condition for the right to use conduits heretofore built, or to be built under the provisions of this Act, the electric lighting companies shall be required at all times to furnish to the public and to private consumers in all parts of the District of Columbia standard arc lights of not less than one thousand actual candle-power, at a rate not exceeding seventy-two dollars per annum for each arc light; and on and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the maximum price of electric current sold or furnished to any consumer in the District of Columbia shall be reduced from the present maximum of fifteen cents per Kilo-watt hour to not exceeding ten cents per Kilo-watt hour. That if consumers other than the Government shall not pay monthly electric bills within ten days after the same shall have been presented, said companies may charge and collect from said consumer so failing to pay said bill as aforesaid eleven cents per Kilo-watt hour for the electric current furnished to said consumer during said month: *And provided further*, The right to amend, modify, or repeal the privileges herein granted, and to further limit the prices herein specified, is hereby expressly reserved; any company charging or collecting an amount in excess of the rates herein prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay to the District of Columbia the sum of fifty dollars for each and every offense, to be collected as other fines are now collected in the District of Columbia.

Enlargement, etc.
of existing conduits.

Reservation of
ducts for city, etc.

Reduction of rates.

Increase for failure
to pay bill.

Amendment.

Penalty, excessive
rates.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Harbor and river
front.

BATHING BEACH: For the improvement, care, and repair of the public bathing beach in the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Bathing beach.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

Public scales.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, five thousand dollars.

Pumps.

BRIDGES.

For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, four thousand dollars.

Bridges.

Care.

For construction and repairs of bridges, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Toward the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, upon plans to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by the Chief of Engineers of the Army, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said bridge in accordance with said plans at a total cost for its completion, including foundations, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may be made by law.

Massachusetts ave-
nue, across Rock
Creek.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty-one thousand dollars

Washington Aque-
duct.

Maintenance.

Conduit road.

For repairing the Conduit road, one thousand dollars.

For repairing the north connection of the by-conduit, Dalecarlia reservoir, three thousand dollars.

Filtering water supply.

For additional amount to enable the proper officer of the Government having charge of the Washington Aqueduct and the water supply to the city of Washington to make an investigation of the feasibility and propriety of filtering the water supply of Washington and to submit to Congress a full and detailed report thereon, and to meet all necessary expenses of said investigation, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Washington Aqueduct tunnel.

INCREASING THE WATER SUPPLY.

Continuing work.

For continuing work on the Washington Aqueduct tunnel according to the estimate of the board of experts, two hundred thousand dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent, clerks, etc.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first eight divisions, three thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners and give bond and oath, to be approved by them, and perform such duties as they shall prescribe, two thousand dollars; clerk to superintendent of first eight divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first eight divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For fourteen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For thirty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For seventy-two, at one thousand dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty, at nine hundred dollars each;

For fourteen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For eighty-two, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For thirty-two, at eight hundred dollars each,

For eighty-five, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For seventeen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and thirty-one, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty-two, at six hundred dollars each;

For six, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and fifty-three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-two, at five hundred dollars each;

For thirty-seven, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For fifty-four, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

For fifty, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For fifty-six, at four hundred dollars each; in all, eight hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties. *proviso. No sex discrimination.*

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. *Night schools.*

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

For kindergarten instruction, fifteen thousand dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the High School and annex, of the first eight divisions, two thousand dollars; *Janitors.*

Of the Jefferson Building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern High School, Western High School, Business High School, High School of the ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, and Stevens School buildings, five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin Building, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and O Street Manual Training School, twelve, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, three, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, four, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Cranch, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Peabody Annex, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wilson, and Wormly buildings, and two new eight-room buildings, sixty-two in all, at five hundred dollars each.

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Thompson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, five at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, Chevy Chase, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Potomac, Reservoir, and Threlkeld buildings, ten, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fourteen thousand dollars. *Rent.*

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, fifty thousand dollars. *Repairs.*

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars. *Tools, etc.*

For fuel, thirty-seven thousand dollars. *Fuel.*

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: *Furniture.*

Third division, southeast, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Sixth division, northeast, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, *Contingent expenses.*

including maintenance of horse and carriage for the two principal superintendents, thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

Free text-books.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Flags.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

Buildings.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For completing manual training school building, first eight divisions, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, said building to be fireproof; and the total cost of said fireproof manual training school building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, seventh division, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For one eight-room building, Hillsdale, thirty thousand dollars.

For one four-room building and site, Takoma Park, eighteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of lot adjoining Peabody Annex building on the north, four thousand two hundred dollars or so much as may be necessary.

For site for, and toward the construction of, a fireproof manual-training school building for ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, fifty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

— limit of cost.

That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Preparing plans, etc.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said building shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Nonresident pupils not admitted, etc.

That hereafter pupils shall not be admitted to or taught free of charge in the public schools of the District of Columbia who do not reside in said District, or whose parents do not reside or are not engaged in business or public duties therein: *Provided*, That such pupils may be admitted to and taught in said public schools on payment of such amount, to be fixed by the board of school trustees, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District, as will cover the expense of their tuition and cost of text-books and school supplies used by them; and all payments hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
— payment

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-two sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred and twenty-five privates, class one, at nine hun-

dred dollars each; two hundred privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on application of any corporation or individual, or in their own discretion, may appoint special policemen for duty in connection with the property of, or under the charge of, such corporation or individual; said special policemen to be paid wholly by the corporation or person on whose account their appointments are made, and to be subject to such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe.

Special policemen
for corporations, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, three thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographing, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, bicycles, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For rent of police and fire department headquarters, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; twenty foremen, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and thirty-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; machinist, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs of apparatus, and new appliances, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of hose, nine thousand dollars;

For fuel, four thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, eight thousand dollars;

For forage, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eleven thousand dollars;

In all, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For one chemical engine, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Increase.

For two trucks, seven thousand dollars;
 For house, lot, and furniture for a truck company to be located in the northern part of West Washington, twenty-three thousand dollars;
 For house, lot, and furniture for a truck company to be located in Columbia Heights, twenty-three thousand dollars;
 For house, lot, and furniture for a chemical engine company to be located in Tennallytown, fifteen thousand dollars;
 In all, seventy thousand two hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

Salaries.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fire-alarm telegraph, etc.

For placing wires of fire-alarm telegraph and police telephone service under ground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to existing conduits, manholes, hand-holes, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars.

—extension.

EXTENSION OF THE FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH: For purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, and extra labor, five thousand dollars.

—police-patrol system.

For extension of police-patrol system including purchase of new boxes, poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, and extra labor, five thousand dollars.

Health Department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries

For health officer, three thousand dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also oversee the collection of garbage and dead animals, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector (who shall be a veterinary surgeon, and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent:

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Garbage.

For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.
 Vol. 26, p. 691.
 Vol. 29, p. 635.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,

under the direction of the health officer of the District, six thousand dollars.

For abatement of nuisances under section twenty-six of an ordinance to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, and so forth, legalized by the Act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the cost of such abatement, when collected from the responsible party, to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, two hundred dollars.

Abatement of nuisances.
Vol. 23, p. 257.

For maintaining the disinfecting service, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for additional employees.

Disinfecting service.
Proviso.
No additional employees.
Courts.

COURTS.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace, acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; door-keeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Police court.

MISCELLANEOUS: For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;

For repairs to police court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For feeding jurors, two hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation of jury, eight thousand dollars;

For purchase of linoleum, four hundred dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, six hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Interest and sinking fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Emergency fund.

Proviso.
Purchases.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For the care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, the unexpended

Care and improvement.

Vol. 26, p. 492.

balance, amounting to twenty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents, of the appropriation made by the Act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, for expenses of acquiring said park, is hereby appropriated.

Reformatories.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-six thousand dollars.

Court-house.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Warden of jail.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Support of prisoners in jail.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-one thousand dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers, two thousand dollars.

For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, two thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; property clerk, seven hundred and eighty dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchman, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for the dead-wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; hospital cook, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and eighty dollars; graduated nurse, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; pupil nurses, not less than five in number, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, fifty thousand dollars.

For erection of a north wing of the almshouse, fifteen thousand dollars.

For erection of a workhouse for males, fifty thousand dollars.

For hospital furnishing, beds, bedding, and furniture for nurses' home, surgical instruments and appliances, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

For repairs to buildings, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, removal of floors, and repairs to plumbing, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For construction of assembly hall, including plumbing, heating, and lighting fixtures, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty cents.

Support of insane.
R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Columbia Institution,
Deaf and Dumb.
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars.

Relief of poor.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Soldiers and Sailors'
Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian
Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hos-
pital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan
Asylum.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Association for Des-
titute Colored
Women, etc.

St. Ann's Asylum.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Young Women's Christian Home.
Hope and Help Mission.
Newsboys' Aid.

For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.
Home for Incurables.

For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging house.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars.

Lying-in Asylum.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all fifty-four thousand dollars.

Garfield and Providence hospitals.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, three thousand dollars, six thousand dollars.

Girls' Reform School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand and twenty-five dollars;

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars;

For additional building, twenty-five thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Industrial Home School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings, fences, roads, and grounds, one thousand dollars;

For enlargement and improvement of plant for industrial training, one thousand dollars.

Board of Children's Guardians.
 Vol. 27, p. 268.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, six thousand dollars;

Care of children.

For care of feeble-minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, thirty-one thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Militia.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

Rent, etc.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, and telephone

service, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That in the disbursement of this appropriation part thereof may be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years;

Proviso.
Armories.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, four hundred dollars;

For printing and stationery, five hundred dollars;

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of camps of instruction and practice marches, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

NAVAL MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Naval Militia.

For lighting and heating practice ships, three hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, two hundred dollars; for annual practice cruise (corresponding to encampment of National Guard), one thousand one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including painting and other repairs to ships, due to general wear and tear, as required by contract of agreement under law authorizing assignment of vessel, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

To be paid from its revenues.

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Revenue and inspection branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For interest and sinking fund on water stock bonds, six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

Extending high-service system.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Limit of requisitions on the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, no drawback certificates shall be issued.

No issue of drawback certificates after June 30, 1899.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 423.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Regular and Volunteer Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Army appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred:

Commanding General's Office.

COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Contingent expenses.

To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, except the department judge-advocates, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Military information division.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, including the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General's Department.

CONTINGENCIES, INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For contingent expenses of the Inspector-General's Department at the offices of the several department inspectors-general, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, and police utensils, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service), and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, includ-

ing salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the cavalry and light-artillery school at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

United States service schools.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, five million dollars.

Line.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of the company commissioned officers in each regiment of the special or immune regiments their salaries from the time each organized company reported at rendezvous as a company for service until said officers were commissioned; and for pay of the regimental commissioned officers their salaries from the time the regiment was mustered into service until said officers were commissioned, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such company and regimental officers shall be paid only from the time when they personally reported for duty.

Payment of company commissioned officers, immunes, before commissioned, etc.

Proviso.
—payment from date of reporting for duty.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

For additional pay for length of service, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

ENGINEER REGIMENT.

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Engineer regiment.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and seven thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Ordnance Department.

NONCOMMISSIONED STAFF (UNATTACHED TO REGIMENTS).

One hundred and seventy-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Noncommissioned staff.

SIGNAL CORPS.

One hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Corps.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hospital Corps.

PAY TO CLERKS AND MESSENGERS AT DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS AND AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

Thirty clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, forty-two thousand dollars;

Clerks and messengers at headquarters.

Sixty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum, seventy-two thousand dollars;

One hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum, one hundred thousand dollars;

Sixty-eight messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, two hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve.

General staff.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's Department.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars; In all, eighty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's Department.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty-seven thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; In all, sixty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Corps of Engineers.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy thousand one hundred dollars; In all, four hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

In all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars;

In all, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; In all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, five hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred thousand three hundred dollars;

In all, six hundred and one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, thirty-seven thousand dollars;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand nine hundred dollars;

In all, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, eighty-two thousand dollars;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars:

Provided, That the regimental sergeant-majors and regimental quarter-master-sergeants of artillery and infantry shall have the same pay and allowances as the regimental sergeant-majors and regimental quarter-master-sergeants of cavalry.

In all, ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For pay of officers of the Record and Pension Office, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the requirements of law relative to the reduction of the Army on July first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be held to apply to the officers of the Record and Pension Office.

In all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Signal Corps.

Longevity.

Proviso.
Pay regimental sergeant-majors, etc.

Record and Pension Office.

Longevity.

Proviso.

Ante, p. 981.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired list.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million two hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-one cents;

Officers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-one cents;

Longevity.

In all, one million six hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, five hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Retired enlisted men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars.

Hospital matrons.

For pay of seventy paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, ninety-eight thousand dollars; paymasters' messengers, fifteen thousand dollars; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, thirty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Pay to officer, public buildings and grounds.
Commutation of quarters, officers.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, five hundred thousand dollars.

Allowances, enlisted men.

For retained and detained pay to enlisted men on discharge, twenty thousand dollars.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, five hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on deposits and detained pay of enlisted men, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

| | |
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| Military information, clerk. | For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Expert accountant. | For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Mileage to officers. | For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be seven cents per mile, distances to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes: <i>Provided further</i> , That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, or over the railroad of any railroad company which is entitled to receive only fifty per centum of the compensation earned by such company for transportation services rendered to the United States, he shall be furnished with a transportation request by the Quartermaster's Department for such travel; and the cost of the transportation so furnished shall be a charge against the officer's mileage account for such travel, to be deducted by the Paymaster who pays the account, at rates paid by the general public for travel over such roads: <i>Provided further</i> , That officers who, by reason of the decision of the accounting officers of the Treasury, have been compelled to pay from their own means one-half of the cost of their travel fare over railroads known as fifty per centum railroads, shall be reimbursed the same by the Pay Department, and paymasters against whom disallowances have been made by the accounting officers of the Treasury under such decision shall have the amount so disallowed passed to their credit: <i>Provided further</i> , That actual expenses only shall be paid to officers when traveling to and from our island possessions in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. |
| Travel on bond-aided, etc., railroads, etc. | |
| Fifty per centum railroads; reimbursement to certain officers. | |
| Actual expense only to island possessions. | |
| Civilian physicians. | For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon-General, one thousand dollars. |
| Contract surgeons. | For four hundred contract surgeons, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars. |
| Extra pay, Astor Battery. | For two months' extra pay to the enlisted men who served in the Astor Battery, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty cents. |
| Accounting. | All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when authorized by law," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, regular and volunteer, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. |

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies. Purchases.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.—Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, on the basis of sixty-two million seven hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments for meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary

Payments.

buildings, cellars, and others means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for commissary chests complete, and for renewal of their outfits; for field desks of commissaries; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, eight million seven hundred thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and nine cents.

Difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and commutation of rations at one dollar and fifty cents per day to enlisted men traveling from hospitals to their homes on furlough, allowed under General Orders, Number One hundred and fourteen, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, August ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and the amount of forty cents per day to be expended by the medical officers in charge of hospitals for the diet of enlisted men while undergoing hospital treatment under their charge, four hundred and ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and the cost of rations differing in whole or in part from the ordinary ration, to be issued to enlisted men in camp during periods of recovery from low conditions of health consequent upon service in unhealthy regions or in debilitating climates, to be expended only under special authority of the Secretary of War, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Subsistence supplies to be issued to inhabitants of the island of Cuba who are destitute and in imminent danger of perishing unless they receive the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Total for Subsistence Department, nine million seven hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and nine cents, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian employees.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

Increased cost of ration enlisted men traveling from hospitals.

— men in hospitals.

— changed diet.

Supplies for Cubans.

Amount.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

Forage, etc.

straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, seven million two hundred thousand dollars.

Amount.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and that in all cases where they would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed what is now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men of what is now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and that the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursements heretofore made; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter shall in the discretion of the Secretary of War be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

Amount.

Purchase of horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, three million dollars.

Proviso.
Not available for
commutation of fuel,
etc.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either

by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses for recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, five million nine hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Proviso.
Compensation, how computed.

Fifty per cent to railroads not bond aided.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Hospitals.

repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of the foregoing amount be expended in the construction of an addition to the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, making thereby a new ward to accommodate fifty beds.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses for the Medical Department of the Army, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Medical Museum.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

Library.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses.

ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

Materials.

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Instruments.

For purchase and repair of instruments, to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers, for use on public works and surveys, three thousand dollars.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, twenty-five thousand dollars. For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL: For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

Total for engineer department, sixty thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving

stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and light; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, AND SUPPLIES: For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, including machinery, tools, and fixtures for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, The Chief of Ordnance is authorized to issue such obsolete or condemned ordnance, gun carriages and ordnance stores, as may be needed for ornamental purposes, to the Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the Homes to pay for transportation and such other expenses as are necessary.

Ammunition for small arms.

Proviso.
Issue of obsolete ordnance to Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of Louis Wagner, chairman of the general committee of the Thirty-third National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September next, two dismantled condemned cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used for the purpose of furnishing memorial badges commemorative of the holding of such encampment at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Thirty-third encampment Grand Army of the Republic.
Delivery to, of condemned cannon authorized.

Proviso.
No expense to United States.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairing and preserving stores, etc.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Purchases for requisitions.

Infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, including machinery, tools, and fixtures for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance on hand at the arsenals and depots, fifty thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Morning and evening gun.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, ten thousand dollars.

Artillery targets.

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, including machinery, tools, and fixtures for their manufacture: *Provided*, That on application of the governor of any State or Territory the Secretary of War is authorized to replace the ordnance and ordnance stores which the volunteers from said State or Territory carried into the service of the United States Army during the recent war with Spain, and which have been retained by the United States, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Manufacturing arms, etc.

Proviso.
Replacing ordnance, etc., to States used by volunteers, Spanish war.

For the purchase of machinery, tools, fixtures, and for the installation of plant, for the manufacture of small arms at the armory shops, Rock Island Arsenal, available until expended, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rock Island Arsenal.

That all enlisted men in the Regular Army who enlisted subsequent to the declaration of war for the war only and mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully beyond the limits of

Extra pay on muster out, enlistments in Regular Army for Spanish war.

the United States shall be paid two months' extra pay on muster out and discharge from the service, and all enlisted men in the Regular Army who enlisted subsequent to the declaration of war for the war only and mustered out of the service who have served honestly and faithfully within the limits of the United States shall be paid one month's extra pay on muster out and discharge from the service from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said moneys to be immediately available.

Extra pay on muster out, payable to legal representatives.
Ante, p. 784.

That the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to authorize the payment to the legal heirs or representatives of the officers and enlisted men who died or were killed or who may die in the service, the extra pay provided for in that Act for officers and enlisted men who have been or are to be mustered out.

Ordinance Bureau.
Publications for.

PROFESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS FOR ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For military, technical, and professional publications for use of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, one hundred dollars.

Payment of volunteers effected as fully as though part of Regular Army.

Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall apply for the payment of volunteers as fully as though they formed part of the Regular Army.

No concessions, franchises, etc., granted in Cuba during military occupation.

SEC. 2. That no property, franchises, or concessions of any kind whatever shall be granted by the United States, or by any military or other authority whatever, in the Island of Cuba during the occupation thereof by the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 424.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Altoona, Pa.

For public building at Altoona, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For post-office at Buffalo, New York: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for the year ending March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For post-office and court-house at Chicago, Illinois: For the employment in Washington of temporary draftsmen and skilled service to continue the preparation of plans and specifications the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is authorized to be used from the sums heretofore appropriated for continuation of said building.

For the extension of the temporary building for post-office at Chicago, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For immigrant station at Ellis Island, New York:

For four towers of main building, fifty thousand dollars;

For main hospital and two wings complete, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For surgeon's house and heating apparatus, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For hospital outbuilding and disinfecting plant, thirty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

For boiler house, fifty thousand dollars;

For closed porch, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For covering water pipe, four thousand dollars;

For covered walks between buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For contingencies, forty-seven thousand and ten dollars; in all, three hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available, and the said sum shall be reimbursed from the immigrant fund as follows: One hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the remainder in four equal annual installments thereafter.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Memphis, Tennessee: For installation of clock in clock tower of said post-office, court-house, and custom-house, three thousand dollars. Memphis, Tenn.

For custom-house and post-office at Newport News, Virginia: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the completion of said building within its present limit of cost. Newport News, Va.

For mint building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, six hundred thousand dollars. Philadelphia, Pa.

For custom-house at Portland, Oregon: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars. Portland, Oreg.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. St. Paul, Minn.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

For repair of the branch mint building at San Francisco, California, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of sites and toward the erection, within the respective limits of cost, of public buildings at the following places, namely: Indianapolis, Indiana, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Fitchburg, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars; Brunswick, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars; Elgin, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars; Kansas City, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars; Lawrence, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars; Jamestown, New York, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; New Iberia, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars; Tampa, Florida, fifty thousand dollars; Rome, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars; Elmira, New York, fifty thousand dollars; Joliet, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars; New Brunswick, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars; Eau Claire, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars; Elizabeth City, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars; Newport, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars; Monmouth, Illinois, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; Oskaloosa, Iowa, twenty-five thousand dollars; Creston, Iowa, twenty-five thousand dollars; Clinton, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars; Bristol, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars; Streator, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars; Joplin, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars; Fergus Falls, Minnesota, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Aberdeen, South Dakota, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; Abilene, Texas, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; New Brighton, Pennsylvania, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Blair, Nebraska, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Oakland, California, seventy-five thousand dollars; Beaumont, Texas, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars; Butte, Montana, seventy-five thousand dollars; Salt Lake, Utah, seventy-five thousand dollars; Seattle, Washington, seventy-five thousand dollars; Annapolis, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars; Saint Cloud, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars; Indianapolis, Ind.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Brunswick, Ga.; Elgin, Ill.; Kansas City, Kans.; Lawrence, Mass.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Iberia, La.; Tampa, Fla.; Rome, N. Y.; Elmira, N. Y.; Joliet, Ill.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Eau Claire, Wis.; Elizabeth City, N. C.; Newport, Vt.; Monmouth, Ill.; Oskaloosa, Iowa; Creston, Iowa; Clinton, Iowa; Bristol, Tenn.; Streator, Ill.; Joplin, Mo.; Fergus Falls, Minn.; Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Abilene, Tex.; New Brighton, Pa.; Blair, Nebr.; Oakland, Cal.; Beaumont, Tex.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Butte, Mont.; Salt Lake, Utah; Seattle, Wash.; Annapolis, Md.; St. Cloud, Minn.;

Stockton, Cal.;
Janesville, Wis.; An-
niston, Ala.; Salem,
Oreg.; Norwich,
Conn.; Winston, N.
C.; Leadville, Colo.;
Lockport, N. Y.; Free-
port, Ill.; Menominee,
Mich.

Stockton, California, forty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; Janesville, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars; Anniston, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars; Salem, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars; Norwich, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars; Winston, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars; Leadville, Colorado, twenty-five thousand dollars; Lockport, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars; Freeport, Illinois, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Menominee, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two million and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost.

Hastings, Nebr.

For purchase of a site for a public building at Hastings, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Nebr.

For purchase of a site for a public building at Norfolk, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

For post-office at Brooklyn, New York: For purchase of the property known as lot thirty-six, block twenty, ward four, lying on the east side of Washington street one hundred and seventy-five feet north of Johnson street and one hundred and twenty-two feet ten inches south of Tillary street, in the city of Brooklyn and State of New York, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in said city of Brooklyn, twenty thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

For court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For erection of addition to building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the completion of said building within present limit of cost.

Canton, Ohio.

For public building at Canton, Ohio: For addition to building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Minneapolis, Minn.

For post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota: For constructing a basement and one-story addition, including all necessary changes and alterations in the present building, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Macon, Ga.

For post-office and court-house at Macon, Georgia: For extending and enlarging the building, and for purchase of additional ground on Third street for this purpose, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark.

For post-office at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For construction of a building on the permanent reservation owned by the United States, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and at such spot therein as may be selected and set apart by the Secretary of the Interior and accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury for such purpose, thirty-nine thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said building within the present limit of cost.

Dubuque, Iowa.

For custom-house and post-office at Dubuque, Iowa: For improving and enlarging the building, fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract for the completion of said building within the present limit of cost.

Springfield, Mass.

For post-office at Springfield, Massachusetts: For extending and enlarging the building, twenty thousand dollars.

Columbus, Ga.

For post-office at Columbus, Georgia: For extending and enlarging the building and to purchase additional ground, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, including all necessary repairs to the present structure, fifty thousand dollars.

Jackson, Miss.

For court-house at Jackson, Mississippi: For erection of an addition within the present limit of cost, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For post-office at Cleveland, Ohio: For purchase of site, being block of land located in the city of Cleveland which is bounded by Rockwell street on the north, by Wood street on the east, by Superior street on the south, and on the west by the land now owned by the United States, upon which the post-office building is located, and commencement of building, within the limit of cost, three hundred thousand dollars.

For custom-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For purchase of additional land in the square now occupied by the custom house in said city, one hundred thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Treasury buildings,
Washington, D. C.

Fire-Alarm System, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Fire-alarm system.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, marine hospitals, and quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, three hundred and forty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.
Superintendents.

For repairing the house in which Abraham Lincoln died, being the property of the United States, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents, the same to be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

Repairs, house in
which Abraham Lin-
coln died.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine Hospitals.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For laundry building, five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For isolation ward and mortuary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan: For laundry building, three thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For iron fence, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Key West, Fla.

For marine hospital at Memphis, Tennessee: For fence, five hundred dollars.

Memphis, Tenn.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For surgical operating room and laboratory, three thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For fence, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Port Townsend,
Wash.

For marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For laundry building, one thousand five hundred dollars; completing second story ward building, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Wilmington, N. C.

Medical books and journals for the use of the Marine Hospital Bureau may be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and paid for from the appropriation for the Marine-Hospital Service.

Marine-Hospital
Bureau.
Books, etc.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

For quarantine station, Reedy Island, Delaware River: For improvements to station, quarters for crews, and protection of grounds from overflow, two thousand dollars.

Reedy Island.

For quarantine station, Cape Charles, Virginia: For improvements to station, quarters, isolation ward, and steam windlass, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Cape Charles, Va.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For improvements to station, quarters, wharf, engine and cars, and disinfecting building, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, Gulf: For improvements to station, new pier, and new disinfecting plant, and detention, quarters for crew, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Gulf station.

Port Townsend,
Wash.

For quarantine station, Port Townsend, Washington: Improvements to station, wharf, and disinfecting apparatus, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Heating apparatus
for public buildings.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Plans.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, Beacons,
and fog signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Whitehead, Me.

Whitehead Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maine: For construction of a keeper's dwelling, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Cape Elizabeth, Maine: For constructing a light-ship, with fog signal, near Cape Elizabeth, Maine, seventy thousand dollars.

Pollock Rip Shoals,
Mass.

Pollock Rip Shoals, Massachusetts: For establishing a light-house and fog signal or light-ship at a point north of the bell buoy near the broken part of Pollock Rip Shoals, at the northeastern entrance of Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, eighty thousand dollars.

Hog Island Shoal,
R. I.

Hog Island Shoal Light and Fog-Signal Station, Rhode Island: For establishing on or near Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, a light and fog-signal station, to take the place of the light-vessel now there, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Norwalk Harbor,
Conn.
Greens Ledge.

Greens Ledge Light and Fog-Signal Station, Connecticut: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Greens Ledge, Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut, sixty thousand dollars.

Round Beach, etc.

Norwalk Harbor Lighted Beacons, Connecticut: For establishing lighted beacons at Round Beach, Fitchs Point, White Rock Reef, and Grassy Hammock, Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut, six hundred dollars.

Orient Point, N. Y.

Orient Point Light Station, New York: For completing Orient Point Light Station, on the west side of Plum Gut, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, New York, in addition to the thirty thousand dollars appropriated by the Act approved on June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 14.

Tender, Third dis-
trict.

Tender for the engineer, Third Light-House District: For new steam tender, for construction and repairs in the Third Light-House District, New York, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Staten Island Depot,
N. Y.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding wharves and dredging the basin, at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salem Creek, N. J.

Salem Creek, New Jersey, Light-House: For reestablishing and reconstructing a light-house at or near the mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey, four thousand dollars.

Hooper Island, Md.

Hooper Island and Fog-Signal Station, Maryland: For completing the light and fog-signal station on the shoals off Hooper Island, east side of Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, thirty thousand dollars.

Bloody Point Range,
S. C.

Bloody Point Range, South Carolina: For moving the structures of the front beacon to the side of the rear beacon, and moving the front beacon of the abandoned Venus Point Range to make it the front beacon of the Bloody Point Range, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Depot for the Sixth Light-House District: For establishing a depot for the Sixth Light-House District at some suitable point to be determined by the Light-House Board, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the total cost of establishing said depot shall not exceed this sum.

Repairs to Light Vessel Numbered Seventy-one: Repairing light vessel numbered seventy-one, to be paid for from the balance remaining after the repair of light vessel numbered sixty-nine from the appropriation "For repairs to light vessel numbered sixty-nine, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen thousand dollars," is hereby authorized.

Depot at or near Mobile, Alabama: For establishing a buoy and light-house depot at or near Mobile, Alabama, twelve thousand dollars, and the total cost of establishing said depot shall not exceed this sum.

Tender for the Inspector Ninth Light-House District: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Ninth light-house district, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Depot for the Tenth Light-House District: For repairing and enlarging the light-house depot at Buffalo, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Point Arguello Light and Fog-Signal Station, California: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Point Arguello, seacoast of California, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Point Hueneme Light Station, California: For right of way to public road, two thousand dollars.

For expenses for construction of a telephone line from United States light-house at Point Trinidad, California, to connect with the general telephone system at Trinidad, in Humboldt County, California, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Tender for the Thirteenth Light-House District: For the construction of a large, powerful, seagoing tender for the Thirteenth light-house district, one hundred thousand dollars.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pier head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand four hundred light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, four hundred thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and

Depot, Sixth district.

Repairs, vessel No. 71.

Mobile Ala., depot.

Tender, Ninth district.

Depot, Tenth district.

Point Arguello, Cal.

Point Hueneme, Cal.

Point Trinidad, Cal. Telephone.

Tender, Thirteenth district.

Oil houses.
Proviso.
cost.

Light-house Establishment.

Supplies.

Repairs.

Keepers' salaries.

Light vessels.

Buoyage.

Fog signals.

for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-four keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of sixty dollars per month each, during the period of actual employment and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and

deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including the donation of a Lyle gun and a complete set of beach apparatus used in connection with it to the Imperial Japanese Society for Saving Life from Shipwreck, freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, forty thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers and assistant engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of a constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Act of May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to anchorage of vessels in the port of New York, is hereby extended to include the waters of Kill von Kull, Newark Bay, Arthur Kill, and Raritan Bay.

Salaries and expenses.

Anchorage.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

Vol. 27, p. 431.

Proviso.
—extended to Kill von Kull, Newark Bay, Arthur Kill, and Raritan Bay.

For the purpose of repairing and defraying the running expenses of the United States steamer Thetis for a period of six months, said vessel to be used as a revenue cutter, and to perform service for the Department of the Interior in procuring reindeer and transporting them to the coast of Alaska, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer said vessel to the Treasury Department.

"Thetis," repairs, etc.

—transfer to Treasury Department, etc.

For the construction of one revenue cutter of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said revenue cutter, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Revenue cutter for Great Lakes.

For the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Pacific

—for Pacific coast.

coast, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said revenue cutter, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Launch for customs service, Astoria, Oreg.

For constructing for the customs service a suitable launch for use at and in the vicinity of Astoria, Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, six hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each when employed, six hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired: *Provided further*, That the faces of all tobacco stamps for use upon packages of two pounds and upward, and of all beer, whiskey, cigar, snuff, oleomargarine, and special liquor tax stamps, shall hereafter be printed from engraved plates upon hand-roller plate-printing presses.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Stamps to be printed from hand-roller press.

Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses survey of seacoasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Proviso.
Advance of money.

Field expenses.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of

outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Outlying islands.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended outside of Alaska and the Pacific coast of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

Hawaiian Islands,
Alaska, etc.

Proviso.
Expenditures out-
side Alaska, etc.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coast of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For off-shore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coast of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, ten thousand one hundred dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied, as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions and for continuing gravity observations, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For tidal indicator, and foundation for its support, to be erected on Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor, four thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Tidal indicator, Al-
catraz Island, Cal.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand four hundred dollars;

Traveling expenses
naval officers, etc.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars;

International Geo-
detic Survey.

Provided, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation: *And provided*, That any sum appropriated during the past fiscal year for the survey of the Yukon River shall be available until expended;

Provisos.
Interchangeable ex-
penditures.

Yukon River.

In all, for field expenses, one hundred and ninety-four thousand and ninety-three dollars.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Repairs of vessels,
etc.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE OF PROFESSIONAL SEAMEN: For pay and subsistence of professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on the vessels of the Survey, to be immediately available, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of seamen.

OUTFIT AND EQUIPMENT FOR NEW STEAMER PATHFINDER: For extra outfit and equipment for steamer Pathfinder, such as safety appli-

"Pathfinder."
Equipment, etc.

ances in form of life rafts and their fittings, and making orlop decks water-tight, spare propeller blades, spare parts of machinery and machinists' tools, steam fitting for windlass and capstan and for hoisting boats, awnings and their fittings, and necessary alterations and additions, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

Salaries.
Superintendent.
Assistants.

SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six aids, at nine hundred dollars each;

For eight aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand and sixty dollars.

Office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven hundred dollars;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand dollars each;
 For four, at nine hundred dollars each;
 For one, at seven hundred dollars;
 For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For nine, at one thousand dollars each;
 For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
 For five, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:
 For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
 For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
 For two, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
 For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
 For two, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand and ninety dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to General W. W. Duffield, recently Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the stereotyped plates of his work on logarithms and logarithmic tables to ten places of decimals, being Part One of Appendix Twelve, Report of Superintendent of Coast and Geodetic Survey for eighteen hundred and ninety-six, said plates being no longer of service to the Government.

W. W. Duffield.
 Delivery to, of plates
 of work on logarithms.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, a report in detail, shall be made to Congress of the salaries of all officers and employees paid from appropriations under the Smithsonian Institution.

Annual report of employees.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-four thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

American ethnology.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alteration of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including ten thousand dollars for furnishing new galleries, and including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, fourteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, six thousand dollars.

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand and forty dollars.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, seventy-five thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated five thousand dollars shall be used for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley Lane, and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the bank of Rock Creek, and five thousand dollars shall be expended in widening the Adams Mill road entrance to the Zoological Park from the corner of Eighteenth street and Columbia road, by acquiring by purchase or condemnation of land sufficient to widen the same to a width of one hundred feet, and such road, so widened, shall form a parkway under the control of the Zoological Park.

—half from District revenues.

—entrance from Woodley lane.

—Adams Mill road entrance, etc.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dol-

lars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of accounts.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture, office.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Central station.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Aquaria.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Fish ponds.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Battery Island, Md.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Put-in-Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hun-

Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

dred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Northville, Mich.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Neosho, Mo.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

San Marcos, Tex.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Baird, Cal.
Fort Gaston, Cal.

Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Washington.

Washington State Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five

hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for the establishment of a fish-cultural station, in North Carolina made in the deficiency Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Edenton, N. C.

Proviso.
North Carolina

Laws, 2d sess. 55th
Cong., p. 662.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution em-
ployees.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry
respecting food-fishes.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statis-
tics, etc.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vessels.
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

"Grampus."

Expenses of administration: For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of admin-
istration.

Propagation of food-fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-
fishes.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and

Maintenance of
vessels.

other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish-culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, fifteen thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Statistical inquiry.

Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand dollars.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Vol. 25, p. 855.
Vol. 26, p. 743.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and nine thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arbitration of differences between railroads and their employees.

Unexpended balance reappropriated.
Ante, p. 423.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Reimbursement Quandt Brewing Co., and others.

REIMBURSEMENT OF QUANDT BREWING COMPANY AND OTHERS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby directed and required, to pay the following parties amounts paid to the late collector of internal revenue for the fourteenth district of New York in advance for internal-revenue stamps, which stamps were never delivered to said parties, namely: To the Quandt Brewing Company, two thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and three cents; to Ruscher and Company, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents; to Taylor Brewing Company, four hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; to D. Mayer Brewing Company, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Internal-revenue stamp paper.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Stamps under war-revenue act.
When procured by contract.
Ante, p. 457.

Hereafter the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in the Act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved

June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by contract, whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; and said contracts shall be awarded under such terms, restrictions, and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws.

Proviso.
Purchase of books for chemical laboratory.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, eighty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver coin.

—free of charge on request.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins.
R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of silver coins.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Minor coin.

—free transportation.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, eighty thousand dollars.

United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

—witness of destruction, etc.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper.

—sealing and separating.

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| Expenses national currency. | manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars. |
| Canceling, etc. | EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Custody of dies, rolls and plates. | CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars. |
| Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors. | CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three distributors of stock, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Inspector. | PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. |
| Inspector of furniture. | For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. |
| Furniture and repairs. | INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Fuel, lights, and water. | FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals include , under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not. |
| Gas. | FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, steam heat, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required for the use of the assistant custodians, janitors, firemen, or engineers, in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and forty thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: <i>Provided</i> , That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby. |
| Pneumatic tubes. | <i>Provided</i> . Gas governor. |
| | OPERATION OF PNEUMATIC TUBES: For supplying necessary power, and repairs to power plants, for operating pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mail matter, court-house and post-office buildings, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York City and Brooklyn, New York, |

and the post-office and subtreasury building, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Suppressing counterfeiting.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Proviso.
Witnesses.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents' salaries.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. In the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury any portion of this sum may be expended in transporting said native inhabitants to the mainland of Alaska.

Food to natives.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Salmon fisheries.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawful in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the collector of customs at Port Townsend as additional compensation.

Chinese exclusion.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws, and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Alien contract-labor laws.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property

Lands, etc

of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Quarantine service.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, South Atlantic, Brunswick, Gulf, Tortugas, San Diego, San Francisco, Astoria, and Port Townsend, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

Ante, pp. 616, 658.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and one hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Interior Department.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the General Post-Office building when occupied by the Interior Department, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

To build an area and sewer from the west entrance of the Pension building and extending along the south side thereof to the eastern entrance, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars.

Capitol.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, thirty thousand dollars.

Heating apparatus, Senate wing.

For necessary repairs and improvements to the steam heating and ventilating apparatus in the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the Supreme Court, under the supervision of the Architect of United States Capitol, four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Flags.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Cleaning works of art.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, for repairs to artificial pavement, walls, and driveways, sixteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs and paving of floors and courtyards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Engine house and stables.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Salaries registers and receivers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of land offices.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Depositing public moneys.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

Timber depredations; protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

Provisos.
Agents per diem, etc.

PROTECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations: *Provided*, That forestry agents, superintendents, and supervisors, and other persons employed under this appropriation, shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided further*, That forest agents, superintendents, supervisors, and all other persons employed in connection with the administration and protection of forest reservations shall in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the State or Territory in which said forest reservation is situated, in relation to the protection of fish and game: *Provided further*, That any person who made actual, bona fide settlement and improvement and established residence thereon in good faith, for the purpose of acquiring a home, upon lands more valuable for agriculture than for any other purpose, within the boundaries of the Black Hills Forest Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, prior to September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may enter, under the provisions of the homestead law, the lands embracing his or her improvements, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres; and if the lands are so situated that the entry of a legal subdivision, according to existing law, will not embrace the improvements of such settler or claimant, he or she may make application to the surveyor general of the State of South Dakota to have said tract

Forest reserves.
Protection and administration of.
Ante, p. 34.

Proviso.
Employees selected because of fitness; per diem to, etc.

Protection of fish and game.

Black Hills Forest Reservation, S. Dak.
Certain settlers granted homestead entries.

—surveys.

Proviso.
Not to prejudice
public interests.

surveyed at the expense of the claimant by metes and bounds and a plat made of the same and filed in the local land office, showing the land embraced in his original settlement which he desires to enter, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, and thereupon he shall be allowed to enter said land, as per said plat and survey, as a homestead; and the Secretary of the Interior shall make the necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into effect: *Provided*, That in any case where, upon investigation by a special agent of the Interior Department and after due and proper hearing, it shall be established that an entry interfered with the general water supply, or was detrimental in any way to the public interests, or infringed upon the rights and privileges of other citizens, the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to cause said entry to be modified or amended or in his discretion to finally cancel the same.

Hearings in land
entries.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, three thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats
of surveys.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Pacific
Railroad.
Vol. 28 p. 683.
Classification
of mineral lands in
grant to.
Termination of
work, etc.

The time for the completion of the classification of lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the examination and classification of certain mineral lands in the States of Montana and Idaho," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Acts supplementary thereto, is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, on or before which date the work of the commissioners shall be completed and the said commissioners be discharged.

Mineral lands, Mon-
tana and Idaho.
Compensation
of commissioners to
classify Northern Pa-
cific Railroad land
grant.

MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO: For compensation until and including October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars a day each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses, and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner shall in no case exceed for the period named the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Proviso.
Rate of pay, etc.

Reports, etc.

For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and conducted before, said registers and receivers, three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Stenographers.

For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Examination of
desert lands.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

In all, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS.—To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the

provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For continuing the work of rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for this purpose for the current fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and uncontracted for on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, may be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred for the purposes indicated.

General Land Office.
Indexing, etc., re-
corder's office.

Proviso.
Balance of appro-
priation available.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, the Territory of Arizona, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines: *And provided further*, That hereafter all standard, meander, township, and section lines of the public land surveys shall, as heretofore, be established under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whether the lands to be surveyed are within or without reservations, except that where the exterior boundaries of public forest reservations are required to be coincident with standard, township, or section lines such boundaries may, if not previously established in the ordinary course of the public land surveys, be established and marked under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey whenever necessary to complete the survey of such exterior boundaries. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported

Surveying public
lands.

Surveys, rates, etc.

Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates for
heavily timbered
lands.

Exceptional difficul-
ties.

Lands in California,
etc.
Resurveys.

Standard, etc., lines
to be established by
Commissioner of Land
Office.

Resurveys.

to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States. And the system of public land surveys is hereby extended to the district of Alaska.

Alaska.

Grant and Hooker
counties, Nebr.
Resurveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 396.

For the purpose of completing the resurvey of the lands of Grant and Hooker counties, in the State of Nebraska, as originally authorized by the Act of Congress approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the unexpended balance, not exceeding four thousand dollars, of the original appropriation for said purpose is hereby reappropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Confirmed private
land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys.

Abandoned military
reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

Casa Grande.

Geological survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.
Salaries.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Laborers.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

Topographic sur-
veys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Alaska resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Paleontological re-
searches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Chemical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, fourteen thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, thirty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars;

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources of said sections, fifty thousand dollars;

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, six thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, seven hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Any balance of the appropriation of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars provided for in the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surveying the boundary line between Idaho and Montana, that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred.

Mineral resources.

Books, etc.

Maps.

Gauging water supply.

Survey of forest reserves.

Rent.

Survey of boundary line between Montana and Idaho.
Ante, p. 33.
Reappropriation for.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For expenses under the Act "For the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

For pay of employees in the Indian Territory, eight thousand dollars;

For incidental and traveling expenses, three thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, from the funds in the Treasury belonging to the Choctaw Nation of Indians, outstanding warrants not exceeding in amount the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any of said warrants are paid the Secretary of the Interior shall cause an investigation to be made to ascertain whether such warrants have been duly and legally issued, and are a valid and subsisting obligation of said nation; and payment of the same shall be made by some official or employee designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior.

Indian Affairs.

Indian Territory.
Appropriation for expenses of act for protection of people of.
Ante, p. 495.

Choctaw Nation of Indians.
Payment authorized of outstanding warrants.
Proviso.
—investigation.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

PURCHASE OF LAND RECORDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase from Albert Douglas, administrator of the estate of Samuel Kendrick, deceased, late of Ohio, certain original records and indexes of lands, surveys, maps, and papers pertaining to lands and locations within the Virginia military districts of Kentucky and Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars; and the owners or holders of all outstanding military land warrants or parts of such warrants issued or allowed by the State of Virginia for military services performed by the officers and soldiers, seamen, or marines of the Virginia State and Continental lines in the Army or Navy of the Revolution are hereby notified and required to present and surrender them to the Secretary of the Interior within twelve months from the passage of this Act for his action under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making further provisions for the satisfaction of the Virginia land warrants," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and all such warrants or parts of warrants not so presented and surrendered to the Secretary of the Interior shall be forever barred and invalid.

Miscellaneous objects.

Purchase from administrator of Samuel Kendrick certain Ohio land records.

Outstanding Virginia military land warrants to be surrendered.

Vol. 10, p. 143.

Yosemite National
Park.
Expenses.

Proviso.

Commission to in-
vestigate certain toll
roads, etc.

IMPROVEMENT OF YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK: For the protection of the Yosemite National Park, and construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be necessary shall be expended as follows: The Secretary of War shall appoint three commissioners, one from the Engineer Corps of, and one from the officers of, the Regular Army of the United States, both to act herein without additional compensation; and the third a civil engineer and member of the department of highways of the State of California, who shall be paid herein only his actual expenses. The duties of said commission shall be to examine, determine the lengths, widths, elevations, grades, conditions, ownership, cost of construction and present values and annual cost of maintenance, rates of toll charged, annual tolls collected, and the length of season open to travel and actually traveled by the public of each the "Big Oak Flat toll road," "The Coulterville toll road," "The Wawona toll road," and the "Tioga road," all in and about the Yosemite National Park, California; and also, so far as applicable, said data with reference to new wagon road by the best attainable new route from said Yosemite Valley to a suitable point in Merced County, and of a second such in Mariposa County, and of a third such to railroad connection in Tuolumne County, and to any other practicable route, and also to a new wagon road connecting said "Tioga road" with a road traveled by wagon in Mono or Inyo County, said State, and also to a wagon road to Hetch Hetchy Valley in said park. Said commission is authorized to do all acts and things necessary to complete said purpose, and shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the results of such examination.

Supreme Court re-
ports.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Official Register of
the United States.

Memorial bridge,
Potomac River.
Plans, estimates, etc.

Government Hospi-
tal for the Insane.

Buildings and
grounds.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS: To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies each of volumes one hundred and seventy-three to one hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and eight dollars.

BIENNIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES: For preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars.

Memorial bridge across Potomac River: To enable the Chief of Engineers of the Army to continue the examination of the subject and to make or secure designs, calculations, and estimates for a memorial bridge from the most convenient point of the Naval Observatory grounds or adjacent thereto, across the Potomac River to the most convenient point of the Arlington estate property, the sum of five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and five dollars and twenty cents; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

For furnishing West Lodge Extension, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For central plant for hot water, with boiler, piping covering, and so forth, six thousand dollars.

For renewing plumbing, tiling bathrooms and toilets in two sections of main building, five thousand dollars.

For fireproofing floors, brick partitions, piazzas, Atkins Hall, five thousand dollars.

For three cottage buildings for working inmates, to be immediately available, eighteen thousand dollars.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.
Current expenses.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam-heating apparatus, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

Hereafter one-half of the indefinite appropriation to pay for the instruction of the indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, formerly instructed in the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Half expense instruction indigent blind children to be paid by the District of Columbia.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, twenty-nine thousand dollars;

Howard University.
Maintenance.

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations made by Congress for the Howard University shall be used, directly or indirectly, for the support of the theological department of said university, nor for the support of any sectarian, denominational, or religious instruction therein: *And provided further*, That no part thereof shall be paid to said university until it shall accord to the Secretary of the Interior, or to his designated agent or agents, authority to visit and inspect such university and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all moneys paid under said appropriations.

Prorogues.
Use for theological department forbidden.

Inspection.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For the industrial and elementary education of children in Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

Alaska.
—education.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

—reindeer.

DES MOINES RIVER LANDS SETTLERS: To pay the Des Moines River lands settlers, under the provisions of the paragraph in the sundry civil Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under the heading, "Des Moines River Lands Settlers," in addition to the amount already appropriated for said purposes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be in full of all claims adjusted or in process of adjustment provided for by said Act, and no part of the claim shall be paid by the

Des Moines River land settlers.
Adjustment of claims of.
Ante, p. 625.
Additional appropriation for.

Limit of time for presenting. Secretary of the Interior until all the claims heretofore filed are examined, and all claims not presented within sixty days after the passage of this Act shall be barred from consideration thereunder: *Provided*, That of the foregoing sum three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in making the examination provided for by said Act, approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Proviso.
Amount available for examination. That all persons who may have heretofore settled upon that portion of the Great Sioux Indian Reservation which was opened up to settlement under and by virtue of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," may secure patents for the lands embraced in their entry upon making the payments required in section twenty-one of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, above referred to, and no other or further payment shall be required of said claimants, whether proof and payment be made after fourteen months or five years from the date of settlement upon said land.

Great Sioux Indian Reservation, Dakota. Patents to settlers on. Vol. 25, p. 888. 896.

—payment.

War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For completing repairs to Rock Island wagon bridge and viaduct, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing repairs to the arsenal railway, two thousand dollars.

For restoring the power house, machinery, and electric plant at the Rock Island Arsenal, which were destroyed by fire on January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-four cents, to be immediately available.

For three additional turbine wheels, penstocks, shafting, and machinery at water power, twenty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For coal dumps, eighteen thousand dollars.

For paving Fort Armstrong avenue, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridge and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Benecia, Cal.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For erection of one receiving and shipping storehouse, about one hundred feet by thirty feet, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Frankford Arsenal.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For brick addition of four rooms to office building, and painting, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For office building with fireproof vault, sixteen thousand dollars;

For purchase and erection of one-hundred-ton Emory testing machine, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs of arsenals.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds. Improvement and care.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds, three thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Reservation No. 17.

Proviso.
Expenditure.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; manure, and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; and abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the completion of the concrete or asphalt pavement of E street northwest through said park, from Fourth street to Fifth street northwest, two thousand dollars.

For paving roadway on east and south sides of State, War, and Navy building, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), one thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.

For one assistant engineer in office of public buildings and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, thirty-six thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night on the average from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

Proviso.
—maximum per lamp.

—to burn every night,
etc.

Self-regulating
burners.

Electric lights.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence three hundred and sixty-five nights, at not exceeding twenty-five cents per light per night, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

—parks, etc.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, at not exceeding twenty cents per light per night; for thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding twenty-five cents per light per night, which sums shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, four thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Repair of water
pipes.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol,
Departments, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Monu-
ment.
Maintenance.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

—fuel, light, etc.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defense, six hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and of this sum one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the purchase of suitable building sites; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars shall be used for the erection of barracks, quarters, gun sheds, and stables for one battery of light artillery at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Construction.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary material therefor, and repairs of and necessary supplies, fixtures, and furniture for freight house and waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, two thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For paving brick sidewalk from bachelor officers' quarters; bulkhead retaining wall to protect end of vitrified-brick road forming the main street to wharf; rakes, shovels, and brooms; stone for macadamizing streets; electric lights for streets, or expense of other street lighting when necessary; repairs to roads, pavements, walks, and street crossings, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.

Maintenance of sewer system: For coal and wood, waste, oil, and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the repair and maintenance of existing roads and bridges and improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, including not exceeding five thousand dollars to be immediately available, forty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Na-
tional Park.

MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, one thousand dollars.

Antietam battle-
field.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, restoring the park after its use for mobilizing troops, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, sixty thousand dollars.

Chickamauga and
Chattanooga.
Expenses.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the

Shiloh.

secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, iron gun carriages and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates, marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, sixty thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Rivers and harbors, improvements.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers under contracts or otherwise and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Humboldt, Cal.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Completing improvement, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For completing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound, Ga. and Fla.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For completing improvement, one hundred and sixty three thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For continuing improvement, four hundred and eighty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Delaware Bay, Del.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For continuing construction, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement of harbor at Sabine Pass, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn., Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement under existing project, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

San Pedro, Cal.

Vol. 29, p. 213.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater at San Pedro, California, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the board appointed by the President, as provided in the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred thousand dollars.

Grays Harbor, Wash.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Providence River, Narragansett Bay, R. I.

Improving Providence River, and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Bayou Plaquemine, La.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Falls of Ohio at Louisville.

Improving Falls of Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: For completing improvement, including Indiana Chute Falls, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing construction of dams numbered two, three, four, and five, between Davis Island Dam and dam numbered six, four hundred thousand dollars.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For continuing construction, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That of this amount ten thousand dollars shall be expended in the completion of work which has been commenced for the protection of the bank on the Missouri side and to deepen and straighten the channel at Claryville, in Perry County, in the State of Missouri; ten thousand dollars shall be expended for the protection of the bank on the Missouri side and to deepen and straighten the channel at Wittenberg, in Perry County, in the State of Missouri; and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended to improve the channel of the river and to protect the east bank of the Mississippi River from caving in and being washed away at or near a point opposite the mouth of the Missouri River and extending south along said east bank.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents: *Provided*, That of this amount ten thousand dollars shall be expended for removing the sand bar in front of the steamboat landing at Quincy, in the State of Illinois; ten thousand dollars shall be expended for dredging the channel at Quincy Bay, at Quincy, in the State of Illinois; five thousand dollars shall be expended for the repair and maintenance of the natural and artificial banks of the Mississippi River from Warsaw to Quincy, in the State of Illinois; five thousand dollars shall be expended for maintaining the harbor at Rock Island, Illinois; fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the completion of a levee on the west bank of the Mississippi River from the mouth of Flint Creek, in Des Moines County, Iowa, to the mouth of the Iowa River, in Louisa County, Iowa; ten thousand dollars shall be expended to deepen the harbor at Davenport, Iowa, from the Government bridge to the island owned by the city of Davenport, in the Mississippi River; and twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended for improving and straightening the channel at and near Clinton, Iowa.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million five hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars: *Provided*, That of said sum fifty thousand dollars shall be used in the work of rectifying the bank at and near Greenville Harbor, in Mississippi; thirty-five thousand dollars shall be used in rectifying the banks at and near the city of Caruthersville, Missouri; forty thousand dollars shall be used for completing revetment work at New Madrid, Missouri; and thirty thousand dollars shall be used in improving the harbor and rectifying the banks at and near Helena, Arkansas.

Improving Missouri River from mouth to Sioux City, Iowa: For continuing improvement of Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks, and gauges, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in works of improvement at the following places, namely, Saint Joseph, Missouri, thirty thousand dollars; Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars; opposite Leavenworth, Kansas, five thousand dollars; Jefferson City, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars to

Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Mississippi River.
Mouth of the Ohio to St. Paul.

Proviso.
Channel at Claryville, Mo.

—Wittenburg, Mo.

Mouth of Missouri to St. Paul.

Proviso.
Quincy, Ill.

Rock Island, Ill.
Levee, west side, etc.

Davenport, Iowa.

Clinton, Iowa.

Mississippi River Commission.
Head of Passes to Ohio.
Expenses, etc.

Proviso.
Greenville, Miss.

Caruthersville, Mo.

New Madrid, Mo.

Helena, Ark.

Missouri River Commission.
Expenses, etc.

Proviso.
St. Joseph, Mo.

Omaha, Nebr.; Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Leavenworth, Kans.
Jefferson City, Mo.

Nigger Bend, Mo. improve the harbor at Jefferson City by compelling the current and
 Randolph Bend, Mo. channel of the river to the south side thereof; Nigger Bend, Missouri,
 Lexington, Mo. ten thousand dollars; Randolph Bend, Missouri, fifteen thousand dol-
 lars; Lexington, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.

National Cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance. FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving
 national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cem-
 eteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and
 materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

Superintendents. FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of
 seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand
 eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Headstones for sol- HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work
 diers' graves. of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors,
 and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval
 cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other
 burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and
 Vol. 17, p. 545. seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine,
 Vol. 20, p. 221. twenty-five thousand dollars.

Roadways. REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to
 roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special
 authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted
Proviso. upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United
 Encroachments by States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks
 railroads forbidden. constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, ten thousand
 dollars.

Burial of indigent BURLIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the
 soldiers. Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of
 Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late
 civil war who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the
 Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty dollars for such burial
 expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand
 dollars.

Presidio of San ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO,
 Francisco, Cal. CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of
 the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, five
 thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Maps. For publication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of
 war maps, ten thousand dollars.

Survey of northern, SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing
 etc., lakes. and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping plates for
 chart printing, three thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, to be
 available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting maps. TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
 For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through
 the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Artificial limbs. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus,
 or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed
 under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred and forty-
 seven thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Appliances for dis- APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical
 abled soldiers. appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the
 United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the
 same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary
 of War, two thousand dollars.

Providence Hospi- SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:
 tal. For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgi-
 Destitute patients.

cal patients who are destitute in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Hospital.
Maintenance.

CALIFORNIA DEBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers of the commission traveling on duty in connection with the commission's work may be paid their actual traveling expenses in lieu of mileage allowed by law, and shall hereafter receive no mileage.

California Debris
Commission.
Vol. 27, p. 507.

Proviso.
Traveling expenses,
officers.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crews and maintenance of four steam tugs and three launches, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

Vessels.

For new boiler and installing same in steam tug Nimrod, six thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

For purchase or construction of one steam tug, forty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

DEEP WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For completing surveys, examinations, and investigations (including estimate of cost) of deep waterways, and the routes thereof, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tide waters, as recommended by the report of the Deep Waterways Commission transmitted by the President to Congress January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; such surveys, examinations, and investigations to be made by the board of three engineers designated and appointed by the President for this purpose July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to be immediately available, ninety thousand dollars.

Deep Waterways
Commission.

Ante, p. 50.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Dayton, Ohio

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of

Subsistence.

tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, ninety-five thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital, kitchen, and dining room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tin-smiths, wire workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty thousand dollars;

For barrack and furniture, to replace two old barracks, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars;

For addition to laundry building, three thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; for rent of leased lands, and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, five hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For addition to hospital for dispensary and compounding and storage rooms for the medical department, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars;

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|---|--------------------|
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand five hundred dollars; In all, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars. | Farm. |
| AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; | Togus, Me. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; | Repairs. |
| For two barracks and furniture, thirty thousand dollars; | |
| For coal shed and trestlework for railroad approach, three thousand dollars; | |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars. | Farm. |
| AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars; | Hampton, Va. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; | Repairs, etc. |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars. | Farm. |
| AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars; | Leavenworth, Kans. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars; | Hospital. |
| For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; | Transportation. |
| For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; | Repairs. |
| For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars; | Farm. |
| For one barrack and furniture for same, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; In all, three hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; | Santa Monica, Cal. |
| For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand dollars; | Subsistence. |
| For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars; | Household. |
| For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars; | Hospital. |

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| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Repairs, etc. | For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars; For remodeling attics in barracks and hospital, seven thousand five hundred dollars; For chapel and furniture, fourteen thousand dollars; For addition to electric-light plant, four thousand five hundred dollars; For treasurer's quarters and furniture, six thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. |
| Marion, Ind. | AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars; |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, twenty thousand dollars; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Repairs. | For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, twenty-two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building; |
| Proviso. Appropriation for repairs not available for new buildings. | For carpenter and paint shop, one thousand dollars; For electric-light building, four thousand dollars; For greenhouse, two thousand five hundred dollars; For nurses' quarters, four thousand dollars; For surgeon's quarters, six thousand dollars; For addition to electric-light plant, five thousand dollars; For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Danville, Ill. | AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, namely, one thousand five hundred members at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; |
| Construction. <i>Ante</i> , p. 237. | For construction; namely: For the objects specified under this head in Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes, approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; For four additional barracks, headquarters, quartermaster and commissary storehouse, officers' quarters, chapel, and all other necessary buildings, and necessary apparatus, equipments and furniture for all buildings at said Branch; also for waterworks, mains, and piping; for steam heating, mains, and piping; for fencing, grading, and sewers, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; In all, seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Clothing, branches. | all For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also |

all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, seven thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, two thousand four hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, ten thousand five hundred dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars.

In all, three million three hundred and ten thousand and forty-four dollars.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

State or Territorial homes.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel states, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arrears of pay and bounty.
Vol. 14, pp. 322.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, including five hundred dollars for standpipe, hose, and fire alarm, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of Justice.
Court-house, D. C.

For the erection, complete, of a United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, to be immediately available and to be available until expended, five hundred thousand dollars.

Atlanta, Ga.
Penitentiary.
Vol. 26, p. 839.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, forty five thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be

Punishing violations of intercourse acts, Indian service.

expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance appropriated for these purposes for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Prosecution of crimes.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; and for the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Prosecution, etc., of claims.

PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.
R.S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, ten thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, and for necessary clerk hire in the United States marshal's office, the amount thereof to be fixed by the Attorney General, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

— Defense, Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Counsel for Mission Indians.

COUNSEL FOR MISSION INDIANS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, five hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States, and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Marshals' salaries.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

District attorneys.

For salaries of United States district attorneys, and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.
United States attorney.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Circuit, etc., court
juries may try issues
in orphans' court.

That any jury summoned for service in any of the circuit or criminal courts of the District of Columbia may, with the concurrence of the

justice presiding in such court, be used for the trial of issues in the orphans' court.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Regular assistant,
district attorneys.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, sixty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commissioners' fees.
R.S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of witnesses, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and superintendent of industries, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, thirty-six thousand dollars;

United States Penitentiary, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty, for expenses incurred pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, advertising, and so forth, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals and hay or straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies for use in offices and prisoners' school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation, and drainage; for materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedsacks, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers, proposals for supplies, and other necessary advertisements; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency, for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Fuel, forage, light,
etc.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, nine hundred dollars; hospital

Salaries.

steward, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper and steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; superintendent of industries, one thousand five hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; two teamsters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars: in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars;

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blacksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.

Rent of courtrooms. For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bailiffs and criers. For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of

Provisions. That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Vacation, etc. That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, district judges, etc. That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jury commissioners. and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H. For the removal of certain circuit court records from the public building at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to the fireproof vaults in the public building at Concord, New Hampshire, under the direction of the circuit court, two hundred dollars.

Indian Territory. For salaries and expenses of clerks, deputy clerks, commissioners, and constables; and expenses of judges, in the Indian Territory, including the salaries of three deputy clerks, one at Muscogee, one at South McAlester, and one at Ardmore, seventy thousand dollars.

Supplies. For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money heretofore, or that shall hereafter be, appropriated for this purpose shall be expended in payment for such supplies only as have been or shall be purchased, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for delivery at the Department of Justice and distribution therefrom.

Proviso. That the money heretofore, or that shall hereafter be, appropriated for this purpose shall be expended in payment for such supplies only as have been or shall be purchased, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for delivery at the Department of Justice and distribution therefrom.

District attorney, southern district of New York. For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, one hundred dollars.

Codification of laws of practice and jurisdiction U. S. courts. It shall be the duty of the commission appointed to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States to revise and codify the laws concerning the jurisdiction and practice of the courts of the United States, including the Judiciary Act, the acts in amendment thereof and supplementary thereto, and all acts providing for the removal, appeal and transfer of causes.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of
State.

CANADIAN COMMISSION: The appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made by the deficiency appropriation Act, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, "For the expense on the part of the United States of a joint commission to be appointed for the adjustment of differences between the United States and Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada, including the compensation of the commissioners representing the United States, the pay of expert service for preparation of papers, for the portion of joint expenses chargeable to the United States, for printing and all other incidental expenses, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," is hereby continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, and said commission is also continued during said fiscal year.

Canadian Commis-
sion.
Ante, p. 653.

PARIS EXPOSITION: For each and every purpose named in the paragraph in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, under the heading "Paris Exposition," seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars may be used for clerk hire in the United States and in Paris, and the limit of appropriations provided for in the provisions of said paragraph shall be extended three hundred thousand dollars, or to nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars in all, said appropriation to be available until expended: *Provided*, That of said latter sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be for the exhibits by the Secretary of Agriculture provided for in said paragraphs.

Paris Exposition.
Ante, p. 645.

Clerk hire.

Limit of expendi-
ture increased.*Proviso*.
Agricultural ex-
hibit.

For the construction of necessary buildings in connection with said exposition, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Appropriation for
buildings.

For pay of jurors, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended; and the sums herein and heretofore appropriated on account of the Paris Exposition shall be in full of all appropriations to be made on account of said Exposition by Congress, and no deficiency shall be created therein.

Pay of jurors.

LAFAYETTE MONUMENT: For the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of a pedestal, and completing in a suitable manner the work of erecting a monument in the city of Paris to General Lafayette, designed by the Lafayette Memorial Commission, as a feature of the participation of the United States in the Paris Exposition of nineteen hundred the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and is hereby authorized to purchase in the market twenty-five thousand dollars worth of silver bullion, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose herein provided for, from which there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver dollars of the legal weight and fineness to the number of fifty thousand pieces, to be known as the Lafayette dollar, struck in commemoration of the erection of a monument to General Lafayette, in the city of Paris, France, by the youth of the United States, the devices and designs upon which coins shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of law, relative to the coinage, and legal tender quality, of the present silver dollars shall be applicable to the coins issued under this Act, and when so coined, there is hereby appropriated from the Treasury the said fifty thousand of souvenir dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to place the same at the disposal of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, a commission organized under the direction and authority of the Commissioner-General for the United States to the Paris Exposition of nineteen hundred.

Lafayette monu-
ment.
Appropriation for
pedestal, etc.
Souvenir dollars.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new

Statement of appro-
priations.

offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the third session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing roofs of plant houses numbered six and nine with iron sills and rafters and apertures, and for replacing roof of rotunda of main conservatory, and for new copper gutters for same; and for painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings and foot walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, six thousand dollars.

Industrial Commission.
Ante, p. 476.
Limit of expenditure increased.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION: That the limit of expenditure provided in section four of the Act authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital, approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby increased from fifty thousand dollars per annum to seventy-five thousand dollars per annum; and each member of said commission who is a Senator or member of the House of Representatives shall be allowed traveling expenses incurred in coming to or returning from any and all meetings of said commission, whether regular or called, when Congress is not in session, and said Senators and members of the House of Representatives shall also, when attending such meetings during a recess of Congress, be allowed hotel and other necessary expenses, and all such expenses heretofore incurred by the members of said commission shall be paid by the Treasury on presentation of the usual vouchers therefor; and said commission is hereby authorized to expend from said appropriation for the purchase of reference books and periodicals an amount not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars; and on the termination of said commission all such books and periodicals shall be delivered by the commission to the Librarian of Congress and become a part of the Library of Congress.

Reference books,
etc.
—disposition of.

Senate.

SENATE.

James S. Morrill.
Payment to.

For payment to James S. Morrill, only child of the Honorable Justin S. Morrill, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Vermont, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Annie E. Maccubbin.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Annie E. Maccubbin, widow of William M. Maccubbin, who was killed while in the discharge of his duties as a painter in the Capitol, October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Robert G. Proctor.
Payment to.
Post, p. 1799.

To pay Robert G. Proctor, for compiling and indexing "Tariff acts passed by the Congress of the United States from seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," as authorized and directed by concurrent resolution which passed the House May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Senate May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

Graham Glass, jr.
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Graham Glass, junior, for services rendered as clerk to the Honorable Joseph Simon, a Senator from the State of Oregon, from the eighth day of October to the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and other employees in the service of the Senate, for the current fiscal year.

Charles W. Johnson.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Charles W. Johnson for preparing and indexing precedents and decisions on points of order and phraseology in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, three thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents, books of reference, and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three million four hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the expenditure of this appropriation the Public Printer may, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred, in his discretion, pay all printers and bookbinders employed in the Government Printing Office at the rate of fifty cents per hour for time actually employed; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding.

Amount.

Proviso.
Payment for printers, etc., for time actually employed.

Allotment of appropriation.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the State Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, and seventy-five thousand dollars for publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion by the Record and Pension Office.

For the Navy Department, ninety thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the "Bulletins" and "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding in half Turkey or material not more expensive scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, seven thousand dollars.

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, nine thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

Agricultural report.
Vol. 28, p. 612.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of appropriation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotments.

Proviso.
Agricultural report excepted.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Government Printing Office.
Construction of building authorized.
Ante, p. 648.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE BUILDING: That there be constructed, upon the land acquired by the United States in square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a fireproof building for the use of the Government Printing Office, at a total cost, including approaches, elevators, lighting, and heating apparatus, not exceeding two million dollars.

Chief of Engineers, Army, to supervise, etc.

That the building herein provided for shall be erected under the direction and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, by contract or hired labor, or both, as may be to the best interests of the United States, and upon plans and specifications to be prepared by him and approved by the Public Printer. And the said Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of the whole or of any part of said building and for the removal of the old dwellings and other buildings now standing upon said land, subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress, and he shall also have the employment of all persons connected with the work: *Provided, however*, That the selection and appointment of a competent architect to prepare the plans and specifications for the elevations of said building shall be made by the said Chief of Engineers and the Public Printer jointly.

Contracts.

Proviso.
Plans.

Appropriation.

Toward the construction of said building and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the cost of all professional and other personal services that the Chief of Engineers of the Army may deem necessary, and for the rent of office rooms in a locality convenient to the work, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available. This appropriation and all appropriations which may hereafter be made for this purpose shall be expended under the direction and supervision of the said Chief of Engineers.

Appropriation for salaries to be in full, etc.
Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 425.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving Moosabec Bar, Maine: Completing improvement, eleven thousand dollars.

Appropriations for rivers and harbors.

Moosebec Bar, Me.

For construction of breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Breakwater, Mount Desert, Me.

Improving harbor at Sullivan Falls, Maine, in accordance with the approved project, five thousand dollars.

Harbors, Sullivan Falls, Me.

Improving Carvers Harbor, at Vinalhaven, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vinalhaven, Me.

Improving harbor at Cape Porpoise, Maine, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Number One hundred and sixty, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate fifty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Cape Porpoise, Me.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Little Harbor, N. H.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the preservation and improvement of said harbor, including the protection of Great Head and other headlands and islands in and about said harbor, to prevent further washing away by the sea: *Provided further*, That five thousand dollars of this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in improving Chelsea Creek: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may use five thousand dollars thereof and enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of the improvement in accordance with the project recommended in the report printed on pages eight hundred and eighty-seven et sequentes of the Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; such improvement to provide for a channel one thousand two hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from the main ship channel in President Roads through Broad Sound Channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Boston, Mass.

Provisos.
—Great Head, etc.

Chelsea Creek.

Contracts.

Channel from ship channel, President Roads, etc.

Improving harbor of refuge at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Nantucket, Mass.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this appropriation a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing from Newburyport Harbor, a rock, called "North Rock."

Newburyport, Mass.

Proviso.
—removing "North Rock."

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars; for repairs made necessary by the great storm of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, according to plans and estimate submitted January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Plymouth, Mass.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Provincetown, Mass.

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| Scituate, Mass. | Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: For maintenance and repairs, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Hyannis, Mass. | Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, two thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars. |
| Manchester, Mass. | Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts, in accordance with the project submitted July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand dollars. |
| Vineyard Haven, Mass. | Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars. |
| Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass. | Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three engineers, whose duty it shall be to examine said project and report whether any modification of the same should, in their judgment, be made, with an estimate of the cost of completing the same, and so much of the above appropriation as may be necessary shall be used for that purpose. |
| Board to examine, etc. | |
| Gloucester, Mass. | Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. |
| Sea wall, Marblehead, Mass. | For the repair of the sea-wall at Marblehead, Massachusetts, made necessary by the great storm of November, eighteen hundred and ninety eight, one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. |
| Harbor, Duxbury, Mass. | Improving harbor at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and for repairs made necessary by storm, twelve thousand dollars. |
| New Bedford, Mass. | Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement under the approved project of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten thousand dollars, and to complete the channel east of Fish Island in accordance with the report printed on page nine hundred and thirty of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-four thousand dollars. |
| Chatham, Mass. | Improving harbor at Chatham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents. |
| Woods Hole Channel, Mass. | Improving Woods Hole Channel, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Fall River, Mass., harbor. | Improving the harbor of Fall River, Massachusetts, in accordance with the plan numbered two in report printed on pages nine hundred and thirty-one et sequentes of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Block Island, R. I. | Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement and maintenance, ten thousand dollars. |
| Newport, R. I. | Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Great Salt Pond | Improving harbor, Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Sakonnet Point, R. I. | Improving harbor at Sakonnet Point, Rhode Island: Completing improvement according to the plan submitted June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement in accordance with the modified and extended project referred to by the Chief of Engineers in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | |
| New Haven, Conn. | Improving New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, in accordance with the project printed as House Document Number Eighty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for materials and |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | |

work necessary to complete so much of said project as includes a channel twenty feet deep through Long Island Sound from Tomlinson's Bridge, including three interior basins affording separate anchorages with depths of twenty, sixteen, and twelve feet, respectively, and connected by adequate channels, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Five Mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Channel through Long Island Sound, etc.
Five Mile River, Conn.

Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Stamford, Conn.

Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Norwalk, Conn.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For improvement of the Buffalo entrance to Erie Basin and Black Rock Harbor, New York, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, House Document Number Seventy-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ninety-eight thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty cents, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

—entrance to Erie basin, etc.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: For maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Charlotte, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, fourteen thousand dollars.

Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars may be used for repair of the breakwater.

Oswego, N. Y.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars. For improving said harbor by a deep channel, two thousand feet wide and forty feet deep from the Narrows, by the so called East Channel across Sandy Hook Bar to the open sea, in accordance with the recommendations contained in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may forthwith enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three million dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

New York Harbor. Maintenance. Channel from Narrows to the sea.

Proviso.
Contracts.

If, however, the Secretary of War shall be unable to make a contract or contracts for the completion of said project for a sum within the amounts above specified, then the said one million dollars herein appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied by him in the construction or purchase of such dredges, steamboats and other plant, machinery and appliances as may be necessary to prosecute said project, and shall cause the work on said project to be entered upon and prosecuted under the charge of the Secretary of War by employment of labor and materials necessary therefor, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the said sum of three million dollars exclusive of the one million dollars herein appropriated.

—work may be performed by Secretary of War.

Improving Bay Ridge Channel and Red Hook Channel in the harbor of New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars:

Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels.

Proviso.
Location of improve-
ment.

Contracts.

Tonawanda Harbor
and Niagara River,
N. Y.

Saugerties, N. Y.,
Harbor.

Wilson, N. Y.

Port Chester, N. Y.

Channel between
Staten Island and
New Jersey shore.

Huntington, N. Y.

Port Jefferson Inlet,
N. Y.

Gowanus Creek
Channel, N. Y.

Peekskill, N. Y.

Wallabout Channel,
N. Y.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Pultneyville, N. Y.

Mattituck, N. Y.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Larchmont, N. Y.
Proviso.
Plan.

Raritan Bay, N. J.

Keyport Harbor,
N. J.

Provided, That the work shall be begun at the forty-foot curve at the southerly end of Bay Ridge Channel, and be continued through it along the Brooklyn shore to Twenty-eighth street until the said Bay Ridge Channel shall have a uniform depth of forty feet at low tide and a width of one thousand two hundred feet; and the improvement of the Red Hook Channel shall be begun on its southerly end and at its junction with the Bay Ridge Channel, and be continued through it to its junction on its northerly end with the Buttermilk Channel until said Red Hook Channel shall have been made to a depth of forty feet at low tide and a width of one thousand two hundred feet: *And provided further*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of said Bay Ridge Channel and Red Hook Channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate two million four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River to the north line of the village of North Tonawanda, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Wilson, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Port Chester Harbor, New York: Twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in enlarging the channel below and up to Town Dock to a depth of twelve feet and a width of seventy feet, and from Town Dock to the steamboat dock to a depth of nine feet and a width of sixty feet.

Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Completing improvement, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet, New York: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Gowanus Creek Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Peekskill, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Wallabout Channel, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the project printed as House Document Number Fifty, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mamaroneck, New York: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mattituck, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York, to be expended according to the approved project, or such modification thereof, not increasing the total cost, as the Secretary of War may approve, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to any balance on hand.

Improving harbor at Larchmont, New York: For continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said sum, or such part thereof as may be necessary, may be used by the Secretary of War on such project under any modified plan that may hereafter be adopted by him.

Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars, of which forty thousand dollars may be used in dredging the channel from South Amboy to Great Beds Light.

Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the project printed in House Document Numbered Seventy, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, or such modification thereof, not increasing the total cost, as the Secretary of War may approve.

Erie, Pa.

Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: Completing improvement in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Improving harbor at Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars, of which amount twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for maintenance, and the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project of improvement, in accordance with the project submitted by the Board of Engineers, in its report of October third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and including the removal of rock from the channel as recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated, that being the amount reported by the Chief of Engineers as necessary to complete said project.

Wilmington and
Christiana River, Del.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Cape Charles City,
Va.

Improving harbor at Milford Haven, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the project printed in House Document Number Two hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty-third Congress, third session, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Milford Haven, Va.

Harbor of refuge, Cape Lookout, North Carolina: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of three army engineers to make examination, survey, plan, and estimate for a harbor of refuge at or near Cape Lookout, North Carolina; and five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the cost of the same.

Cape Lookout, N. C.
Board to survey, etc.

Improving Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, in accordance with the project of November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as modified and approved by the division engineer: The Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work necessary to carry on the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount heretofore appropriated and now on hand, and a suitable dredge may be purchased or constructed for the prosecution of said work, to cost not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid for from amounts now on hand or herein authorized to be expended.

Charleston, S. C.

Contracts.

Dredge.

Improving the outer bar, Brunswick, Georgia: C. P. Goodyear, the contractor with the Government of the United States to deepen the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, under the river and harbor Acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to receive the sums appropriated by said Acts for obtaining a channel twenty-four feet deep and two hundred feet wide, and a channel twenty-five feet deep and one hundred feet wide, provided the same are obtained on or before June third, nineteen hundred, and said Acts are hereby amended accordingly. After the expiration of the time herein stated within which said work of improvement must be obtained, the Secretary of War shall cause a survey of the same to be made, and report a plan, with estimate of the cost thereof, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty-six feet at mean high tide, with a width of two hundred feet; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of making said survey, and estimate based thereon.

Brunswick, Ga.

Outer bar.
Vol. 28, p. 342.
Vol. 29, p. 208.

Survey, etc.

—inner harbor.

Improving inner harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.
Vol. 29, p. 208,
amended.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars. And the Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, passed June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby amended to permit the Secretary of War to construct the steamboat channel between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia, by way of route numbered one, instead of by way of route numbered two, as required by the said Act.

Steamboat channel
from Beaufort, S. C.

Darien, Ga.

Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Doboy Bar, Ga.

Improving Doboy Bar, Georgia, in accordance with plan presented in House Document, Number Thirteen, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, seventy thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay,
Fla.

Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay, Florida, in accordance with the project printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, pages sixteen hundred and fifty-five and those that follow, and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy thousand dollars; the same to be used toward securing a channel depth of thirty feet at mean low water, from the Gulf of Mexico to the dock line at the east end of the city of Pensacola.

Biscayne Bay, Fla.
Board on proposed
channel.

Biscayne Bay, Florida: The Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three engineers to examine and report upon the respective routes from Miami to the sea by Norris Cut, Bear Cut, and Cape Florida Entrance, respectively, with reference to the most feasible route and the cost of providing a channel eighteen feet in depth and suitable width, with a view to ascertaining the desirability of improving the same; and to pay the expense of said board the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Key West, Fla.

Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Charlotte Harbor and
Pease Creek, Fla.

Improving Charlotte Harbor and Pease Creek, Florida: Completing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carrabelle Bar,
Fla.

Improving Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Tampa Bay, Fla.

Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For improvement of Tampa Bay, Florida, from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico to Port Tampa, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary toward securing a channel depth of twenty-seven feet from said Gulf of Mexico to Port Tampa, and of a width five hundred feet across the bar and three hundred feet in the bay, as proposed in the report of November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, published in House Document Number Fifty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Hillsboro Bay, Fla.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida, in accordance with project printed in House Document Number Five hundred and forty-five, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary, with the view of ultimately securing a channel twenty-three feet deep and one hundred feet wide at the bottom, with appropriate slope, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Ship Island Pass, Mississippi: To complete dredging a channel through Ship Island Pass, with a depth of twenty-six feet, in accordance with the report and estimate printed in House Document Number One hundred and twenty, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, forty thousand dollars.

Ship Island Pass,
Miss.

Gulfport, Mississippi, to Ship Island Harbor: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts to dredge a channel three hundred feet wide and nineteen feet deep at mean low water from the anchorage at Ship Island Harbor, on the Gulf of Mexico, to Gulfport, in Harrison County, in the State of Mississippi, and to construct at the end of said channel next the shore an anchorage basin of similar depth not less than two thousand six hundred and forty feet by one thousand three hundred and twenty feet in area, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to contract for the maintenance of said channel and anchorage basin for the term of five years after its completion, for the sum of ten thousand dollars annually: *Provided*, That the necessary expenses for such examinations, surveys, and inspections of the work as may be required from time to time to determine whether the channel and anchorage basin are dredged and maintained as required by this Act, shall be paid from the permanent indefinite appropriation made by section four of the river and harbor Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *And provided further*, That the depths provided for shall be at mean low water as determined by the engineer officer in local charge of work.

Gulfport, Miss.
Contracts.

Channel and anchor-
age basin.

Proviso.
Expenses, surveys,
etc.
Vol. 23, p. 147.

Depths.

Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Calcasieu River, La.

Improving outlet of the Mississippi River by constructing a sill across Pass a Loutre and by constructing and operating two dredges, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on such improvements, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated. A board of four engineers shall be appointed by the President, of whom at least two shall be from civil life, who shall prepare and report, as soon as conveniently may be done, a project for securing a navigable channel of suitable width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River; said board of engineers shall submit detailed estimates of the cost of each and every feature of the project, and they shall report especially whether it is necessary to construct inner jetties; and if, in their judgment, inner jetties should be constructed, they shall provide for the location of the same, so as to involve the least cost consistent with the safety and efficiency of the work hereby contemplated. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of said board and of the preparation of said project.

Improving outlet
Mississippi River,
Pass a Loutre.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Board to report on
channel through
Southwest Pass.

Improving entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

Improving Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For improvement of the Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, by dredging or otherwise, from the jetties at Galveston, Texas, up through the present ship channel and Buffalo Bayou to the proposed harbor site at Houston, Texas, to be provided by the citizens of Houston, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of said sum a suitable dredge may be constructed for said work.

Galveston Ship
Channel and Buffalo
Bayou, Texas.

Proviso.
Dredge.

For commencing the improvement of the water route from the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, through the existing ship channel and up Buffalo Bayou to Houston, Texas, including harbor at Houston, in accordance with project submitted by the Board of Engineers in report of survey dated November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two

Water route from
Galveston to Hous-
ton, Tex.

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| <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts. | hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the whole or any part of such materials and work as may be required for prosecuting said improvement, or the said materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That out of said sum two dredges may be constructed for said work. |
| Dredges. | |
| Brazos River, Tex. | Mouth of Brazos River, Texas: For dredging, and such other work as may be deemed most effective in the judgment of the Secretary of War in improving and developing the harbor, eighty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be expended until the Brazos River Channel and Dock Company shall file with the Secretary of War a transfer to the United States of the jetties, and auxiliary works; also a release of all rights and privileges conferred upon said company by its charter or by the Act of Congress approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to charge or collect tolls for the use and navigation of said river; and the Secretary of War is directed to have an examination made of the mouth of the Brazos and the jetties, and report to Congress the estimated cost of extending the jetties one-half mile, and the estimated depth and width of the channel to be obtained by such extension, and the estimated cost of obtaining twenty feet of water and a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Transfer of rights, etc., by Brazos River Channel and Dock Company. | |
| Vol. 25, p. 444. | |
| Examination of river. | |
| Deepening channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City. <i>Contracts.</i> | Deepening the channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for deepening the present channel north of Pelican Island from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas, to a depth of twenty-five feet and one hundred feet wide at the bottom, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid whenever it shall satisfactorily appear to the Secretary of War, through army engineers, that said channel has been deepened to a depth of twenty-one feet, and the remainder of the price shall be paid when the whole work has been completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War. |
| Aransas Pass, Tex. | |
| <i>Provisos.</i> Removal of old Government jetty in harbor. | Improving Aransas Pass, Texas: For dredging and other improvement of Aransas Pass Harbor, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to contract for the removal of that portion of the old Government jetty in said harbor from the end nearest the curved jetty constructed by the Aransas Pass Harbor Company to the wreck Mary, in such manner as to in no wise interfere with the curved jetty now located in said harbor: <i>And provided further</i> , That said contract shall not be let by the Secretary of War, nor said work done, until the said Aransas Pass Harbor Company shall have properly released and surrendered all rights and privileges heretofore granted to it in said harbor by Congress, also the jetty constructed in said harbor. |
| Surrender of rights by Aransas Pass Harbor Company. | |
| Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana. | Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana: For straightening, widening, and otherwise improving the main ship channel, Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana, by the removal of the oyster reefs, mud flats, and other material between a point one thousand feet north of the United States life-saving station and a point opposite the United States light-house, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor, Tex. | Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor, Texas: Section two of "An Act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as amended January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended so as to extend the time to locate and commence the construction of the said Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor, off Padre Island, on the coast of Texas, two years from February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. |
| Vol. 26, p. 741. Vol. 27, p. 422. Time extended for commencing construction. | |
| Ashtabula, Ohio. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as |

may be necessary to complete the present project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Black River (Lorain), Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project designated as Plan B, in the report dated November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Black River (Lorain), Ohio.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, according to the report of January tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount such sum as may be necessary may be used in dredging between the Government piers.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fairport, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Huron, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement in accordance with plans submitted February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eighty thousand dollars.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio, by providing a straight channel through Maumee River and Bay four hundred feet in width and twenty-one feet deep, in accordance with the project dated December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Toledo, Ohio.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, modify the existing project in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Engineers under date of March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and expend the balance on hand from previous appropriations to the improvement of said harbor according to the project so modified: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Michigan City, Ind.
Outer harbor.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

inner harbor
Waukegan, Ill.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Chicago Harbor, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the project submitted by the Secretary of War as set forth in the report of Major W. L. Marshall of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Chicago, Ill.

Improving Calumet Harbor, Illinois, according to the project of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said

Calumet, Ill.

Proviso.
Contracts.

project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Charlevoix and Pine Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Mich.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Grand Marais, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Holland (Black Lake), Mich.

Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan, in accordance with the report and plans submitted in House Document Number Two hundred and seventy-two, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mouroe, Mich.

Improving harbor at Mouroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement by dredging channel, five thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion of the above sum may be used at the discretion of the Secretary of War, in sheet piling or otherwise, to prevent erosion and preserve the channel at any point where it may be necessary between Lake Michigan and Muskegon Lake.

Pentwater, Mich.

Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Portage Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge, Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project for said harbor of refuge, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eighty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Sand Beach, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to repair such harbor of refuge in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Proviso.
Contracts.

St. Joseph, Mich.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, in accordance with the modified project as printed in House Document Number Three hundred and seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete such harbor in accordance with said modified project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Proviso.
Contracts.

South Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Completing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

White Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at White Lake, Michigan: For maintenance and continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Marquette, Mich.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ludington, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan, in accordance with the report and plan submitted in House Document Number Two hundred and seventy-three, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, twenty five thousand dollars.

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| Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. | Petoskey, Mich. |
| Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars. | Saugatuck, Mich. |
| Improving harbor at Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin: For maintenance, five thousand five hundred dollars. | Menominee, Mich. and Wis. |
| Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. | Cheboygan, Mich. |
| Improving harbor at Presque Ile Point, Marquette Bay, Michigan: Completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. | Presque Ile Point, Mich. |
| Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement according to Plan A, submitted under date of December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirteen thousand dollars. | Ahnapee, Wis. |
| Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars. | Green Bay, Wis. |
| Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, according to the project dated January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the project for deepening the basin and widening and deepening said harbor, based upon the removal of the present north pier, dated January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars may be used for maintenance: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. | Kenosha, Wis. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. |
| Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. | Kewaunee, Wis. |
| Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project for said harbor of refuge, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of one hundred and five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. | Milwaukee, Wis.. harbor of refuge. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. |
| Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, fourteen thousand dollars; for deepening the channel at the entrance in accordance with the project submitted November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twelve thousand dollars. | —harbor. |
| Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: For maintenance, four thousand four hundred dollars. | Port Washington, Wis. |
| Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, according to the project reported January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the project for widening and deepening said harbor and correcting the funnel-shaped entrance thereof, reported January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate sixty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated, of which three thousand dollars may be used for maintenance. | Racine, Wis. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. |
| Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For maintenance, three thousand four hundred dollars; for improving said harbor according to the project for a breakwater reported July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, | Sheboygan, Wis. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. |

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| Ashland, Wis. | not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. |
| Two Rivers, Wis | Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars, of which so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in completing the shore end of the breakwater, now partly constructed, and connecting it with the land. |
| Sturgeon Bay Canal harbor of refuge. | Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eight thousand dollars. |
| Oconto, Wis. | Improving Sturgeon Bay Canal, harbor of refuge: For maintenance of channel and piers, five thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal. | Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. |
| La Crosse, Wis. | Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For maintenance, three thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Vol. 29, p. 243. | Completing harbor at La Crosse, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement according to the project reported January eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twelve thousand dollars, exclusive of five thousand dollars appropriated by river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditure shall be made for such purpose by the United States until the city of La Crosse shall have taken the necessary steps to carry the sewers across the area to be filled in, so as to discharge outside of the bulkhead proposed in said project. |
| Proviso. Condition of expenditure. | Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Grand Marais, Minn. | Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Completing improvement, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and eight dollars. |
| Agate Bay, Minn. | Improving Alviso Harbor, Santa Clara County, California, in accordance with project reported December eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Alviso, Cal. | Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars. |
| San Diego, Cal. | Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, fifty-five thousand dollars. |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | Improving harbor at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, by dredging in the inner harbor, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Humboldt, Cal. | Improving San Francisco Harbor, California: By removing Arch Rock and Shag Rocks Numbered One and Two, all to a depth of thirty feet below mean low water, according to the report made October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for the materials and work necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated. |
| San Francisco, Cal. | Yaquina Bay, Oregon: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of three engineers who shall make examination thereof, with a view to ascertaining the desirability of prosecuting the work authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for such modification thereof as, in the judgment of said board may be desirable for the commerce of said bay, together with an estimate of the cost of such work, and until such report shall have been made and acted upon by Congress, no further action shall be taken by the Secretary of War in pursuance of existing law, and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such examination. |
| Proviso. Contracts. | Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Yaquina Bay, Oreg. Board to investigate proposed improvement. Vol. 29, p. 214. | Mouth of Siuslaw River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oreg | |
| Siuslaw River, Oreg. | |

Improving entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coos Bay, Oreg.

Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

Improving Everett Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for the materials and work necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Everett, Wash.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in accordance with the report submitted by Rear Admiral Walker, July eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and contained in Senate Executive Document Number Forty-two, Fifty-third Congress, third session: Completing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pearl Harbor,
Hawaii.

Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Rivers.
Bagaduce River,
Me.

Improving Penobscot River, Maine, in accordance with the project submitted May third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: Completing improvement, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Penobscot River,
Me.

Improving Narragausus River, Maine: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Narragausus River,
Me.

Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lubec Channel, Me.

Improving Georges River, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Georges River, Me.

Improving Union River, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete the present project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Union River, Me.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Saco River, Maine, including breakwater, five thousand dollars.

Saco River, Me.

Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Cocheco River, N.
H.

Improving Exeter River, New Hampshire, in accordance with project submitted May third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: Completing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Exeter River, N. H.

Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Otter Creek, Vt.

Improving the Narrows of Lake Champlain, Vermont: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Lake Champlain,
Narrows.

Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Powow River, Mass.

Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Taunton River,
Mass.

Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Weymouth River,
Mass.

Improving Essex River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Essex River, Mass.

Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Mystic and Malden
Rivers, Mass.

Improving Mystic River, Massachusetts, below the mouth of Island End River, fifty thousand dollars, according to the project printed in House Document Number One hundred and seventy-eight, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session.

Mystic River, Mass.
—below Island End
River.

Improving Town River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Town River, Mass.

Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project submitted May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty thousand dollars.

Merrimac River,
Mass.

- Pawtucket River, R. I. Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this sum as may be deemed necessary by the engineer in charge may be used in straightening the channel between the mouth of Ten Mile River and Bucklins Island.
- Proviso.*
Straightening channel.
- Connecticut River. Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Housatonic River, Conn. Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Mystic River, Conn. Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Completing improvement, nine thousand six hundred dollars.
- Thames River, Conn. Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a part of this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used to secure depth of water for anchorage purposes at Norwich, west of Norwich docks: *Provided further*, That out of this appropriation the Secretary of War is directed to cause a survey and estimate of the cost of improvement to be made with a view to improving the harbor at New London, Connecticut, to meet the demands of commerce at that port.
- Proviso.*
Norwich, Conn., increased depth.
Survey directed at New London, Conn.
- Pawcatuck River, R. I. and Conn. Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Sakonnet River, R. I. Sakonnet River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, with authority to use the unexpended balance.
- Hudson River, N. Y. Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may make such changes in the project for location and width of channel at and near Troy as in his opinion the interests of navigation may require: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and labor as may be required for prosecuting such improvement according to approved project, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.
- Proviso.*
Contracts.
- Harlem River, N. Y. Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to take such action as may be most advantageous to the United States regarding the unused stone originally excavated for this improvement and now stored on leased ground known as Dyckmans Meadows, and so much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary may be used for such purpose.
- use of unused stone, etc.
- East River and Hell Gate, N. Y. Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, including the removal of Man of War Rock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Browns Creek, Sayville, L. I., N. Y. Improving Browns Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.
- St. Lawrence River, N. Y., improving shoals. Improving shoals between Sister Islands and Cross Over light, Saint Lawrence River, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended for improving shoals between Sister Islands and Cross-Over light and in the Saint Lawrence River between Ogdensburg and the foot of Lake Ontario.
- Niagara River. Improving Niagara River from Tonawanda to Port Day: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Bronx River, N. Y. Improving Bronx River, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Passaic River, N. J. Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Raritan River, N. J. Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Shrewsbury River, N. J. Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
- South River, N. J. Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Alloway Creek, N. J.

Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand dollars. Mattawan Creek, N. J.

Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended for extending the improved channel farther toward the five-foot contour of Raritan Bay. Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, N. J.

Improving Goshen Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Goshen Creek, N. J.

Improving Manasquan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Manasquan River, N. J.

Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars, to be expended in the Lumberton branch thereof. Rancocas River, N. J.

Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the project presented in House Document Number One hundred and twenty-three, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of any money appropriated for this project in excess of eight thousand dollars shall be expended for right of way privileges, easements, or other rights above the phosphate works and below Paulsboro, and no part thereof shall be expended for any such purpose unless all such rights are secured for an amount not in excess of said sum of eight thousand dollars. Mantua Creek, N. J.

Proviso.
Amount available
for rights of way, etc.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Allegheny River, Pa.

Improving Delaware River from Trenton to its mouth, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars, of which the Secretary of War may use so much as may, in his opinion, be required between Trenton and Christian street in Philadelphia, and the balance shall be available for obtaining a channel six hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep from said Christian street to deep water in Delaware Bay, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Number Two hundred and nineteen, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, or such modified project as shall hereafter be recommended by a board of engineers and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the total cost of the work shall not be increased thereby: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War may enter into contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for prosecuting such improvement, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of three engineers to make a further examination of the project and report such modification of the same as may be deemed desirable, with an estimate of the cost, the expense of such examination to be paid from the appropriation herein made. Delaware River, from Trenton, etc.—improvement, Philadelphia.

Provisos.
Limit of cost.
Contracts.

Board to examine
project.

Improving Monongahela River: For the enlargement and improvement of Lock Six on the Monongahela River, and for extension of existing fender and mooring crib three hundred linear feet above Lock Three, and building a deflecting dike one thousand eight hundred feet above said lock on said river, and for a new repair steamer with snagging appliances, and for a new dredge boat and two dump scows, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for the completion of said work and the purchase or construction of said boats, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated. Monongahela River, Lock six. Above Lock three.

Repair steamer, etc.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Appoquinimink River, Del.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Smyrna River, Del.

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| Murderkill River, Del. | Improving Murderkill River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Broad Creek River, Del. | Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Mispillion River, Del. | Improving Mispillion River, Delaware: Completing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Nanticoke River, Del. and Md. | Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. |
| Choptank River, Md. | Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. |
| Chester River, Md. | Improving Chester River, Maryland: Completing improvement, three thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Manokin River, Md. | Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Warwick River, Md. | Improving Warwick River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. |
| Patapsco River to Baltimore. | Improving Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of obtaining a channel thirty feet in depth, in accordance with the project submitted December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by the report of December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the Secretary of War may enter into contracts for such material and labor as may be required for prosecuting such improvement, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law. |
| Contracts. | |
| Pocomoke River, Md. | Improving Pocomoke River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. |
| Potomac River below Washington. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | Improving Potomac River at and below the city of Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for the materials and work necessary for the completion of the improvements below the city of Washington, in accordance with the project submitted November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. |
| Appomattox River, Va. | Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Nansemond River, Va. | Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| James River, Va. | Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Nomini Creek, Va. | Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. |
| Deep Creek, Va. | Improving Deep Creek, Virginia, from the South Branch of the Elizabeth River to the new lock at the Dismal Swamp Canal, Turners Cut Level, Croatan Sound, and Pasquotank River, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project for the said improvement as submitted by Major Thomas L. Casey, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | |
| Rappahannock River, Va. | Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Urbana Creek, Va. | Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. |
| York River, Va. | Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. |
| Occoquan Creek, Va. | Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. |

Improving Lower Machodoc Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars. Lower Machodoc Creek, Va.

Improving Nandua Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the project submitted June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated. Nandua Creek, Va.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, the funds now available for expenditure above Frametown, Braxton County, West Virginia, shall, so far as may be necessary, be spent in removing snags, overhanging timber, bowlders, and other similar obstructions. Elk River, W. Va.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: For clearing obstructions and maintenance, seven hundred and forty-three dollars. Little Kanawha River, W. Va.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand dollars. Guyandotte River, W. Va.

Improving North East River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. North East River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement and maintenance, five thousand dollars. Cape Fear River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at and below Wilmington: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, including snagging, two thousand dollars. Contentnia Creek, N. C.

Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Neuse River, N. C.

Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. Pamlico and Tar rivers, N. C.

Improving Trent River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars. Trent River, N. C.

Improving Black River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Black River, N. C.

Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Water route from Norfolk to Albemarle Sound, N. C.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: Completing improvement, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Fishing Creek, N. C.

Improving Town Creek, Brunswick County, North Carolina: To make a channel forty feet wide at bottom and five feet deep at mean low water from the mouth to Upper Bridge, and to snag and remove obstructions from the creek from the mouth to The Rocks: *Provided*, That no work be done until Upper Bridge is provided with a proper draw, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Town Creek, N. C.

Proviso.
Draw at Upper Bridge.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Great Pedee River, S. C.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Santee River, S. C.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Waccamaw River, N. C. and S. C.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars. Wateree River, S. C.

Improving Congaree River, South Carolina, from Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, to Granby, in accordance with plan submitted January second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amount herein appropriated. Congaree River, S. C.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Altamaha River, Ga.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the building of a dredge boat for, and Flint, etc., rivers. Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala.

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| Surveys. | or purchase of a dredge boat to be used on the Chattahoochee, Flint, and Appalachian rivers; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the survey of that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin, and, in addition, the balance of appropriation heretofore made now on hand shall be available for the purpose of the survey. |
| Flint River, Ga. | Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Ocmulgee River, Ga. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War to complete the present project of improvement, namely: The project proposed in the report of a preliminary examination and survey of Captain O. M. Carter, printed in House Executive Document Number Two hundred and fifteen, Fifty-first Congress, first session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. |
| Oconee River, Ga. | Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. |
| Savannah River, Ga. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. | Improving Savannah River between Augusta and Savannah: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the materials and work that may be necessary to complete the existing project of improvement, namely: The project provided by the survey of eighteen hundred and ninety, and published in the Appendix to the Report of the Chief of Engineers, eighteen hundred and ninety, pages thirteen hundred and twenty-eight to thirteen hundred and sixty-three, or the required materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. |
| Savannah River, above Augusta. | Improving Savannah River above Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars. |
| Coosa River, Ga. and Ala. | Improving Coosa River between Rome, Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge in Alabama: For maintenance and deepening the channel over the shoals and removing obstructions therefrom, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Apalachicola River, Fla. | Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including the cut-off and Lower Chipola River: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. |
| Caloosahatchee River, Fla. | Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. |
| Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala. | Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars; of which amount ten thousand dollars shall be expended for the improvement of the river between Newton and Geneva. |
| Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Fla. | Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Manatee River, Fla. <i>Proviso.</i> Dredging Cut Off channel. | Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be used in dredging, deepening, and otherwise improving the navigation of the channel known as the Cut-Off, extending from said Manatee River, on the north side thereof, and below the town of Palmetto, in Terraceia Bay. |
| St. Johns River, Fla. | Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars. |
| Suwanee River, Fla. | Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Volusia Bar, Fla. | Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. |
| Ocklawaha River, Fla. | Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, three thousand dollars. |

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Sarasota Bay, Fla.

Improving Indian River, Florida: By dredging channel at Negro Cut near Indian River Inlet, five thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated may be expended in the construction of training wall or piling for the protection of the dredged channel. Indian River, Fla.

Improving Upper Chipola River, Florida, in accordance with the project submitted, five thousand dollars. Upper Chipola River, Fla.

Improving Anclote River, Florida, in accordance with the project submitted, five thousand dollars. Anclote River, Fla.

Improving Black Water River, Florida, from Milton to its mouth, in accordance with the project submitted, five thousand dollars. Black Water River Fla.

Improving Holmes River, Florida, from Vernon to its mouth: So much of the unexpended balance as is necessary in the opinion of the Secretary of War is hereby reappropriated for maintenance in accordance with the existing project. Holmes River, Fla.

Improving Saint Johns River, Orange Mills Flats, Florida, in accordance with the approved project, forty thousand dollars. St. Johns River, Fla.

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the purchase or construction of a suitable dredge, with snagging outfit, to be used in connection with the several works of river and harbor improvement on the coast of Florida and the waters tributary thereto. Dredge, etc., Florida improvements.

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction of a boat suitable for operating on the navigable streams of the State of Florida, in removing therefrom the aquatic plant known as the water hyacinth, so far as it is an obstruction and hindrance to interstate or foreign commerce; also, one thousand dollars for log booms to be used as adjuncts to such steamer, and ten thousand dollars for conducting the necessary operations, making thirty-six thousand dollars in all, according to the estimate and recommendation of the War Department as found in House Document Number Ninety-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session. Boat to remove the water hyacinth.

—expenses, etc.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Alabama River, Ala.

Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to construct Lock and Dam Numbered Four, above Tuscaloosa, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and forty thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. Black Warrior River, Ala. *Proviso. Contracts.*

Improving Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: Continuing improvement of Warrior River, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to construct three locks and dams next below Tuscaloosa, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and forty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated. Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Ala. *Proviso. Contracts.*

Improving Tombigbee River from Fulton to Columbus: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars. Tombigbee river.

Improving Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Walkers Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from mouth to Demopolis:

Proviso.
Lock at McGrews
Shoals.

Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used to complete the lock at McGrews Shoals.

Big Sunflower River,
Miss.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Pascagoula River,
Miss., and Horn Island Harbor.

Pascagoula River, Mississippi, and Horn Island Harbor: Improving the same as recommended by the reports dated December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, respectively, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the plan of improvement so recommended, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Pearl River, Miss.

Improving Pearl River, between Edinburg and Carthage, Mississippi: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Pearl River, between Carthage and Jackson, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Pearl River, below Jackson, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars, which shall be expended in work on the river, beginning at the head of Holmes Bayou and continuing up the river to Monticello.

Tallahatchee River,
Miss.

Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Yazoo River, Miss.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing the bar at Yazoo City.

Chickasahay River,
Miss.

Improving Chickasahay River, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Leaf River, Miss.

Improving Leaf River, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Homochitto River,
Miss.

Improving Homochitto River, Mississippi: Completing improvement, in accordance with the approved project, sixteen thousand dollars.

Pearl River, Miss.,
mouth.

Mouth of Pearl River, Mississippi: Completing improvement in accordance with the project dated December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Amite River,
Bayou Manchac, La.

Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Boeuf River, La.

Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Bayou Bartholomew,
La. and Ark.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Tensas River and
Bayou Maçon, La. and
Ark.

Improving Tensas River and Bayou Maçon, Louisiana and Arkansas: Completing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Red River, La.,
Ark., and Ind. T.

Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Indian Territory: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And an examination shall be made of the harbor of Alexandria, and a report as to what improvement, if any, should be made thereof, together with an estimate of the cost thereof.

Alexandria, La.

Tickfaw River, La.

Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Bayou Lafourche,
La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Chefuncte River
and Bogue Falia, La.

Improving Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Bogue Chitto, La.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Vermilion,
La.

Improving channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction of a boat suitable for operating on the navigable streams of the State of Louisiana in removing therefrom the aquatic plant known as the water hyacinth, so far as it is an obstruction and hindrance to interstate or foreign commerce; also, one thousand dollars for log booms to be used as adjuncts to such steamer, and ten thousand dollars for conducting the necessary operations, making thirty-six thousand dollars in all, according to the estimate and recommendation of the War Department as found in House Document Number Ninety-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session.

Boat for waters of Louisiana to remove the water hyacinth.

—expenses, etc.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Bayou Teche, La.

Improving Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana: Completing improvement, six thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Mermentau River, La.

Improving Johnson's Bayou, Louisiana: Completing improvement in accordance with the approved project, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Johnson's Bayou, La.

Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, by removal of the raft at its mouth and preventing re-formation thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

Bayou Courtableau, La.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of said sum the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a preliminary survey of said Trinity River to be made from its mouth to the city of Dallas, with separate estimates of the cost of procuring a navigable depth at low water of four feet, five feet, and six feet, respectively, in said river, by locks and dams or otherwise; said report to include the best method for improving the river, and such report may be made so as to divide said river into separate sections, with a statement of the advisability of such improvement.

Trinity River, Tex.

Proviso.
Preliminary survey of, etc.

Improving Sabine River, Texas: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Sabine River, Tex.

For the improvement of the Brazos River between Velasco and Richmond, West Galveston Bay Channel, Double Bayou, and the mouths of adjacent streams, sixty-five thousand dollars, out of which said sum a suitable dredge and snagging outfit may be provided to carry on said work and to be used on other approved projects on the Texas coast, including streams emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and bays connected therewith.

Brazos River.

West Galveston Bay Channel, Double Bayou, etc.

Improving the mouths of the Sabine and Neches rivers, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from said amount there shall be paid the expenses of making a survey by a board of engineers to be designated by the Secretary of War, and said board shall make a reexamination of the proposed channel through Sabine Lake and make a report thereon.

Sabine and Neches rivers.

Proviso.
Board to reexamine channel through Sabine Lake.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Indian Territory: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use so much of said sum as may be necessary to repair and protect existing dikes, and to remedy and guard against any injury to the harbors or river banks in their vicinity that may have been injured or endangered by reason of changes in the channel or encroachments of the river at or near Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Dardanelle, Van Buren, and Fort Smith, for the purpose of confining the river to the adopted channel, so as to give ease and safety to navigation: *Provided further*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War the sum of fifty thousand dollars of said amount hereby appropriated may be used in removing snags, sand bars, and other obstructions to navigation in said river, and in repairing and operating snag boats. The President is authorized to appoint a board of three from the Corps of Engineers, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the Arkansas River and report as soon as practicable to the

Arkansas River, Ark. and Ind. T.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Removing snags, etc.

Board to examine river.

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| Report on improvements. | Secretary of War such plan for the permanent improvement of said river as in their opinion is most feasible and best adapted to the necessities of commerce, together with a statement as to the usefulness of such improvement to navigation and its relation and value to commerce. They shall also report the details of such plan, with estimates of the cost thereof. The cost of such examination and survey and the expenses of said board shall be paid out of the sum above appropriated. |
| St. Francis River, Ark. L'Anguille River. | Improvement of Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars; of which sum one thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing obstructions in the L'Anguille River, its tributary, from its mouth to the town of Marianna. |
| Arkansas River. | Improving Arkansas River: Removing obstructions and operating snag boats, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Black River, Ark. and Mo. | Improving Black River, in Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. |
| White River, Ark. | Improving White River, Arkansas: For completion, fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars. |
| Cache River, Ark. | Improving Cache River, Arkansas: To be expended in removing obstructions, one thousand dollars. |
| Upper White River, Ark. | Improving Upper White River, Arkansas: For the construction of Lock and Dam Number One, on Upper White River, at or near Batesville, according to the project, plans, and specifications submitted in report printed in House Document Number Seventy-eight, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, to complete said lock and dam, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War may also enter into contract or contracts for the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, according to same plan, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law. |
| Contracts. | |
| Current River, Ark. and Mo. | Improving Current River, in Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, five thousand dollars. |
| Buffalo Fork of White River, Ark. | Improving Buffalo Fork of White River, Arkansas: For completion of improvement, according to project, plans, and specifications printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, pages nineteen hundred and ninety-four et sequentes, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Ouachita and Black rivers, Ark. and La. | Improving Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which sum so much as may be necessary shall be used by the Secretary of War in his discretion for the completion of the survey of said Ouachita River, heretofore authorized, for the purpose of obtaining a plan of construction and estimates of the cost of the locks and dams necessary to give slack-water navigation. |
| Clinch River, Tenn. | Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Completing improvement, eight thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Cumberland River, Tenn. | Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be available, besides the amount required for essential maintenance, may be applied toward the completion of unfinished locks and dams one, five, six, and seven, or either of them. |
| Harpeth Shoals. | Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be available, besides the amount required for essential maintenance, shall be applied in the construction of the lock and dam and other projected improvements at Harpeth Shoals. |
| French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tenn. | Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. |
| Tennessee River. | Improving Tennessee River below Riverton, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars; and so much thereof as may be necessary may be used for the construction and equipment of a dredge boat. |
| | Improving Tennessee River between Chattanooga and Riverton, thirty-five thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be |

necessary shall be applied in the survey of that portion between Bridgeport and Decatur and a resurvey of the remaining portions of said river between the points named, and in making the survey between Chattanooga and Shellmounds through that portion of the river commonly called the "Suck," an examination shall be made with a view to the construction of locks and dams suitable for convenient and safe navigation, also if on examination it shall be thought desirable, an estimate shall be made of the cost of constructing a canal across Moccasin Bend below Chattanooga: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary may be used for a survey of the Clinch and French Broad rivers.

Proviso.
Survey Clinch, etc.,
rivers.

Improving Tennessee River at Colbert Shoals and Bee Tree Shoals: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Obion River, Tennessee: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Obion River, Tenn.

Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Forked Deer River,
Tenn.

Improving Elk River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Elk River, Tenn.

Improving Big Sandy River, Kentucky and West Virginia: Continuing improvement, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete two locks and dams in the Big Sandy River between Louisa and the mouth of the Big Sandy River, in accordance with the report of April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the amount authorized to be expended, one thousand dollars may be expended for maintenance on Leviza Fork, and one thousand five hundred dollars on Tug Fork, and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for a detailed survey of the Big Sandy River and Leviza and Tug forks of the same in Kentucky and West Virginia: *Provided*, That the rest of the amount may be used for the local survey, acquisition of sites, and commencement of construction of the above-named locks and dams.

Big Sandy River,
Ky. and W. Va.
Provisos.
Contracts.

Distribution.

—sites, etc.

Improving Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of Big Barren River: Completing improvement, eighty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty cents.

Green River, Ky.

For survey of Licking River, Kentucky, from its mouth, opposite Cincinnati, Ohio, to Falmouth, Pendleton County, Kentucky, and for estimate of the cost of a lock and dam at or near Three Mile Riffle, about three miles from its mouth, ten thousand dollars.

Licking River, Ky.

Improving Ohio River from its head to its mouth: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon a survey of said Ohio River from Marietta, Ohio, to the mouth of the Big Miami River, with a view to the improvement of said river between said points by movable dams and otherwise, so as to provide six feet of water in said river at low water, this survey to include a report upon the location of the necessary dams and the probable cost thereof: *Provided further*, That out of the three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars herein appropriated there shall be expended the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to wit: Thirty-five thousand dollars for general snagging purposes; twenty thousand dollars for dredging the harbor at Madison, Indiana, to six feet depth at low water, of which so much as may be necessary may be spent upon a special survey to determine the total cost of extending such harbor up to the present low-water front of said city; ten thousand dollars for dredging the harbor at

Ohio River, from
head to mouth.

Distribution.

Evansville, Ind.,
dredging.
Vol. 28, p. 225.

Ohio River.
Dam No. 13.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Dam No. 18.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Belle River, Mich.

Hay Lake Channel,
St. Marys River.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Survey between
Lakes Huron and
Superior.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Pine River, Mich.

Black River, Mich.

Golconda, Illinois; ten thousand dollars for dredging the harbor at Brooklyn, Illinois; twenty-five thousand dollars for dredging and dikes to deepen the river channel at Mound City, Illinois; fifteen thousand dollars upon the continuation of the repair of the embankment at Lawrenceburg, Indiana; twenty-five thousand dollars upon the continuation of the embankment at Shawneetown, Illinois; one thousand dollars for a survey of the river bank and adjoining ground at or near New Liberty, Illinois, so far as necessary to determine the cost of work necessary to prevent the Ohio River from cutting through its banks at this locality, the survey to include a report upon the same; one thousand dollars for a survey of the river bank at or near Paducah, Kentucky, so far as necessary to determine the cost of properly protecting the city front against injury by high water, the survey to include a report upon the same: *Provided further*, That out of the unexpended balance of the funds already appropriated by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the harbor at Evansville, Indiana, the sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be spent for dredging along the city front of said city.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement at Dam Numbered Thirteen, fifty thousand dollars, to be used for the local survey, acquisition of site, and commencement of construction of said dam in accordance with the report of December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement at Dam Numbered Eighteen, fifty thousand dollars, to be used for the local survey, acquisition of site, and commencement of construction of said dam in accordance with the report of December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Belle River, Michigan: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for the purpose of more rapidly prosecuting the project of improvement as heretofore adopted and entered upon, in addition to expending the balance on hand, a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for such purpose, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall cause to be made and reported as early as practicable, a survey of the connecting waters between Lakes Superior and Huron, including Hay Lake Channel, with a plan and estimate of the cost of such improvement as will secure a safe and convenient channel twenty-one feet deep between said lakes, the expense of which shall be paid from the said appropriation for improving Hay Lake Channel.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Pine River, Michigan: Completing improvement, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Improving Black River, Michigan, at the mouth: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan, removing shoals from Detroit to Lake Erie: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the same in accordance with the present project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall cause to be made and reported as early as practicable a survey of the Detroit River from Detroit to Lake Erie, with a plan and estimate of the cost of such improvement as will secure a safe and convenient channel twenty-one feet deep between said points, the expense of which shall be paid from the said appropriation for improving Detroit River.

Detroit River, Mich.

Provisos.
Contracts.Survey from Detroit
to Lake Erie.

Improving Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving Kalamazoo River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Kalamazoo River,
Mich.

Improving Grand River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Grand River, Mich.

Improving Sebawaing River, Michigan: Completing improvement, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Sebawaing River,
Mich.

Improving Rouge River, Michigan: Any amount heretofore appropriated for the construction of a turning basin at Rouge River, Michigan, which is now unexpended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made available for improving the channel of said river.

Rouge River, Mich.

Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin, including yellow banks: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewa River,
Wis.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to remove bars and snags from and to otherwise improve Wolf River below Shawano, Wisconsin; and two thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in the protection of and in further improving the harbor of refuge established and partially constructed on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, under the provisions of the river and harbor Act, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and two thousand five hundred dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in the construction of a retaining wall on the north side of the canal, at the city of Kaukauna, for the protection of said canal.

Fox River, Wis.
Distribution.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.

St. Croix River, Wis.
and Minn.

Improving Menominee River, Michigan and Wisconsin: According to the second, or dredging, plan, reported November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Menominee River,
Mich. and Wis.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and its tributaries: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in improving the navigation of the Red Lake River.

Red River of the
North, Minn.
Red Lake River.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars; said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used in removing the bar at or near the mouth of said river.

Minnesota River,
Minn.

For removing a sand bar at the mouth of Warroad River, Minnesota, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For making a survey of Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and said Red Lake River, Minnesota, and estimating the cost of said improvement, five thousand dollars.

Red Lake and Red
Lake River, Minn.

Otter Tail Lake and River, Minn.

For making a survey of Otter Tail Lake and Otter Tail River, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of a dam at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation on the Red River of the North, Minnesota, and estimating the cost of said improvement, three thousand dollars.

Big Stone Lake and Lake Travers, Minn. and S. Dak.

For making a further survey of Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota, with a view to construct reservoirs therein for the improvement of the navigation of the Minnesota River, and an estimate of the cost of such improvements, five thousand dollars.

Wabash River, Ind. and Ill.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Completing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ill.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall be made upon said river from the mouth thereof to the forks in said river.

Proviso.
Location of improvement.

Illinois River, Ill.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Illinois and Des Plaines rivers, Ill.
Board to survey, etc.

Illinois River and Des Plaines River, Illinois: The Secretary of War is directed to appoint a board of three engineers, which board shall make a survey and estimates of cost for the improvement of the Upper Illinois River and Lower Des Plaines River, in Illinois, with a view to the extension of navigation from the Illinois River to Lake Michigan at or near Chicago; said board of engineers shall report the estimates of cost for a channel seven feet deep, and also for a channel eight feet deep, throughout said proposed route; said survey and estimates of cost shall be made in pursuance of and according to the recommendations in report of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and there is hereby appropriated for the expenses of said board and such survey the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head waters.
Renewal and repair, etc.

Reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement, two hundred and ten thousand dollars. The funds herein appropriated, and the unexpended balance of former appropriations for this work, shall be expended for the necessary renewal and repair of the reservoirs that have already been completed, and for the purchase of the lands, or easements therein, which are necessarily subject to overflow by reason of the legitimate operation of the said completed reservoirs: *Provided*, That so much of said funds as may be required may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in making full and accurate surveys of the flowage lines of Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, Pokegama Falls, and Pine River reservoirs, and in permanently marking such lines on the ground; also in making a survey and investigation to determine the causes of, and the means of preventing, the excessive floods on the river between the Government dam at Sandy Lake and Brainerd, Minnesota, and the effect thereof on the interests of navigation: *Provided further*, That of said funds a sum of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars may be used, and is hereby made available, for the payment of damages, if any, to lands and tenements caused by the failure of the natural embankment of the Pine River reservoir on June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Provisos.
Surveys of flowage lines directed, Winnibigoshish, etc., reservoirs, etc.

Floods, Sandy Lake, etc.

Failure embankment, Pine River reservoir.

Work under Mississippi River Commission.
New Orleans, La.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission:

At the harbor of New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Natchez and Vidalia, Miss. and La.

At the harbor of Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.

Memphis, Tenn.

At the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee: The Mississippi River Commission is directed to examine the harbor at Memphis, Tennessee, and

report what improvement, if any, should be made to remove the bar in front of the city of Memphis, together with the cost thereof.

For rectification of Red and Atchafalaya rivers, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Red and Atchafalaya rivers, La.

Improving the Mississippi River, between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Bridge at Saint Paul, and the Washington Avenue Bridge at Minneapolis: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, or said material may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-three cents, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improvement between St. Paul and Minneapolis, etc.

Proviso.
Contracts.

For improving the Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, according to plans and specifications of the Missouri River Commission, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended for continuing improvements at the following places, namely: For work at the mouth of Kaw River, in Missouri, five thousand dollars; for work on the right bank above the mouth of Little Blue River, in Missouri, five thousand dollars; for work above Glasgow, Missouri, ten thousand dollars; for work near Huntsdale, Missouri, ten thousand dollars; for local works above Kansas City, Missouri, not yet completed, twenty thousand dollars; for repairs on works and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided, also*, That of the said amount of one hundred thousand dollars the sum of thirty-five thousand may be expended in operating snag-boats on the Missouri River between Sioux City and its mouth, in removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions.

Missouri River Commission.

Provisos.
Distribution

Snag boats, etc.

To repair the south bank of the Missouri River at the town of Judith, Montana, five thousand dollars.

Judith, Mont

To repair the levee at the town of Fort Benton, Montana, and confine the river within its present limits, five thousand dollars.

Fort Benton, Mont.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Improving Osage River, Missouri, by the construction of a lock and dam in accordance with the plan and estimate submitted by the Missouri River Commission in their report of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and printed in Volume Six of the Report of the Chief of Engineers for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such work and materials as may be necessary for the completion of such lock and dam, or the materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Osage River, Mo.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Missouri River: For the removal of obstructions in the Missouri River above Sioux City, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Missouri River above Sioux City, Iowa.

Improving Missouri River: Continuing improvement, above Sioux City, to and including Bismark, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

For the improvement of the Missouri River on the Nebraska side opposite Sioux City, Iowa, and from the lower limits thereof to a point opposite Elkpoint in South Dakota, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Improving Sacramento River, California, from the city of Sacramento to the mouth: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secre-

Sacramento River, Cal.
Provisos.
Contracts.

Acceptance from California of dredger authorized.

Proviso.
No payment.

Restraining of mining débris, California.
Ante, p. 637

Agreement that contractor shall look solely to State for half expenses to apply to future provisions.

Work done by hired labor where available funds sufficient, etc.

San Joaquin River, Cal.

Petaluma Creek, Cal.

Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon and Wash.

Coos River, Oregon.

Columbia River, Oregon, canal at Cascades.

Long Tom River, Oregon.
Ante, p. 47.

Transfer of appropriation for Willamette River, above Portland.

Lower Willamette River, Oregon, Columbia River, Oregon, and Wash.

Coquille River, Oregon.

tary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the revised project printed in House Document Number One hundred and eighty-six, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, and House Document Number Forty-eight, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of amount herein and heretofore appropriated. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept from the State of California the use of any dredger, or appliances owned or controlled by said State, conformably to any offer thereof by the said State; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use any such dredger or appliances in any river or harbor improvement that may be prosecuted therein by the United States, either on the part of the United States alone or conjointly with said State: *Provided*, That nothing shall be paid to the State of California for the use of said dredger, and that nothing herein contained shall create any liability against the United States.

That the provisions of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, authorizing the Secretary of War, in expending certain specified appropriations in the preparation for and construction of certain works for the restraining or impounding of mining débris in the State of California, to enter into a contract or contracts wherein the contractor or contractors shall look solely to that State for one-half of such expense, and that the United States shall in no wise be liable for said one-half, are hereby extended to any appropriations, when made, that may hereafter be made for said purposes.

That the Secretary of War, in carrying out the provisions of any Act of Congress providing for the restraining or impounding of mining débris in California, may, in his discretion, when in his judgment the aggregate of appropriations already made by said State and Congress and available therefor are sufficient to complete the same, undertake the works necessary thereto by hired labor and by purchase of supplies and materials therefor, and may accept payments on account thereof as the work progresses under and according to the provisions of the acts of the legislature of said State for such purposes.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended in dredging, making cut-offs, or otherwise improving said river, and Stockton and Mormon Channels to the heads of navigation.

Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improvement of Coos River, Oregon: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Canal at Cascades, Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Long Tom River, Oregon: The sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War, is hereby transferred from the balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation made June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, Sundry Civil Act, for the improvement of the Willamette River above Portland.

Improving Lower Willamette River in front of and below Portland, Oregon, and Columbia River below the Willamette River in Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Coquille River, below Coquille City, Oregon: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Clatskanie River, Oregon: To complete improvement recommended in report printed in House Document Number Two hundred and eighteen, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, thirteen thousand dollars.

Clatskanie River,
Oreg.

For gauging waters of the Columbia River, measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.

Columbia River.

Improving Upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, Oregon: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.

Upper Coquillo
River, Oreg.

Improving Columbia River below Tongue Point by way of the South Channel in front of Astoria, Oregon, in accordance with project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-five: Completing improvement, seventy-one thousand dollars.

Columbia River be-
low Tongue Point.

For improving Clearwater River, Idaho: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Clearwater River,
Idaho.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Cowlitz River, Wash.

For the improvement of the Lewis River, Washington, from its mouth to Lacerter, according to the plan submitted by the Chief of Engineers in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Lewis River, Wash

Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with approved projects, twenty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington: For snagging, three thousand dollars.

Chehalis River,
Wash.

For the improvement of the Pend Oreille River, Washington, from Albany Falls to the town of Metalline, Washington, in accordance with approved plans, ten thousand dollars.

Pend Oreille River,
Wash.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Swinomish Slough,
Wash.

Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with approved project, five thousand dollars:

Willapa River, etc.,
Wash.

Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War so much of this amount as may be necessary shall be expended for more thoroughly clearing a channel through the North River jam.

Proviso.
Channel through
North River jam.

Improving Okanagon River, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with project printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Okanagon River,
Wash.

The depth of water in tidal waters, whenever referred to in this Act, shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.

Depth of water in
tidal waters defined.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.

Appropriations
available for repairs as
well as improvement.

SEC. 2. For preliminary examinations, surveys (except where otherwise herein especially provided for), contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examinations, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or resolution shall be made: *And provided further*, That after the regular or formal report on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed is submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate for the same fiscal year shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act

Preliminary exami-
nations, surveys, etc.

Provisos.
Restricted to design-
ated works.

Reports, etc.

until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Isthmus of Panama.
Investigation of, for
construction of canal.

Nicaraguan and
Panama routes.

Existing franchises.

—cost of purchasing.

Cost of harbors at
termini.

Engineers.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Report.

Report of Chief of
Engineers to show de-
terioration in works,
etc.

Report of Govern-
ment piers, etc., occu-
pied by private cor-
porations.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States of America be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make full and complete investigation of the Isthmus of Panama with a view to the construction of a canal by the United States across the same to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; That the President is authorized to make investigation of any and all practicable routes for a canal across said Isthmus of Panama, and particularly to investigate the two routes known respectively as the Nicaraguan route and the Panama route, with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for such canal together with the proximate and probable cost of constructing a canal at each of two or more of said routes: And the President is further authorized to investigate and ascertain what rights, privileges and franchises if any may be held and owned by any corporations, associations or individuals, and what work, if any, has been done by such corporations, associations or individuals in the construction of a canal at either or any of said routes, and particularly at the so-called Nicaraguan and Panama routes respectively; and likewise to ascertain the cost of purchasing all of the rights, privileges and franchises held and owned by any such corporations, associations and individuals in any and all of such routes, particularly the said Nicaraguan route and the said Panama route; and likewise to ascertain the probable or proximate cost of constructing a suitable harbor at each of the termini of said canal, with the probable annual cost of maintenance of said harbors respectively. And generally the President is authorized to make such full and complete investigation as to determine the most feasible and practicable route across said Isthmus for a canal, together with the cost of constructing the same and placing the same under the control, management and ownership of the United States.

SEC. 4. To enable the President to make the investigations and ascertainment herein provided for, he is hereby authorized to employ in said service any of the engineers of the United States army at his discretion, and, likewise to employ any engineers in civil life, at his discretion, and any other persons necessary to make such investigation, and to fix the compensation of any and all of such engineers and other persons.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of defraying the expenses necessary to be incurred in making the investigations herein provided for, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by order of the President.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby requested to report to Congress the results of such investigations, together with his recommendations in the premises.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War shall cause the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, in submitting his annual reports to Congress with regard to works of river and harbor improvement under his charge, to state what deterioration, if any, has taken place by destruction, decay, obstructions, or otherwise, in connection with any of such works, together with an estimate of the cost of rebuilding, or repairing such works, or removing such obstructions; and he shall also cause the said Chief of Engineers to recommend, with his reasons therefor, the discontinuance of appropriations for any river and harbor work which he may deem unworthy of further improvement.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War is directed to cause to be prepared and reported to Congress a list of all piers, wharves, and other structures or property pertaining to river and harbor works belonging to the Government of the United States now occupied by private corporations or persons, together with the terms upon which such piers, wharves, or other property are occupied, and the date of the agreement or permission granting the privilege to occupy the same, and shall

make such recommendations as he may deem desirable in connection therewith.

SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful to construct or commence the construction of any bridge, dam, dike, or causeway over or in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, canal, navigable river, or other navigable water of the United States until the consent of Congress to the building of such structures shall have been obtained and until the plans for the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That such structures may be built under authority of the legislature of a State across rivers and other waterways the navigable portions of which lie wholly within the limits of a single State, provided the location and plans thereof are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War before construction is commenced: *And provided further*, That when plans for any bridge or other structure have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War, it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of said plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War.

Congress to authorize construction of bridges over navigable waters.
—approval of plans.

Provides.
Legislatures to authorize on waters wholly within State.

Deviation from plans.

SEC. 10. That the creation of any obstruction not affirmatively authorized by Congress, to the navigable capacity of any of the waters of the United States is hereby prohibited; and it shall not be lawful to build or commence the building of any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty, or other structures in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, canal, navigable river, or other water of the United States, outside established harbor lines, or where no harbor lines have been established, except on plans recommended by the Chief of Engineers and authorized by the Secretary of War; and it shall not be lawful to excavate or fill, or in any manner to alter or modify the course, location, condition, or capacity of, any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, canal, lake, harbor of refuge, or inclosure within the limits of any breakwater, or of the channel of any navigable water of the United States, unless the work has been recommended by the Chief of Engineers and authorized by the Secretary of War prior to beginning the same.

No obstruction to navigation not authorized.
Works outside harbor lines forbidden.

Excavations, alterations, etc., in channels only where authorized.

SEC. 11. That where it is made manifest to the Secretary of War that the establishment of harbor lines is essential to the preservation and protection of harbors he may, and is hereby, authorized to cause such lines to be established, beyond which no piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works shall be extended or deposits made, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by him: *Provided*, That whenever the Secretary of War grants to any person or persons permission to extend piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works, or to make deposits in any tidal harbor or river of the United States beyond any harbor lines established under authority of the United States, he shall cause to be ascertained the amount of tide water displaced by any such structure or by any such deposits, and he shall, if he deem it necessary, require the parties to whom the permission is given to make compensation for such displacement either by excavating in some part of the harbor, including tide-water channels between high and low water mark, to such an extent as to create a basin for as much tide water as may be displaced by such structure or by such deposits, or in any other mode that may be satisfactory to him.

Establishment of harbor lines.

Provides.
Compensation for tide water displaced.

SEC. 12. That every person and every corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of sections nine, ten, and eleven of this Act, or any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of War in pursuance of the provisions of the said section fourteen, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding one year, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Penalties; removal of structures.

And further, the removal of any structures or parts of structures erected in violation of the provisions of the said sections may be enforced by the injunction of any circuit court exercising jurisdiction in any district in which such structures may exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Depositing refuse in navigable waters forbidden.

SEC. 13. That it shall not be lawful to throw, discharge, or deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be thrown, discharged, or deposited either from or out of any ship, barge, or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment, or mill of any kind, any refuse matter of any kind or description whatever other than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state, into any navigable water of the United States, or into any tributary of any navigable water from which the same shall float or be washed into such navigable water; and it shall not be lawful to deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be deposited material of any kind in any place on the bank of any navigable water, or on the bank of any tributary of any navigable water, where the same shall be liable to be washed into such navigable water, either by ordinary or high tides, or by storms or floods, or otherwise, whereby navigation shall or may be impeded or obstructed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall extend to, apply to, or prohibit the operations in connection with the improvement of navigable waters or construction of public works, considered necessary and proper by the United States officers supervising such improvement or public work: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War, whenever in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers anchorage and navigation will not be injured thereby, may permit the deposit of any material above mentioned in navigable waters, within limits to be defined and under conditions to be prescribed by him, provided application is made to him prior to depositing such material; and whenever any permit is so granted the conditions thereof shall be strictly complied with, and any violation thereof shall be unlawful.

Proviso.
—not applicable to public works.

—permits for depositing in defined limits.

Using, etc., wharves, levees, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 14. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take possession of or make use of for any purpose, or build upon, alter, deface, destroy, move, injure, obstruct by fastening vessels thereto or otherwise, or in any manner whatever impair the usefulness of any sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, dike, levee, wharf, pier, or other work built by the United States, or any piece of plant, floating or otherwise, used in the construction of such work under the control of the United States, in whole or in part, for the preservation and improvement of any of its navigable waters or to prevent floods, or as boundary marks, tide gauges, surveying stations, buoys, or other established marks, nor remove for ballast or other purposes any stone or other material composing such works: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, grant permission for the temporary occupation or use of any of the aforementioned public works when in his judgment such occupation or use will not be injurious to the public interest.

Proviso.
—permits for temporary use.

Obstructions by anchoring vessels.

—sunken vessels, timber, etc.

—duties of owner of sunken vessel.

SEC. 15. That it shall not be lawful to tie up or anchor vessels or other craft in navigable channels in such a manner as to prevent or obstruct the passage of other vessels or craft; or to voluntarily or carelessly sink, or permit or cause to be sunk, vessels or other craft in navigable channels; or to float loose timber and logs, or to float what is known as sackrafts of timber and logs in streams or channels actually navigated by steamboats in such manner as to obstruct, impede, or endanger navigation. And whenever a vessel, raft, or other craft is wrecked and sunk in a navigable channel, accidentally or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the owner of such sunken craft to immediately mark it with a buoy or beacon during the day and a lighted lantern at night, and to maintain such marks until the sunken craft is removed or abandoned, and the neglect or failure of the said owner so to do shall be unlawful; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such sunken craft to commence the immediate removal of the same, and prosecute such removal diligently, and failure to do so shall be considered as an

abandonment of such craft, and subject the same to removal by the United States as hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 16. That every person and every corporation that shall violate, or that shall knowingly aid, abet, authorize, or instigate a violation of the provisions of sections thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, one-half of said fine to be paid to the person or persons giving information which shall lead to conviction. And any and every master, pilot, and engineer, or person or persons acting in such capacity, respectively, on board of any boat or vessel who shall knowingly engage in towing any scow, boat, or vessel loaded with any material specified in section thirteen of this Act to any point or place of deposit or discharge in any harbor or navigable water, elsewhere than within the limits defined and permitted by the Secretary of War, or who shall willfully injure or destroy any work of the United States contemplated in section fourteen of this Act, or who shall willfully obstruct the channel of any waterway in the manner contemplated in section fifteen of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act, and shall upon conviction be punished as hereinbefore provided in this section, and shall also have his license revoked or suspended for a term to be fixed by the judge before whom tried and convicted. And any boat, vessel, scow, raft, or other craft used or employed in violating any of the provisions of sections thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen of this Act shall be liable for the pecuniary penalties specified in this section, and in addition thereto for the amount of the damages done by said boat, vessel, scow, raft, or other craft, which latter sum shall be placed to the credit of the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor or waterway in which the damage occurred, and said boat, vessel, scow, raft, or other craft may be proceeded against summarily by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.

Penalties.

SEC. 17. That the Department of Justice shall conduct the legal proceedings necessary to enforce the foregoing provisions of sections nine to sixteen, inclusive, of this Act; and it shall be the duty of district attorneys of the United States to vigorously prosecute all offenders against the same whenever requested to do so by the Secretary of War or by any of the officials hereinafter designated, and it shall furthermore be the duty of said district attorneys to report to the Attorney-General of the United States the action taken by him against offenders so reported, and a transcript of such reports shall be transmitted to the Secretary of War by the Attorney-General; and for the better enforcement of the said provisions and to facilitate the detection and bringing to punishment of such offenders, the officers and agents of the United States in charge of river and harbor improvements, and the assistant engineers and inspectors employed under them by authority of the Secretary of War, and the United States collectors of customs and other revenue officers, shall have power and authority to swear out process and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person or persons who may commit any of the acts or offenses prohibited by the aforesaid sections of this Act, or who may violate any of the provisions of the same: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of some one of the aforesaid officials: *And provided further*, That whenever any arrest is made under the provisions of this Act, the person so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

Legal proceedings, by whom conducted, etc.

Power to arrest granted certain officials.

Provisos.
—offenses to be committed in presence of.
—examination of prisoner.

SEC. 18. That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any railroad or other bridge now constructed, or which

Obstruction to navigation by bridges.

—notice to alter.

—penalty.

Proviso.
—appeal.

Removal of obstructions to navigation.

Provisos.
—notice.

—proposals to remove.

—bond of bidder.

Disposition of funds from sale of wrecks:

Vessels grounding etc.
—destruction, etc. of.

may hereafter be constructed, over any of the navigable waterways of the United States is an unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of such waters on account of insufficient height, width of span, or otherwise, or where there is difficulty in passing the draw opening or the draw span of such bridge by rafts, steamboats, or other water craft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, first giving the parties reasonable opportunity to be heard, to give notice to the persons or corporations owning or controlling such bridge so to alter the same as to render navigation through or under it reasonably free, easy, and unobstructed; and in giving such notice he shall specify the changes recommended by the Chief of Engineers that are required to be made, and shall prescribe in each case a reasonable time in which to make them. If at the end of such time the alteration has not been made, the Secretary of War shall forthwith notify the United States district attorney for the district in which such bridge is situated, to the end that the criminal proceedings hereinafter mentioned may be taken. If the persons, corporation, or association owning or controlling any railroad or other bridge shall, after receiving notice to that effect, as hereinbefore required, from the Secretary of War, and within the time prescribed by him willfully fail or refuse to remove the same or to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War in the premises, such persons, corporation, or association shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons, corporation, or association shall remain in default in respect to the removal or alteration of such bridge shall be deemed a new offense, and subject the persons, corporation, or association so offending to the penalties above prescribed: *Provided*, That in any case arising under the provisions of this section an appeal or writ of error may be taken from the district courts or from the existing circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court either by the United States or by the defendants.

SEC. 19. That whenever the navigation of any river, lake, harbor, sound, bay, canal, or other navigable waters of the United States shall be obstructed or endangered by any sunken vessel, boat, water craft, raft, or other similar obstruction, and such obstruction has existed for a longer period than thirty days, or whenever the abandonment of such obstruction can be legally established in a less space of time, the sunken vessel, boat, water craft, raft, or other obstruction shall be subject to be broken up, removed, sold, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of War at his discretion, without liability for any damage to the owners of the same: *Provided*, That in his discretion, the Secretary of War may cause reasonable notice of such obstruction of not less than thirty days, unless the legal abandonment of the obstruction can be established in a less time, to be given by publication, addressed "To whom it may concern," in a newspaper published nearest to the locality of the obstruction, requiring the removal thereof: *And provided also*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, at or after the time of giving such notice, cause sealed proposals to be solicited by public advertisement, giving reasonable notice of not less than ten days, for the removal of such obstruction as soon as possible after the expiration of the above specified thirty days' notice, in case it has not in the meantime been so removed, these proposals and contracts, at his discretion, to be conditioned that such vessel, boat, water craft, raft, or other obstruction, and all cargo and property contained therein, shall become the property of the contractor, and the contract shall be awarded to the bidder making the proposition most advantageous to the United States: *Provided*, That such bidder shall give satisfactory security to execute the work: *Provided further*, That any money received from the sale of any such wreck, or from any contractor for the removal of wrecks, under this paragraph shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 20. That under emergency, in the case of any vessel, boat, water craft, or raft, or other similar obstruction, sinking or grounding, or being unnecessarily delayed in any Government canal or lock, or in

any navigable waters mentioned in section nineteen, in such manner as to stop, seriously interfere with, or specially endanger navigation, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, or any agent of the United States to whom the Secretary may delegate proper authority, the Secretary of War or any such agent shall have the right to take immediate possession of such boat, vessel, or other water craft, or raft, so far as to remove or to destroy it and to clear immediately the canal, lock, or navigable waters aforesaid of the obstruction thereby caused, using his best judgment to prevent any unnecessary injury; and no one shall interfere with or prevent such removal or destruction: *Provided*, That the officer or agent charged with the removal or destruction of an obstruction under this section may in his discretion give notice in writing to the owners of any such obstruction requiring them to remove it: *And provided further*, That the expense of removing any such obstruction as aforesaid shall be a charge against such craft and cargo; and if the owners thereof fail or refuse to reimburse the United States for such expense within thirty days after notification, then the officer or agent aforesaid may sell the craft or cargo, or any part thereof that may not have been destroyed in removal, and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Proviso.
—notice.

—expense of removal.
—reimbursement.

Such sum of money as may be necessary to execute this section and the preceding section of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the requisition of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation.

That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing sections ten to twenty, inclusive, of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no action begun, or right of action accrued, prior to the passage of this Act shall be affected by this repeal.

Repeal.

Proviso.
—prior actions excepted.

SEC. 21. Whenever in this Act the amount provided for the completion of any project under continuing contract is less than the cost as estimated by the engineers, proposals for bids shall be invited without further action by Congress.

Appropriation for completion of project less than estimated cost; bids.

SEC. 22. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations or surveys to be made at the localities named in this section as hereinafter provided. In all cases a preliminary examination shall first be made, which shall embrace information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the river or harbor mentioned, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement. Whenever such preliminary examination has been made, in case such improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the direction of Congress; but in case the report has been or shall be to the effect that such river or harbor is worthy of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improving such river or harbor to be estimated and to be reported to Congress, to wit:

Preliminary examinations and surveys directed.
Scope of preliminary examination, etc.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

Inner Harbor, San Pedro.

Napa River.

Sonoma Creek.

Suisun Creek.

Crescent Bay.

Channel between the straits of Carquinez and the Golden Gate, off Point Pinole, Point Wilson, and Lone Tree Point, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet in width, of a depth of thirty feet.

Harbor of South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Milford Harbor.

DELAWARE.

Delaware.

Saint Jones River, Delaware, from its mouth to the highest point of feasible navigation.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

East Pass, at the entrance of Carrabelle Harbor, Florida, with a view to obtaining a channel depth of twenty-two feet at mean low water.

Ocklockonnee River.

Bay at Hudson, Pasco County.

Inside passage through Sarasota Bay to Lemon Bay.

Boca Grande and Charlotte Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty-four feet of water over the bar at the entrance of the harbor and eighteen feet thence up to Punta Gorda.

Kissimmee River and connecting lakes and canals flowing into Lake Okechobee, thence down the Caloosahatchee River to the Gulf of Mexico, with a view to improving the navigation of the channels therein.

Punta Rassa: Inside passage to Charlotte Harbor.

Orange River: To its confluence with Caloosahatchee and thence to Gulf of Mexico.

Crystal River: From the town of Crystal River to its entrance in the Gulf of Mexico.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Brunswick, Georgia: Inner harbor, with a view of determining what improvement thereof is desirable in the interest of commerce and the cost thereof.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Survey of Ohio River from Mound City, Illinois, to Cairo, Illinois: With a view to ascertain what improvement, if any, is desirable with a view to the protection of the banks and levees on the Illinois side.

Survey with a view to ascertain what, if anything, should be done to stop the caving of the banks of the Ohio River, at or near New Liberty, in Pope County, Illinois, and to prevent said river from cutting into a slough and chain of lakes at said point, together with the cost thereof.

Waukegan Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep.

Survey and estimate of cost for the improvement of the channel and to prevent the cutting and caving of the bank of the Mississippi River on the Illinois side thereof, at or near Wagners Landing, in Jackson County, below Rockwood, Illinois.

Improving Chicago River, in Illinois: Survey and estimate of cost for a channel twenty-one feet deep from its mouth to the stock yards on the South Branch, and to Belmont avenue, on the North Branch, so far as may be permitted by existing docks and wharves, exclusive of cost of removing or constructing bridges or piers or lowering tunnels; and the aforesaid depth of twenty-one feet is hereby adopted as the project depth for the improvement in lieu of that fixed by the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: *Provided*, That all the work of removing and reconstructing bridges and piers and lowering tunnels necessary to permit a practicable channel with said depth to be obtained shall be done, or caused to be done, by the city of Chicago without expense to the United States.

Survey of the Mississippi River at or near Beach Ridge, Illinois: With a view to ascertain whether there is danger of said river breaking through into Cache River, and whether it is desirable to make further specific appropriations to protect the bank of the Mississippi River at said place; and, if so, the cost thereof.

Survey of the Mississippi River between Station Eighteen hundred and forty, as established by Government survey reported in Executive House Document Number One hundred and eleven, third session Fifty-third Congress, and the railroad embankment at the railroad bridge crossing in front of Quincy, Illinois, with a view to preventing the filling up of Quincy Bay by sediment carried by the river in times of high water.

IOWA.

Iowa.

Bellevue, Iowa: Survey with a view to ascertain whether it is desirable to construct a dam across what is known as Crooked Slough, opposite Bellevue, Iowa, on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi River, at a point in section nine, township twenty-six north, of range one east, and where the wagon road leading from Galena and Hanover, Illinois, to Bellevue, Iowa, intersects and crosses said slough.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

Green River, Kentucky: From Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, to Greensburg, Kentucky.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

Survey of Atchafalaya Bay from the mouth of Atchafalaya River to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, twelve feet deep at mean low water and two hundred feet wide, with an estimate of the cost of said improvement.

MAINE.

Maine.

Boothbay Harbor.

Camden Harbor.

Penobscot River, at and near Bucksport Narrows.

Parkers Head Harbor and Channel, Kennebec River.

Bucksport Harbor.

Kennebec River between Gardiner Bridge and Augusta Dam, with a view to securing a channel equal in capacity to that below said bridge.

Kenduskeag River at its mouth, with a view to securing a channel two feet deep at extreme low tide for the entire width of the river.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

Claibourne Harbor.

Queenstown Harbor.

Patuxent River, at Bristol Bar.

Brettons Bay, on the Potomac River.

Elk River.

Tyaskin Creek.

Rockhall Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel through Swan Point Bar one hundred and fifty feet wide and twelve feet deep and a channel in the inner harbor of the same width and depth; also for a channel one hundred and ninety feet wide and twelve feet deep across the bar.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

New Bedford Harbor: To remove the bar between the present channel and the northerly terminus of the proposed channel on the northerly side of the New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge, and also of removing the bar in the channel of New Bedford Harbor about eight hundred feet southerly from Fish Island.

Vineyard Haven: With a view to its further protection and improvement as a harbor of refuge by a breakwater or otherwise.

Sandy Bay: Resurvey and estimate of cost at breakwater.

Winthrop Harbor: To provide channels of a width of seventy-five and one hundred feet, respectively, and a depth of twelve feet and fifteen feet, respectively.

Channel of Assonet River.

Piers and breakwater at Rockport.

Beverly Harbor.

Cottage City.

Westport Point Harbor.

Sandwich Harbor.

Bass River Harbor
 Cohasset Harbor, with a view to deepening the same and its channel.
 Cotuit Harbor.
 Harbor at Hyannis.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Arcadia: To obtain a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide and fourteen feet deep.

Muskegon River, from the head of Muskegon Lake to Newaygo: To obtain a depth of five feet of water.

Channel from Lake Michigan to Stoney Lake, Oceana County.

Cheboygan Harbor: To obtain a depth of eighteen feet from the entrance of said harbor to the first bridge.

Mackinac Harbor: For the protection of the harbor by breakwaters.

Copper Harbor: To obtain a depth of eighteen feet.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Vol. 28, p. 357.

Lake Superior and Mississippi River: The report upon the examination and survey for the location of a canal connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippi River, provided for by the River and Harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be supplemented by a further report as to whether such canal is feasible and an improvement which should be undertaken by the Government, and, if feasible, the probable cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of the same.

Saint Croix River, from Stillwater Harbor to Taylors Falls, Minnesota, with a view to making said river accessible to steamboats and other craft navigating said river.

Minnesota River: With a view of protecting the banks thereof at and near Saint Peter, in Nicollet County.

Two Islands or Saxton, Minnesota, situate about midway between Two Harbors and Grand Marais, Minnesota: With a view of making a harbor of refuge at that point.

Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: With a view of ascertaining what improvements, if any, should be made to govern and repress the floods of the river, and to prevent the undue erosion of the banks.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Current River: With a view to the improvement of said river, between the junction of Crooked Creek and Current Creek with the Current River, in the northwest corner of Shannon County and the southern line of Carter County, in the State of Missouri.

Saint Francois River: With a view to the improvement of said river, from Greenville to the mouth of Mingo.

Missouri River: With a view to prevent the erosion of the north bank thereof at and near Huntsdale, in Boone County, Missouri, with a view to prevent the erosion of the south bank thereof and the cutting of a new channel at and near the city of Napoleon, in Lafayette County, Missouri.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Pull-and-be-damned Point, Portsmouth Harbor: With a view to its removal, so far as the same is an obstruction to navigation.

Isles of Shoals: With a view to building a breakwater from Smutty Nose Island to Cedar Island.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Raccoon Creek.

Woodbridge Creek.

Maurice River, Oldmans Creek.

Arthur Kill or Staten Island Sound from Kill von Kull to Raritan

Bay, with a view to obtaining of a twenty-one foot channel, by way of Staten Island Sound from New York Bay to Raritan Bay.

Passaic River: With the view of ascertaining the cost and feasibility of extending a ten-foot channel of suitable width from Center-street bridge to the Montclair Railway Bridge, and also as to the feasibility and cost of affording a channel twelve feet in depth from Center-street bridge to Staten Island Sound. Also an examination of said river from Montclair Railway Bridge to the city of Paterson.

Tuckerton Creek.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Saugerties Harbor: With a view of extending the improvement from the westerly end of the south dike westerly to the "Point of Rocks;" also with a view to removing the loose rock from the channel, and continuing the depth of twelve feet, at low water, toward the head of the harbor.

Dunkirk: Survey for easterly breakwater.

Bay Shore, Long Island: With a view to constructing a breakwater.

Patchogue River.

Three Mile Harbor, Long Island.

Sag Harbor.

Tonawanda Harbor, Erie County, and Tonawanda Creek from Niagara River to the State dam.

Patchogue River: With a view to deepening the channel from Fire Island Inlet to Patchogue to a depth of eight feet, with a channel eighty feet in width.

Diamond Reef and Coenties Reef in East River, with a view to their removal.

New Rochelle Harbor.

West Chester Creek.

Tarrytown Harbor.

Port Chester Harbor.

OREGON.

Oregon.

Snake River: That portion of the Snake River extending from the town of Asotin, in the State of Washington, to Pittsburg Landing, in the State of Oregon.

Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers below Portland, Oregon: Survey and estimate of the cost of obtaining a channel depth of twenty-five feet at low water from Portland to the mouth of the Columbia River.

The canal and locks situated on the west side of the Willamette River, at Willamette Falls, in Clackamas County: With a view to ascertaining the desirability of their condemnation and purchase by the United States.

Mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Survey and estimate with a view to obtaining a channel of forty feet depth at lowest low water, and a report as to the desirability of such improvement.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

Youghiogheny River: With a view to the improvement of said river by locks and dams from West Newton to the mouth of said river at McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

Pawtucket River.

Providence harbor and river: As to the advisability of dredging that portion of the flats therein between Wilkesbarre Pier, Kettle Point, and the present ship-channel, to a depth of twenty-five feet at mean low water, to provide increased anchorage grounds, and a project for such improvement, with the probable cost thereof

South Carolina

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Sampit River: From its mouth at the twenty-foot depth at low water in Winyah Bay to its head of navigation, with the view of dredging shoals and removing other obstructions.

Wee Tee Lake, Williamsburg County: From its junction with the Santee River to a point called the Bluff, with a view to make it navigable for steamboats.

Lynch's River: From the railroad bridge at Effingham to its mouth at junction of Great Pee Dee River, with a view to procuring a depth of three feet at mean low water.

The waterways and low-lying marsh lands or rice lands between the North and South Santee rivers, with a view to extending the Estherville Minim Creek Canal in a southerly direction to Alligator River.

The waterways between Charleston Harbor and Alligator Creek, with a view to ascertaining the present cost of the improvement thereof.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

Little Tennessee River: For its survey from its mouth to the slate quarries on Abram's Creek.

Holston River: For its survey from its mouth to Kingsport.

Richland River: From its mouth to Dayton.

Powell's River: For its survey from its mouth to Kyle's Ford.

Hiwassee River: For its survey from its mouth to the mouth of the Ocoee River.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Harbor at Alligator Head, in Matagorda Bay, and the harbor at Brazos Santiago, off Point Isabel, Texas, with plans and estimates for the removal of the bars at said harbors to furnish an inlet to each of said harbors to permit ocean-going vessels to enter said harbors with necessary depths of channel.

Clear Creek.

Dickinson Bayou.

Highland Bayou.

Turtle Bayou.

Oyster Creek.

Chocolate Bayou.

Bostrop Bayou.

East Bay Bayou.

Colorado River.

San Bernard River.

Caney Creek.

For a canal ten feet deep and one hundred feet wide around the raft in the Colorado River, in Matagorda County.

Red River, from the mouth of the Kiamitia River to the mouth of Blue River.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Channel at Middle Ground Bar, in the harbor of Hampton Roads, with a view to determining what amount of dredging is necessary over said bar to secure a channel five hundred feet wide and thirty feet deep at mean low tide.

To dredge channel leading to Tangier Island, in Tangier Sound, and ascertain most feasible channel for improvement.

To remove bar at the mouth of Jackson's Creek, in Middlesex County.

James River: With a view of ascertaining what expenditure will be necessary to continue improvement to the head of navigation at the Docks.

To improve mouth or entrance to Carters Creek, Lancaster County.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Neah Bay: With a view to its improvement as a harbor of refuge.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia.

Elk River from its mouth to Sutton.

Guyandotte River from its mouth to a point fifty miles above.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

East shore of Lake Pepin, in the Mississippi River, near the village of Pepin, with a view to the construction of a pier, or a harbor of refuge.

Harbor at Port Washington: With a view of obtaining a channel fifteen feet in depth, and of extending piers three hundred feet and of protecting the same by breakwater, or otherwise.

Harbor at Kewaunee: With a view of making a harbor of refuge with a depth of not less than twenty feet.

Menominee River, Michigan and Wisconsin: From the line of the second, or dredging, project, reported under date of November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, by Captain George A. Zinn, up the river to the west line of Wells street, with a view to obtain a channel eighteen feet in depth.

Harbor at Green Bay: With a view to obtain a channel twenty feet in depth from the mouth of Fox River up to the city of Green Bay.

Harbor at Manitowoc: With a view to protecting the harbor from the injurious effect of northeast seas, by extending the breakwater in said harbor in an easterly direction and on a line with the north pier, four hundred feet, or otherwise.

Harbor at Two Rivers: With a view to secure better means of access to said harbor, and to secure a sufficient depth of water therein, by extending the piers four hundred feet, or otherwise.

Harbor at Port Wing.

Harbor at Kenosha: With a view of enlarging the basin.

Harbor at Oconto: With a view of securing better access thereto and a sufficient depth of water therein, by extending the piers three hundred feet, or otherwise.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 426.—An Act For the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to claimants in this Act named the several sums appropriated herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and discharge of their respective claims, namely:

Payment of certain claims under the Bowman Act.
Vol. 22, p. 485.

CLAIMS ALLOWED UNDER THE BOWMAN AND TUCKER ACTS BY THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

ALABAMA.

To James McPeters, administrator of Nelson G. Allen, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

To John H. Vaught, administrator of Jeremiah Arnold, deceased, late of Jackson County, one thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To John W. Belcher, administrator of John Belcher, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two hundred and twenty dollars.

To Elizabeth C. Bibb, of Huntsville, one thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

To S. V. Biggers, administrator of Robert P. Biggers, deceased, late of Cherokee County, six hundred and ten dollars.

To James T. Broadfoot, administrator of Charles W. Broadfoot, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, four hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To Joseph A. Clark, of Madison County, five hundred and ninety dollars.

To A. J. Bentley, administrator of Joseph Commons, deceased, late of Madison County, seven hundred dollars.

To James McPeters, administrator of Lemuel Corum, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

To Henry H. Coulson, of Jackson County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Nancy C. Comer, administratrix of A. F. Comer, deceased, late of Cherokee County, two hundred dollars.

To G. S. Curtin, administrator de bonis non of Lewis Curtin, deceased, late of Lawrence County, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To James A. Barton, administrator of Henry Ferguson, deceased, late of Walker County, one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To Abner T. Fuller, of Crenshaw County, one hundred dollars.

To John B. Hardman, of Cherokee County, two thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

To Thomas J. Hargiss, of Jackson County, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Bartley Harris, of Madison County, one thousand and twenty dollars.

To John S. Hays, of Walker County, three hundred and eighty dollars.

To Samuel B. Herston, administrator of William C. Herston, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To John Higgins, of Lauderdale County, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To William R. Hill, administrator of C. B. Hill, deceased, late of Jackson County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To T. L. Bryant, administrator of William H. Huff, deceased, late of Etowah County, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

To L. D. McCallum, administrator of Stephen Hurley, deceased, late of Cherokee County, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Philip M. Jones, administrator of Philip R. Jones, deceased, late of Lee County, one thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To John Kachelman, of Lauderdale County, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To Hugh G. Kirby, administrator of Richard Kirby, deceased, late of Jackson County, five hundred and fifteen dollars.

To W. F. Laxson, administrator of William G. Laxson, deceased, late of Madison County, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Samuel H. Lemaster, administrator of John W. Lemaster, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, four hundred and eleven dollars.

To John P. Lewallen, administrator of Madison Lewallen, late of Jackson County, three hundred and five dollars.

To W. H. Grimes, administrator of William H. Linam, deceased, late of Wilcox County, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Benjamin E. Moody, of Saint Clair County, three hundred and ninety dollars.

To William B. Owens, of Cherokee County, six hundred and thirty dollars.

To E. W. Miller, administrator of Elizabeth A. Palmer, deceased, late of Walker County, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Henry Patton, of Lauderdale County, two hundred dollars.
To Solon D. Moore, administrator of Caroline Pollard, deceased, late of Cherokee County, four hundred and forty-five dollars.

To George W. Roberts, of Morgan County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Henry H. Golight, administrator of Robert Rollins, deceased, late of Cherokee County, six hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To Mary E. Saffold, of Dallas County, two thousand and thirty-three dollars.

To Solon D. Moore, administrator of John C. Scroggins, deceased, late of Cherokee County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To Thomas L. Shamblin, of Tuscaloosa County, sixty-five dollars.

To William P. Shelton, of Jackson County, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To William B. Smithson, administrator of John G. Smithson, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Solon D. Moore, administrator of Wiley B. Starling, deceased, late of Cherokee County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To John B. Steadman, administrator of James Steadman, deceased, late of Walker County, two hundred and forty dollars.

To John H. Vaught, administrator of Frederick Stearns, deceased, late of Jackson County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Mrs. H. H. Stevens, executrix of Wilkins Stevens, deceased, late of Randolph County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To George W. Stutts, of Lauderdale County, five hundred and ninety dollars.

To William B. Taylor, administrator of John E. Taylor, deceased, late of Dekalb County, six hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Eliza H. Tenge, administratrix of Charles A. Tenge, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, five hundred and one dollars.

To W. B. M. Lee, administrator of Mordecai Tipton, deceased, late of Cherokee County, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To John T. Ezzell, administrator of Clark M. Tompkins, deceased, late of Franklin County, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To Thomas J. Denson, administrator of Stephen J. Townsley, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, eight hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To Robert E. Tweedy, of Lawrence County, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

To Harriet Y. Wakeley (formerly Gordon), of Cherokee County, six hundred and twenty dollars.

To John W. Wesson, of Dekalb County, four hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Thomas J. Whitson, of Tuscaloosa County, one hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To Nathan L. Williams, administrator of Martha R. Williams, deceased, late of Madison County, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To Thomas B. Woosley, administrator of William Woosley, deceased, late of Jackson County, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty cents.

To Seborn E. York, administrator of William York, deceased, late of Limestone County, two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To Samuel M. Weaver, administrator of George W. Yuckley, deceased, late of Huntsville, six hundred dollars.

ARKANSAS.

To Cynthia C. Baker, of Benton County, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To the heirs-at-law of Charlotte C. Bancroft, deceased, late of Phillips County, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

To Samuel L. Black, administrator of John P. Beasley, deceased, late of Monroe County, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Mary J. McCall, administratrix of James Bridgman, deceased, late of Crawford County, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To John Campbell, late of Independence County, now a resident of Columbia County, Oregon, one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Samuel M. Carson, administrator of William Carson, deceased, late of Monroe County, three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

To Henry T. Cate, of Washington County, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Pryor D. Chism, administrator of Robert Chism, deceased, late of Monroe County, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To William R. Clark, administrator of James W. Clark, deceased, late of Benton County, three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

To Charles Crowell, of Benton County, six hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To Alexander Davis, of Conway County, five thousand six hundred and five dollars.

To W. F. Davis, administrator of George W. Davis, deceased, late of Sebastian County, five hundred and five dollars.

To Phil Davis, of Woodruff County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To William Y. Fain, of Phillips County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To Benjamin F. Greer, administrator of Hugh Flinn, deceased, late of Benton County, six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To E. M. Ford, administrator de bonis non of Richard L. Ford, deceased, of Phillips County, three thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To Peter L. Freezer, of Mississippi County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Samuel Gallaher, administrator of Henry Gallaher, deceased, late of Washington County, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Benjamin E. Gambill, of Benton County, two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To John N. Hays, of Benton County, one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.

To J. W. Frazer, administrator of William J. Hendricks, deceased, late of Monroe County, one thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.

To John B. Hogue, administrator of Powell E. Hogue, deceased, late of Pulaski County, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

To Warren Holtzclaw, administrator of Elijah Holtzclaw, deceased, late of Phillips County, six hundred dollars.

To Henry A. Houghton, administrator of Jeffrey Houghton, deceased, late of Craighead County, six hundred and forty-three dollars.

To James H. Humphreys, of Phillips County, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents.

To George H. Johnson, administrator of Elisha Johnson, deceased, late of Benton County, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To T. D. Kinman, administrator of Riley Kinman, deceased, late of Jackson County, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

To Mary R. Kirkpatrick, of Jefferson County, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Thomas J. Lavender, administrator of Jacob Lavender, deceased, late of Hempstead County, Arkansas, five hundred and ninety-one dollars.

To Charles E. Littleton, of Yell County, nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

To John McCracken, of Madison County, two thousand one hundred and five dollars.

To Andrew Nathaniel McEver, administrator of Andrew McEver, deceased, late of Polk County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To David Maberry, junior, of Washington County, seven hundred and nineteen dollars.

To R. E. Sanford, administrator of Jesse Martin, deceased, late of Monroe County, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To John L. Murphy, of White County, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

To Samuel W. Pryor, administrator of Admiral N. Nunn, deceased, late of Dallas County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To Walter Orme, of Crawford County, one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To W. O. Anderson, administrator of Walter L. Otey, deceased, late of Phillips County, four thousand and forty-seven dollars.

To Abijah T. Phelan, of Washington County, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To William L. Taylor, administrator of William M. Powell, deceased, late of Crawford County, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Margaret Ray and Joanna Summers, of Phillips County, two thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Frank Rhodes, of Phillips County, six hundred and five dollars.

To David Robbins, late of Hot Springs, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Fred Roesch, administrator of Christian Roesch, deceased, late of Pulaski County, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Juber Russell, of Crawford County, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To A. M. Scott, administrator of Sarah Slate, of Phillips County, nine hundred and ten dollars.

To L. P. Featherstone, administrator of John R. Sembler, deceased, late of Saint Francis County, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Margaret Singleton, administratrix of Andrew J. Singleton, deceased, late of Franklin County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Morocco D. Smith, of Phillips County, six hundred and ten dollars.

To T. E. Hendricks, administrator of Catherine E. Sumner, deceased, late of Lonoke County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To James C. Tappan, administrator of Samuel J. Sutton, deceased, late of Phillips County, two thousand one hundred and five dollars.

To W. E. Williams, administrator of Pleasant H. Thompson, deceased, late of Saint Francis County, six hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To Mary Turner, administratrix of Sterling M. Turner, deceased, late of Sebastian County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To Thomas H. Webb, of Lonoke County, five hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Harriet A. Womack, administratrix of John P. Womack, deceased, late of Ashley County, two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

To A. J. Maxwell, administrator of S. P. Woods, deceased, late of Benton County, one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To D. C. York, administrator of William York, deceased, late of Woodruff County, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

To James C. Brooke, five hundred and ninety-one dollars.

To Stephen M. Golden, five hundred and forty dollars.

To Joseph T. Jenkins, one thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

To James R. D. Morrison and William H. Morrison, executors of William M. Morrison, deceased, and administrators of Charles J. Morrison, deceased, six thousand one hundred dollars.

To Robert S. Perkins, one thousand and ninety dollars.

To James W. Sears, administrator of Rebecca Sears, deceased, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

To Louis P. Shoemaker and others, executors of Abner C. P. Shoemaker, deceased, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To P. E. Dye and W. S. Hoge, administrators of David Shoemaker, deceased, one thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.
To Barnett T. Swart, six thousand and twelve dollars.

GEORGIA.

To Thomas J. Anderson, administrator of David B. Anderson, deceased, late of Fulton County, seven hundred and four dollars.

To Thomas G. Barker, of Chattooga County, six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To John Brooks, of Henry County, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To Richard Butler, of Chatham County, one hundred and twenty-two dollars.

To John A. Carter, of Chatham County, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

To William Chasteen, of Carroll County, two hundred and eighty dollars.

To W. S. and J. N. Cheney, executors of Andrew J. Cheney, deceased, late of Cobb County, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To William P. Conine, administrator of William Y. Conine, deceased, late of Clayton County, four hundred and thirty dollars.

To William L. Connally, of Walker County, six hundred and seventy dollars.

To John P. Davidson, of Floyd County, one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

To William G. Ebbs, administrator of William Ebbs, deceased, late of Savannah, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To Natalie Eppstein, administratrix of John B. Eppstein, deceased, late of Chatham County, five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Henry Field, of Savannah, four hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To Maria J. Fowler, executrix of Edward Fowler, deceased, late of Catoosa County, one thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Margaret Garrison, of Atlanta, six hundred dollars.

To Margaret Giebelhouse, administratrix of Philip Giebelhouse, deceased, late of Atlanta, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Jane Gilbert, administratrix of Evan S. Gilbert, deceased, late of Newton County, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

To Sarah E. Nicholas, administratrix of William P. Hackney, deceased, late of Whitfield County, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To Myra M. Harbin, administratrix of Nathaniel P. Harbin, deceased, late of Whitfield County, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

To Frank J. Henderson, executor of William Henderson, deceased, late of Whitfield County, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

To James W. Hill, of Gordon County, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To S. D. Holland, administrator of Archibald Holland, deceased, late of Paulding County, one thousand and eighty dollars.

To James L. Anderson, administrator of Walter T. Hollingsworth, deceased, late of Bibb County, two thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars.

To Thomas L. James, administrator of William M. James, deceased, late of Walker County, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To James P. Johnston, of Chattooga County, two hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To A. Thornburgh, administrator of John C. Lee, deceased, late of Walker County, nine hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Andrew P. McCool, of Fulton County, seventy-five dollars.

To George Wagner, administrator of Henry Mastick, deceased, late of Savannah, three thousand one hundred and five dollars.

To Richard Mayse, of Atlanta, eight hundred and eighty dollars.

To Charles Wesley Morris, administrator of William Morris, deceased, late of Floyd County, eight hundred and ten dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Charles V. Neidlinger, of Effingham County, one thousand and fifteen dollars.

To Minerva J. Nichols and others, executors of Frank D. Nichols, late of Cummings, two thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Nicholas Rawlings, of Floyd County, eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To William B. Rogers, administrator of Benjamin P. Rogers, of Douglas County, four hundred and ten dollars.

To James M. Smith, administrator of John Smith, deceased, late of Chattooga County, four hundred and sixty dollars.

To William B. Taylor, of Walker County, one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Francis Tillman, administrator of Francis Tillman, deceased, late of Chatham County, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To William C. Parker, administrator of Moses Trimble, late of Campbell County, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

To Christian Ubele, administrator of Christian Ubele, deceased, late of Chatham County, five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To George W. Hendricks, administrator of John Weitingen, deceased, late of Bartow County, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

To William R. Welborn, of Morgan County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Sarah F. Maddux, administratrix of Creed T. Wise, deceased, late of Butts County, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Samuel P. Woods, of Chattooga County, two hundred and five dollars.

ILLINOIS.

To Daniel K. Tenney, of Cook County, five hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

KANSAS.

To Joseph Dunlap, of Greenwood County, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Benjamin F. Raiff, late a private of Company H, Fifth Regiment Kansas Cavalry Volunteers, two hundred and sixty dollars.

To Josiah C. Ury, of Bourbon County, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

KENTUCKY.

To Catherine Anderson, administratrix of John Anderson, deceased, late of Nelson County, one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To Edward H. Taylor, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Lucy A. Barker, late of Louisville, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To Martha Brashear, administratrix of Obadiah Brashear, late of Nelson County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Jefferson Brownfield, of Larue County, ninety-seven dollars.

To William P. Barnes, administrator of Peyton Burdette, deceased, late of Bullitt County, four hundred and forty dollars.

To Abijah M. Cartmell, of Nelson County, four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To Margaret Carter, administratrix of Thomas Carter, deceased, late of Marion County, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To James Doolin, of Pulaski County, two hundred and eighteen dollars.

To Robert Haitz, of Jefferson County, two hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Morris J. Harris, junior, administrator of Morris J. Harris, deceased, late of Lincoln County, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies--Continued.

To William J. Marshall and others, executors of John G. Holloway, deceased, late of Henderson County, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

To Austin Hough, of Bullitt County, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To H. W. McCorkle, administrator of Pleasant W. Huff, deceased, late of Hart County, two hundred and forty-seven dollars.

To Richard M. Isler, of Fulton County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To Henry E. Jenkins, of Warren County, ninety-six dollars.

To Thomas W. Campbell, assignee of Miles Kelly, of Warren County, five thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Sarah G. Cofer, administratrix of Alfred H. Kennedy, deceased, late of Hardin County, eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

To James P. Layne, administrator of Elizabeth P. Layne, deceased, late of Floyd County, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To George Leonhart, of Campbell County, four hundred and ten dollars.

To Elizabeth M. Patteson (formerly Lewis), in her own right and as administratrix de bonis non of William H. Lewis, deceased, late of Hart County, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Squire H. Bush, administrator of Edward C. Lucas, deceased, late of Hardin County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To John C. Lummis, of Kenton County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Lemuel S. McHenry, of Daviess County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Sallie J. Mannakee, administratrix of Elisha Mannakee, deceased, late of Nelson County, seven hundred and five dollars.

To Samuel B. Merrifield, of Nelson County, four hundred and four dollars.

To Susan E. Miller, in her own right and as widow of and administratrix of Jacob M. Miller, deceased, late of Marion County, nine hundred and ten dollars.

To Samuel D. Glasscock, administrator of William C. Moore, deceased, late of Hardin County, five hundred and thirty dollars.

To F. M. Joplin, administrator of Thomas B. Munford, deceased, late of Hardin County, one hundred and forty dollars.

To Buford Mussen, of Marion County, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

To John G. Mussen, administrator of Susan Mussen, deceased, late of Marion County, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To the Nazareth Benevolent Institution, of Nelson County, three hundred and nineteen dollars.

To Mary E. Neel, administratrix of Pearce Noland, deceased, late of Shelby County, nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

To Mary Orendorff, of Breckinridge County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Benediet Pash, of Nelson County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Dent S. Pash of Nelson County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To John A. Raine, of Hardin County, six hundred and forty-four dollars.

To John W. Rowlett, of Jefferson County, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

To Jacob H. Russell, of Lincoln County, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Mary Sisco, executrix of William Sisco, deceased, late of Nelson County, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and five cents.

To George W. Smith, of Hardin County, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To C. C. Howard, administrator of George W. Smith, deceased, late of Larue County, twenty dollars.

To T. S. Mayes, administrator of Mary A. E. Smith, deceased, late of Washington County, two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Thomas M. Beeler, administrator of David Standiford, deceased, late of Jefferson County, eighty-five dollars.

To James H. Taylor, administrator of Thomas W. Taylor, deceased, late of Nelson County, ninety-nine dollars.

To William C. Kennedy, administrator of William Thixton, deceased, late of Jefferson County, four hundred and thirty dollars.

To James W. Smith, administrator of Miles H. Thomas, deceased, late of Hardin County, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Abel A. Thompson, of Marion County, one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To W. C. M. Travis, of Crittenden County, one hundred and forty dollars.

To Mary Unseld, administratrix of John Unseld, deceased, late of Nelson County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Harrison Hughes, junior, administrator of David Unsell, deceased, of Ballard County, five thousand dollars.

To Alfred B. Vernon, of Hardin County, eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

To James E. Evans, administrator of Coleman Wells, deceased, late of Nelson County, one hundred and thirty dollars.

To John H. West, of Larue County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company, administrator of William Wirtz, deceased, late of Jefferson County, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

LOUISIANA.

To Henry L. Garland, administrator of Mary T. Anderson, late of Saint Landry Parish, ten thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

To Nannie A. Badley, administratrix of Henry Badley, deceased, late of Baton Rouge, three thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Lowesky Bouvillian, of Terrebonne Parish, nine hundred dollars.

To Lucile Tounoir, administratrix of Arnaud Decuir, deceased, late of Pointe Coupee Parish, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Jasper Gall, of Iberia Parish, seven hundred and four dollars.

To L. J. Smith, executor of Elbert Gantt, deceased, late of Saint Landry Parish, three thousand five hundred and nine dollars.

To Abram A. Harvey, guardian, and so forth, of the children of Abram A. Harvey, deceased, of Washington Parish, one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

To Benjamin R. Keaton, of Washington Parish, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

To George Walker, administrator of Michael Knight, deceased, late of New Orleans, seven thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

To Luke Madden, administrator of Patrick Madden, deceased, late of Madison Parish, eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Alphonse Meillon, administrator of Antoine Donato Meillon, deceased, late of Saint Landry Parish, three thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

To Alphonse Meillon, administrator of Susanne B. Meillon, deceased, late of Saint Landry Parish, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To J. A. Oubre, administrator of Eugene Oubre, deceased, late of Pointe Coupee Parish, six thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To Marie Eliza Payne, of Natchitoches Parish, five thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Mary O. Planché, of Natchitoches Parish, nine thousand and twenty-five dollars.

To John A. Porche, of Pointe Coupee Parish, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Joseph Saint Amand, administrator of Alphonse Saint Amand, deceased, late of Pointe Coupee Parish, six hundred and twelve dollars.

To Fanny B. Randolph and Dora L. Stark, of Avoyelles Parish, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

To the heirs of Augustine M. Swain, deceased, late of New Orleans, six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

MARYLAND.

To Franklin A. Ash, administrator of John Ash, deceased, late of Washington County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To William T. Beeler and others, administrators of David Beeler, deceased, late of Washington County, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To H. Harrison Beeler, of Washington County, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To William M. Blackford, of Washington County, six thousand two hundred and six dollars.

To Benjamin Brown, of Washington County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To Jacob Brubaker, of Washington County, two hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Thomas Corbett, of Washington County, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Mary E. Correll, executrix of Christian Correll, deceased, late of Carroll County, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To Isaac Gruber, executor of John Cowton, deceased, late of Clear-spring, Washington County, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Thomas W. Crampton, of Washington County, one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Ezra Daub, of Washington County, two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To John F. Dellinger, administrator of William Dellinger, deceased, late of Washington County, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To James H. Elgin, of Washington County, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy cents.

To James R. Ferrell, of Frederick County, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

To Alexander Garrett, administrator of William Garrett, deceased, late of Montgomery County, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars.

To John Grice, of Washington County, two hundred and forty dollars.

To Samuel Grim, administrator of Jacob Grim, deceased, late of Washington County, seven hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Elizabeth Grosh, administratrix of Lewis A. Grosh, deceased, late of Washington County, four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Samuel D. Piper, administrator of Elias S. Grove, deceased, late of Washington County, eight hundred and nine dollars.

To Maria Grove, executor of Stephen P. Grove, deceased, late of Washington County, three thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To Frisby Hildebrand, of Washington County, three hundred and one dollars.

To Josiah Hill, of Washington County, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Thomas Hilleary, of Frederick County, six hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To Reuben A. Hurley, of Montgomery County, administrator de bonis non of A. F. Hurley, deceased, late of Lyon County, Nevada, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Jacob A. Hutzell and Edward E. Hutzell, administrators of Adam Hutzell, deceased, late of Washington County, four hundred and eleven dollars.

To C. M. Keedy and others, executors of John J. Keedy, late of Washington County, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Jacob A. Miller, administrator of Samuel Kilham, deceased, late of Washington County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Esther Knode, administratrix of John E. Knode, deceased, late of Washington County, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To Benjamin F. Middlekauff, administrator of Henry J. Lowman, deceased, late of Washington County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Andrew J. McAllister, of Washington County, fifty dollars.

To Henry Tolson, administrator of George W. Marriott, deceased, late of Prince George County, two hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

To Julia A. Mayer, executrix of John L. Mayer, deceased, late of Washington County, three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To Daniel N. and Levi Middlekauff, administrators of John C. Middlekauff, deceased, late of Washington County, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Joseph M. Middlekauff, of Washington County, ninety-three dollars.

To Jacob F. Miller, of Washington County, three hundred and twenty-three dollars.

To H. H. Keedy and Charles W. Adams, administrators of John Miller, deceased, late of Washington County, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Hamilton A. Moore, of Washington County, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To the administrator or legal representatives of James W. J. Moore, deceased, late of Leonardtown, one thousand and forty dollars.

To Daniel M. Mullendore, of Washington County, three hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.

To Henry C. Mumma and others, executors of Samuel Mumma, deceased, late of Sharpsburg, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars.

To Victor Miller, administrator of Joshua Newcomer, deceased, late of Washington County, eight hundred and eighty dollars.

To John L. Nicodemus, of Washington County, one hundred and thirty dollars.

To John L. Nicodemus, administrator of John Nicodemus, deceased, late of Washington County, six hundred and forty-five dollars.

To John T. Norris, executor of Bernard T. Norris, deceased, late of Montgomery County, three hundred dollars.

To George W. Padgett, of Frederick County, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

To James F. Pierce, of Montgomery County, two thousand five hundred and five dollars.

To Lawson W. Poffinberger, executor of Joseph Poffinberger, deceased, late of Washington County, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars.

To David A. Ray, of Montgomery County, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and five cents.

To Asa C. Rensburg and George W. Rensburg, executors of Isaac Rensburg, deceased, late of Washington County, six hundred and eleven dollars.

To James Resley, of Washington County, five hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

To Reuben Rouzee, of Montgomery County, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

To H. B. Snively and A. G. Lovell, executors of George Snively, deceased, late of Washington County, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To A. T. Snouffer, of Frederick County, nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Eveline Fries, sole heir of John Snyder, deceased, late of Washington County, two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To William P. Hickman, administrator of George W. Spates, deceased, late of Montgomery County, two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To George E. Stonebraker, of Washington County, one thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To William F. Stonebraker, administrator of Christian Stonebraker, deceased, late of Washington County, two thousand and thirty-one dollars.

To T. Wilson Stonestreet, of Montgomery County, six hundred and forty-three dollars.

To James A. Tennant, of Washington County, four hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To James Trimble and Mary Blakely, executors of Joseph Trimble, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

To the heirs of William Trimble, deceased, six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

To Lewis Trone, of Washington County, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents.

To Lavinia Viers, administratrix of Jesse Viers, deceased, late of Montgomery County, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Eli Wade, William Wade, Mary E. Wade, Susan C. Wade, Elizabeth J. Hoffman, nee Wade, heirs of Henry Wade, deceased, late of Washington County, two thousand nine hundred and two dollars.

To Eli Wade, administrator of John A. Wade, deceased, late of Washington County, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Mary E. Ward, executrix of Enoch G. Ward, deceased, late of Montgomery County, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and five cents.

To William B. White, of Montgomery County, six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

To Laura C. Wilson, administratrix of Richard T. Wilson, deceased, late of Montgomery County, one thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

MISSISSIPPI.

To Bettie A. Aldrich, late of Washington County, two thousand six hundred and five dollars.

To John N. Tucker, administrator of Minerva O. Anthony, deceased, late of Marshall County, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To W. W. Perkins, administrator of Thomas Appleton, deceased, late of Panola County, four hundred and sixty dollars.

To John C. Bailey, of Marshall County, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

To William H. Belue, administrator of Nathan H. Belue, deceased, late of Tishomingo County, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Rebecca L. Bolling, of Warren County, eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Samuel Bagnell, administrator, of Tenor Braboy, deceased, late of Claiborne County, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To L. M. Lowenburg, administrator de bonis non of O. C. Brooks, deceased, late of Warren County, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To D. J. Foreman, administrator of Sarah Burton, deceased, late of Warren County, five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To L. W. Carradine, administrator of Medora A. Butler (formerly Medora A. Scott), deceased, late of Jefferson County, three thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

To James Carroll, of Yazoo County, three hundred and forty dollars.

To Matilda Dixon, administratrix of George W. Carter, deceased, late of Adams County, three hundred and eighteen dollars.

To John W. Cato, administrator of John D. Cato, deceased, late of Warren County, two thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars. Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To J. W. Causey, of Alcorn County, one thousand five hundred and one dollars.

To Susan V. Hedderman, administratrix of Robert P. Chambers, deceased, late of Scott County, five hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To Samuel Chase, of Warren County, one hundred and ten dollars.

To Preston Chavis, deceased, late of Warren County, eight hundred and twenty dollars.

To Calvin Cheairs, of Benton County, five thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Mrs. Rowena Clark, of Warren County, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To Evan Cook, administrator of John S. Cook, deceased, late of Hinds County, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To K. D. Wright, administratrix of Lucy Cordell, deceased, late of Hinds County, six hundred and eighty four dollars.

To W. T. Ratliff, administrator of Willis Cotton, deceased, late of Hinds County, two hundred and seventy dollars.

To E. E. Temple, administrator of Drury Couch, deceased, late of Lafayette County, one thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To Lucy Cox, administratrix of Elizabeth Cox, deceased, late of Alcorn County, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To Mrs. Pamela H. Chamberlain, administratrix of Jacob Crizer, deceased, late of Adams County, two thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To Pleasant L. Crosby, administrator of Peter Crosby, deceased, late of Warren County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To the estate of Thomas O. Davis, deceased, late of Hinds County, one thousand and twelve dollars.

To Edward V. Dickens, of Panola County, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

To W. T. Ratliff, administrator of Peter Dunbar, deceased, late of Hinds County, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To J. W. Thomas, executor of Mary J. Dunn, deceased, late of Lee County, one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To John Ehs, of Jackson County, six hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To James G. Ferguson, of Warren County, fifteen thousand and sixty-three dollars.

To G. W. Ferguson, administrator of John Ferguson, deceased, late of Warren County, six thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Samuel Bagnell, administrator of Ignatius G. Flowers, deceased, late of Claiborne County, seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To C. A. French, administrator of William Foster, deceased, late of Claiborne County, seven hundred and twelve dollars.

To James P. Fudge, of Lafayette County, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

To A. H. Hamer, administrator of George Gorman, deceased, late of Marshall County, three thousand one hundred and five dollars.

To W. B. Mason, administrator of Henry Gorman, deceased, late of Marshall County, two hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To Sarah Gosehorn, of Claiborne County, five hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To Eliza Green, of Warren County, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To James C. Newman, administrator of Hal W. Green, deceased, late of Warren County, three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To George C. Harper, of Scott County, three thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To P. N. Harris, administrator of William Harris, deceased, late of Tishomingo County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To R. M. Johnston, administrator of Samuel Herd, deceased, late of Newton County, two thousand one hundred and five dollars.

To Anna Hunt, administratrix of George F. Hunt, late of Jefferson County, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Mary E. Jeter, administratrix of John J. Jeter, deceased, late of Warren County, six hundred and fifty dollars.

To Benjamin B. Jordan, of Alcorn County, six hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Mrs. Hattie E. Ladd (formerly Hattie E. Black), of Yalobusha County, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Aaron Langley, of Hinds County, three hundred and eighty dollars.

To Mary T. Leake, of Warren County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Virginia Lowe, of Claiborne County, six hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Levi M. Lowenburg, of Warren County, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Ellen McCarty, of Warren County, one thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

To Judith McKinney, administratrix of Wilson McKinney, deceased, late of Tishomingo County, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To W. J. Folkes, administrator of George Markham, deceased, late of Warren County, five thousand and thirty-five dollars.

To George W. Marlar, of Tishomingo County, one thousand one hundred and fifty four dollars.

To Rebecca L. Bolling, administratrix of Emily R. Martin, deceased, late of Vicksburg, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

To James Harding, administrator of James H. Maury, deceased, late of Claiborne County, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

To Mary Jane Middleton (formerly Mary Jane Wharton), of Franklin County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To W. C. Mitchell, administrator of W. W. Mitchell, deceased, late of Tallahatchie County, two thousand and forty-two dollars.

To Ann M. Montgomery, of Adams County, three hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To F. M. Blunt, administrator of Archibald Morrison, deceased, late of Tishomingo County, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

To Mary H. Bush, heir of John Morrison, deceased, late of Hinds County, five hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

To Robert Moss, of Hinds County, six thousand and sixty dollars.

To Catherine Murchison, of Hinds County, one thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To C. A. French, administrator of James J. Nance, deceased, late of Claiborne County, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To Allie V. Askew, administratrix de bonis non of W. W. Neeley, deceased, late of Warren County, eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To John C. Bailey, administrator of Andrew Nichols, late of Marshall County, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars.

To Henry C. Nichols, of Marshall County, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

To James E. Owens (or Owen), of Scott County, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Nancy Patrick, administratrix of James M. Patrick, deceased, late of Alcorn County, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars.

To James S. Hamilton, administrator of Turner Patterson, deceased, late of Hinds County, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To Jacob Peebles, of Adams County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To R. J. Harding, administrator of Nelson Potter, deceased, late of Hinds County, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To Amadeus F. and Theophilus W. Potts, of Panola County, one thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

To A. J. Conklin, administrator of Mary Powell, deceased, late of Warren County, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To M. K. Redwine, administratrix of James A. Redwine, deceased, of Lafayette County, five hundred and forty-five dollars.

To P. E. Matthews, administrator of William C. Reeves, deceased, late of Lafayette County, three hundred and nine dollars.

To Aaron Royston, of Marshall County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Fletcher B. Neblett, administrator of Richmond T. Rutledge, deceased, late of Tishomingo County, eight thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To Thomas Ryan, of Claiborne County, three hundred and seventy dollars.

To Alexander Seals, of Marshall County, three hundred and ninety dollars.

To Patrick Sheehan, of Warren County, nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Claudius L. Shipp, administrator of Felix G. Shipp, deceased, late of Lafayette County, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To T. C. Dockrey, administrator of William Sloan, deceased, late of De Soto County, six hundred and twenty-two dollars.

To C. S. Farrar, administrator of Gray W. Smith, deceased, late of Marshall County, eleven thousand and eighty dollars.

To Mrs. J. A. Sorrell, administratrix of E. F. Sorrell, deceased, late of Alcorn County, one thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars.

To Albert H. Sprich, of Amite County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To William T. Robertson, administrator of Ira A. Sprouse, deceased, late of Scott County, two hundred and ten dollars.

To F. B. Stewart, administrator of Joseph W. Stewart, deceased, late of Scott County, six hundred and eighty-two dollars.

To Martha J. Stewart, of Jefferson County, two thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars.

To I. S. Ash, administrator of Malinda Stone, deceased, (formerly Malinda Whaley), late of Marshall County, seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To L. M. Loewenberg, administrator of Seth R. and C. W. Strong, deceased, late of Warren County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To Catharine Sulm, administratrix of George Sulm, deceased, late of Madison County, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To N. D. Graham, administrator of James Summers, deceased, late of Scott County, two hundred and eighty dollars.

To S. M. Weaver, administrator of Jonathan Summers, deceased, late of Scott County, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To Emily Thrift, administratrix of S. B. Thrift, deceased, late of Warren County, one thousand five hundred and five dollars.

To Elias Unger, of Claiborne County, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

To Martha Walker, administratrix of Sandy Walker, deceased, late of Marshall County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Enoch P. Ward, of Marshall County, one thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

To Harriet Washington, administratrix of Mack and Simon Washington, deceased, late of Wilkinson County, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To W. T. Ratcliffe, administrator of Nancy Wells, deceased, late of Hinds County, one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

To Shelton White, executor of Clark C. White, deceased, late of Marshall County, four thousand four hundred dollars.

To Mattie S. Whitney, administratrix of Franklin Whitney, deceased, late of Claiborne County, twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To Meshac Franklin, administrator of John K. Wilborn, deceased, late of Marshall County, six hundred and forty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Jane Williams, of Amite County, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To Wilson Williams, administrator of Roderick Williams, deceased, late of Lafayette County, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Robert S. and George W. Woodbury, of Issaquena County, two thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

MISSOURI.

To Andrew Allen, of Cass County, four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To Napoleon B. Allen, of Madison County, nine hundred and forty eight dollars.

To E. W. Atchley, administrator of Thomas V. Atchley, deceased, late of Laclede County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Wiley Bailey, of Cass County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Charles Balmer, surviving partner of Balmer and Weber, of Saint Louis, three thousand and seventy-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

To W. W. Nelms, administrator of Alexander Barclay, deceased, late of Benton County, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Daniel P. Belcher, of Cass County, one hundred dollars.

To J. M. Bell, of Vernon County, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To George W. Black, administrator of George Black, deceased, late of Reynolds County, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To Thomas S. Boyd, of Lawrence County, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Cornelius Boyle, of Cass County, two hundred and seventeen dollars.

To Jonathan Buzzard, of Newton County, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Sarah M. Carlisle, administratrix of George A. Carlisle, deceased, late of Iron County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To George W. Claypool, administrator of Reuben Claypool, deceased, late of Greene County, six hundred and seven dollars.

To Samuel Coday, senior, of Wright County, seventy dollars.

To Thaddeus Collard, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Jacob V. L. Davis, of Saline County, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To Timothy W. Davis, of Lawrence County, three hundred and seventeen dollars.

To J. W. Fuson, administrator of Harvey Drennan, deceased, late of Phelps County, seven hundred and five dollars.

To C. E. Hall, administrator of Felix G. Duvall, deceased, late of Newton County, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Jackson Fleetwood, of Douglas County, seventy-five dollars.

To Francis M. Gaddy, of Phelps County, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To Martin F. Gaddy, administrator of H. A. Gaddy, deceased, late of Phelps County, one thousand and ninety-six dollars.

To Simeon Gilbreath, of Bates County, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

To Ambers Graham, of Jackson County, two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To David Graham, of Jackson County, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To George W. Griffith, of Jackson County, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To L. B. Hearrell, of Newton County, seven hundred and forty-four dollars and ten cents.

To John Hightower, of Jackson County, five hundred and forty-five dollars.

To A. L. and W. G. Keithley, of Taney County, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To Levi W. Knight, administrator of Nathan H. Knight, deceased, late of Laclede County, five hundred and eighteen dollars.

To Mangram E. Langston, of Howell County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Mary E. Layton, administratrix of John M. Layton, deceased, late of Taney County, seven hundred dollars.

To John P. Legg, administrator of Arch. C. Legg, late of Henry County, one thousand and fifty dollars.

To J. S. Goss, administrator of J. S. Lee, deceased, late of Webster County, seven hundred and ten dollars.

To Pleasant Longacre, administrator of Richard Longacre, deceased, late of Cass County, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To John W. Luttrell, administrator of Green Luttrell, deceased, late of Polk County, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

To John T. Lynch, administrator of David Lynch, deceased, late of Texas County, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To John T. Lynch, of Texas County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To William McDaniel, of Christian County, one hundred and forty-four dollars.

To David McKinney, of Texas County, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Henry L. Mitchell, of Benton County, two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

To Lamoreux N. Kennedy, administrator of Edward Morgan, deceased, late of Vernon County, one hundred dollars.

To James H. Moyer, of Iron County, five hundred and sixty dollars.

To John L. Peters, surviving partner of John L. Peters and Company, late of Saint Louis, three thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty cents.

To Josiah H. Pilcher, of Jackson County, nine hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To Jehu Robinson, of Webster County, one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Henry Sharp, of Laclede County, one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Thomas A. Skeen, administrator of Wilson Skeen, deceased, late of Greene County, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To Thaddeus Snyder, of Greene County, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To William Strawhorn, of Phelps County, five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To Francis M. Swanson, of Miller County, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To E. L. Tuggle, of Cass County, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

To M. C. Vinton, administrator of Samuel S. Vinton, deceased, late of Greene County, seven thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Joseph L. Walls, of Pettis County, one thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To Fanny White, administratrix of Moses White, deceased, late of Camden County, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

To Jackson Willhite, of Texas County, two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To George Withers, administrator of H. M. Withers, deceased, late of Cooper County, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Benjamin A. Woods, of Newton County, six hundred and five dollars.

To John Zeltner, administrator of Xavier Zeltner, deceased, late of Howard County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To treasurer of the Missouri State Lunatic Asylum, of Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, for occupancy of buildings and grounds during

Payment of claims
for stores and supplies—Continued.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

a period of twenty-three months, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Sarah E. B. Smith, of Scotland County, Missouri, for rent of building and personal property, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To Margaret Rose, of Greene County, Missouri, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Mary E. Walley, administratrix of Irvin Walley, deceased, late of Jackson County, Missouri, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Lewis Newbeams, administrator of Benjamin Shirkey, deceased, of New Madrid County, Missouri, eight hundred and eighty dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

To Peter R. Andrews, administrator of Peter Andrews, deceased, late of Jones County, three hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Nancy M. Bass, administratrix of William Bass, deceased, late of Wayne County, one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

To Thomas H. Brinegar, of Davie County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Flora J. Campbell, of Harnett County, six hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To J. A. Burgnyn, administrator of Dorsey S. Deloatch, deceased, late of Northampton County, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To John F. Grantham, administrator of Needham Grantham, deceased, late of Sampson County, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To S. L. Wallace, administrator of Mason Jones, deceased, late of Martin County, five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Rachel McCormick, administratrix of Duncan McCormick, deceased, late of Cumberland County, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Furneyfold Mercer, of Jones County, seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

To Richmond G. Sheek, of Davie County, two hundred dollars.

To William H. Mathias, administrator of Luton Speight (or Spikes), deceased, late of Gates County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Nathaniel K. Thornton, of Sampson County, six hundred and seventy dollars.

OHIO.

To David Hicks, of Hamilton County, three hundred and forty dollars.

To George Keel, of Hamilton County, three hundred dollars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

To the legal representatives of the estate of Nicholas J. Bigley, deceased, late of Pittsburg, forty-two thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.

To A. J. Schwartz, administrator of M. Schwartz, late of Adams County, six hundred and twenty-two dollars.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

To Isaac K. James, of Fairfield County, two thousand six hundred and two dollars.

To Edward Reed, of Richland County, two hundred and sixty dollars.

TENNESSEE.

To M. A. Gober, administrator of Joseph T. Abernathy, deceased, late of Fayette County, two thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Bettie L. Abington, administratrix de bonis non of James B. Abington, deceased, and E. A. Reid, administrator of J. H. Abington, deceased, late of Shelby County, six thousand dollars.

To T. S. Galloway, administrator of Darling Allen, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

To Meade Frierson, administrator of W. J. Anderson, deceased, late of Marshall County, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To David P. Atkinson, of Wayne County, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To H. C. Austin, administrator of Clisbe Austin, deceased, late of Hawkins County, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Elizabeth Stewart, administratrix of Levi A. Baker, deceased, late of Davidson County, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To Sidney Bancom, of Carroll County, eighty-five dollars.

To James M. Barkley, administrator of William S. Barkley, deceased, late of Washington County, five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To John Bateman, of Fayette County, six hundred and eighty-two dollars.

To Mary E. Bates, administratrix of James K. Bates, deceased, late of Shelby County, nine hundred dollars.

To George W. Beasley, of Fayette County, six hundred and eighteen dollars.

To W. S. Beck, administrator of Joshua Beck, deceased, late of Hamilton County, six thousand one hundred dollars.

To William S. Bewley, of Hamblen County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To William J. Bishop, of Fayette County, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To Charles R. Holmes, administrator of Alfred Blackman, deceased, late of Rutherford County, three thousand and fifty-eight dollars.

To J. R. Bondurant, administrator of Elizabeth C. Bondurant, deceased, late of Davidson County, nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

To A. T. Bone, administrator of James T. Bone, deceased, late of Gibson County, five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To John T. Hicks, administrator of Benjamin L. Branch, deceased, late of Shelby County, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Cauzada Brewer, of Wayne County, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To J. L. Cochran, administrator of William Brooks, deceased, late of Henderson County, three hundred and thirty dollars.

To J. L. Cochran, administrator of William Brooks, deceased, late of Henderson County, one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To W. J. Embry, executor of John P. Brown, deceased, late of Maury County, five thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To John O. Buford, of Fayette County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To John H. Caldwell, of Jefferson County, two hundred and forty dollars.

To Robert Caldwell, of Jefferson County, three hundred dollars.

To B. C. Thornburgh, administrator of Robert Caldwell, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To A. B. Cannon, administrator of Jane W. Cannon, late of Jefferson County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Hugh Carothers, of Lawrence County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To John A. Smith, executor to Rebecca Casey, deceased, late of Hardin County, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

To J. Harvey Mathes, administrator of Benjamin Cash, deceased, late of Shelby County, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Mary R. Rowlett, administratrix of Caleb R. Clement, deceased, late of Gibson County, one thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To James W. Cole, administrator of Peter Cole, deceased, late of Wayne County, one hundred and eighty-two dollars.

To P. B. Robinson, administrator of William R. Collier, deceased, late of Madison County, one hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To J. J. Turner, administrator of James A. Cooper, deceased, late of Lincoln County, four hundred and five dollars.

*Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.*

To James D. Copeland, of Wayne County, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Slater and William Cowart, of Hamilton County, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To Sarah S. Cox, of Hawkins County, six hundred and thirty dollars.

To F. L. Crafton, administrator of Paul C. Crafton, deceased, late of Gibson County, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

To Mrs. B. E. Craven, of Hardin County, one hundred dollars.

To A. B. Crenshaw, of Gibson County, three hundred dollars.

To William Crews, of Gibson County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To M. V. Dalton, administratrix of Carson R. Dalton, deceased, late of Shelby County, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

To John Deaton, of Chester County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Sarah A. Dollis, administratrix of Henry C. Dollis, deceased, late of Shelby County, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Lucy E. Dowdy, executrix of W. P. Dowdy, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

To Thomas N. Doyle, administrator of Newsom Doyle, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

To Alexander J. Drumwright, of Murfreesboro, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To John Loague, administrator of Patrick Dwyer, deceased, late of Shelby County, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To Samuel S. Eason, of Davidson County, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Abner East, of Shelby County, two hundred and forty dollars.

To Washington East, of Shelby County, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To William Edmiston, junior, executor of William Edmiston, deceased, late of Davidson County, six hundred and forty-two dollars.

To John W. Burkitt, administrator of Joshua W. Elder, deceased, late of Rutherford County, one thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To J. M. Fawcett, administrator of J. B. Fawcett and Joseph Watson, deceased, late of Hardeman County, seven hundred and sixteen dollars. One half of the allowance herein, to wit, the sum of three hundred and fifty-eight dollars, is made to claimant as administrator of each of said decedents.

To Mary J. Finley, of Cannon County, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To James M. Flinn, of Shelby County, five hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Timothy Foley, of Shelby County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Thomas Forkner, of Monroe County, two hundred and seventy dollars.

To Francis M. Freeman, of Giles County, five hundred dollars.

To William A. Galloway, of Shelby County, one thousand dollars.

To George L. Gray, of Franklin County, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and twelve cents.

To S. E. Green, executor of A. P. Green, deceased, late of Hamilton County, one thousand and forty-one dollars.

To J. E. Line, administrator of Thomas Green, deceased, late of Hamblen County, one hundred dollars.

To James T. S. Greenfield, of Maury County, six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To William C. Grisson, of Henderson County, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

To William C. Hale, administrator of Elijah M. Hale, deceased, late of Hamilton County, three thousand six hundred and five dollars.

To J. K. P. Hale, executor of Stephen S. Hale, deceased, late of Gibson County, forty-one dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Elzira Hamilton, of Claiborne County, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

To Franklin E. Hardwick, of Bradley County, six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To B. A. Crech, administratrix of John Hartman, deceased, late of Hamblen County, forty dollars.

To David N. Heath, of Grainger County, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To S. B. Herbert, of Lawrence County, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Ruth Heywood, executrix of Humphrey B. Heywood, deceased, late of Bradley County, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Florence A. Puryear, administratrix of P. R. Hightower, deceased, late of Williamson County, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

To James C. Hodges, of Jefferson County, three hundred and nineteen dollars.

To Mary E. Holmes, administratrix of Calvin Holmes, deceased, late of Shelby County, two thousand dollars.

To James E. Holston, of Hamblen County, one hundred and forty dollars.

To J. C. Hoodenpytle, administrator of Robert Hoodenpytle, deceased, late of Sequatchie County, one thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

To William P. Hoskins, administrator of George C. Hoskins, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To Lucius Hough, of Maury County, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To George W. Howse, of Rutherford County, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To C. M. Hunt, administratrix of John W. Hunt, deceased, late of Hardeman County, four thousand two hundred dollars.

To Caty Jones, administratrix of William Irwin, deceased, late of Hawkins County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To William P. James, of Marion County, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

To Charles R. Holmes, administrator of Thompson Jarrett, deceased, late of Rutherford County, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

To James H. Jenkins, of Davidson County, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To William Johnson, administrator of Thomas J. Johnson, deceased, late of Fayette County, thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Ann Kannell, administratrix of John Kannell, deceased, late of Memphis, eight hundred and forty-one dollars.

To Stephen Kee, of Shelby County, thirty dollars.

To James A. Richardson, administrator of Ezekiel T. Keel, deceased, late of Shelby County, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To R. J. Burke, guardian of minor children of Peter Kelley, deceased, late of Madison County, four hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Michael Kieff, of Giles County, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To B. J. Kimbrough, administrator de bonis non of James Kimbrough, deceased, late of Shelby County, one thousand and ninety-one dollars.

To John M. Kimbrough, of Monroe County, three hundred and eighty dollars.

To Fredonia Knight, administratrix of Joseph T. Knight, deceased, late of Hardeman County, two hundred and sixty dollars.

To Charles F. Beezley, administrator of J. C. Lanier, deceased, late of Shelby County, three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

To Annie Lawrence, of Fayette County, two hundred dollars.

To Luke Lee, of Wayne County, two hundred and fifty-three dollars.

To Morgan M. Lee, of Stewart County, one thousand three hundred dollars.

To Thomas M. Leneave, administrator of Irby T. Leneave, deceased, late of Maury County, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To John D. Lowry, junior, administrator of Susan Lowry, deceased, late of McMinn County, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To R. E. Wester, administrator of Joseph Lynn, deceased, late of Grainger County, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To J. I. McCown, of Lincoln County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To Alexander Hynds, administrator of Samuel S. McCuiston, deceased, late of Jefferson County, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Elizabeth McIntyre, administratrix of Robert McIntyre, deceased, late of Knox County, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

To R. Love, administrator of D. W. McKenzie, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand one hundred dollars.

To Sarah L. McLemore, administratrix of John C. McLemore, deceased, late of Shelby County, five thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

To Edward E. Eslick, administrator of Henry P. McMillion, deceased, late of Giles County, one thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To J. P. Sloan, executor of Mahala J. Mayse, deceased, late of Grainger County, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To William F. Moore, of Maury County, one thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars.

To Wright A. Moore, administrator of Wright A. Moore, deceased, late of Hardeman County, four hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Nelson Mullins, of Rutherford County, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To William M. Murdock, of Hamblen County, four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Thomas Neilson, of Jefferson County, one hundred and sixty dollars.

To John W. Devine, administrator of John G. Newlee, deceased, late of Claiborne County, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To A. M. Applewhite, administrator of Andrew J. Newsom, deceased, late of Fayette County, six hundred dollars.

To R. H. Ogilvie, of Maury County, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Joseph U. Orr, of Greene County, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Benjamin F. Owen, of Williamson County, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To Pleasant Owen, of Knox County, three hundred and eleven dollars.

To John Warren, administrator of James Pankey, late of Hardeman County, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

To J. C. Jenkins, administrator of B. M. Parham, deceased, late of Hardeman County, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Thomas Patrick, administrator of Marion Patrick, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Samuel Patterson, of Grainger County, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

To William F. Perry, of Gibson County, fifty-one dollars.

To Maria L. Pettit, of Shelby County, one hundred and five dollars.

To James G. Phelan, of Gibson County, one hundred and eighteen dollars.

To Andrew B. Phillips, of Maury County, five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To William Pickett, administrator of Jesse Pickett, deceased, late of Sequatchie County, four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

To Fayette J. Pulliam, of Fayette County, ninety-two dollars.

To William A. Quarles, administrator of Mary Quarles, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two hundred and forty-three dollars.

To Green H. Ramsay, of Gibson County, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To James Y. Reed, of Hardeman County, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To John E. Bull, administrator of William Reed, deceased, late of Grundy County, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To W. T. Smith, administrator of Willis Robinson, deceased, late of Hardeman County, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To John A. Roe, of Gibson County, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To Benjamin F. Scroggin, of Giles County, two hundred and fourteen dollars.

To Samuel Smith, of Jefferson County, one hundred and eight dollars.

To V. J. Smith, of Dyer County, one hundred and thirty dollars.

To Mary E. Speed, of Shelby County, two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To John B. Stafford, administrator of John Stafford, deceased, late of Fayette County, four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Elizabeth C. Staples, administratrix of Michael A. Staples, deceased, late of Roane County, two hundred and eighty dollars.

To John Loague, administrator of John N. Stephens, deceased, late of Shelby County, five hundred dollars.

To G. M. Bowen, administrator of Ross Talbott, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

To Robert Talley, of Haywood County, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Tobias Tenpenny, of Cannon County, two hundred dollars.

To A. T. Terrill, of Henderson County, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Archibald R. Thomas, of Madison County, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To H. L. Thomas, administrator of B. R. Thomas, deceased, late of Shelby County, five thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Wilkin Thomas, of Shelby County, two hundred and ten dollars.

To John Gum, administrator of Ann Thompson, deceased, late of Rutherford County, one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

To T. D. Thurman, administrator of John G. Thurman, deceased, late of Shelby County, five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Joseph Townsend, administrator of Peter Townsend, deceased, late of Tipton County, one thousand and forty-five dollars.

To J. L. Trimble, of Gibson County, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To E. J. Tucker, of Fayette County, six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Jackson Tyler, of Davidson County, one thousand and twenty dollars.

To George M. Campbell, administrator of F. M. Vandergriff, deceased, late of Dekalb County, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To John D. Sale, administrator of John E. Van Pelt, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

To W. T. Wade, administrator of Allen Wade, deceased late of McNairy County, three hundred and seventy-three dollars.

To Osborn Walker, of Wayne County, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Marshall Wallace, executor of William Wallace, deceased, late of Hawkins County, six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To T. S. Gallway, administrator of Thomas J. Waller, deceased, late of Fayette County, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

To J. W. Newborn, administrator of Robert Waters, deceased, late of Shelby County, eight hundred and ninety dollars.

To James Watterson, of Hawkins County, one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To Mary E. Weatherly, executrix of James M. Weatherly, deceased, late of Rutherford County, four hundred dollars.

To William C. Wester, of Grainger County, one hundred and forty-four dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Jane E. Wherry, administratrix of John J. Wherry, deceased, late of Sumner County, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Mary M. White, administratrix of Owen (or Orrin) White, deceased, late of Shelby County, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

To Laura C. Newton, administratrix of Greenberry Williams, deceased, late of Sumner County, two thousand and seventy dollars.

To Thomas H. Williams, administrator of Harvey Williams, deceased, late of Shelby County, seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To John W. Alexander, administrator of James S. Williams, deceased, late of Williamson County, one thousand and eighty dollars.

To William A. Wood, of Lincoln County, two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To T. J. McClendon, administrator of John Wright, deceased, late of Davidson County, eight hundred and seventeen dollars.

To Fannie Young, of Giles County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Alfred A. Young, executor of Joseph Young, deceased, late of Giles County, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

VIRGINIA.

To Loftin D. Allen, of Henrico County, one thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To Mary Caroline Allan, administratrix of Patterson Allan, deceased, late of Goochland County, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

To William H. Anderson, of Frederick County, seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To William Taylor, administrator of Polly Blackwell, deceased, late of Rockingham County, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To Adeline T. Blick, of Dinwiddie County, nine hundred and eight dollars.

To Sarah W. Brown, of Alleghany County, six hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To Susan Brown, of Culpeper, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty cents.

To William Bushby, of Alexandria, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

To William B. Lynch, administrator of Jared Chamblin, deceased, late of Loudoun County, four hundred and forty-five dollars.

To Martha S. Clark, of Amelia County, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

To Elias Cooper, of Loudoun County, three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To R. D. Hardesty, administrator of Morgan Coxen, deceased, late of Clarke County, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Robert H. Davis, administrator of Thomas K. Davis, deceased, late of Prince William County, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Alexander Donnan, administrator of Thomas Farrell, deceased, late of Prince George County, three thousand two hundred and seven dollars.

To William T. Fauber, of Augusta County, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Elkanah Fawcett, of Winchester, one thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To John E. Febrey, of Fairfax County, two thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

To Samuel Fitzhugh, administrator of Henry Fitzhugh, deceased, late of Spottsylvania County, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To John E. Fletcher, of Fauquier County, one thousand and fifty dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Samuel W. George, senior, of Loudoun County, six hundred and forty-two dollars.

To Thomas M. Grayson, of Fauquier County, four hundred and fourteen dollars.

To George W. Gunnell, administrator of Elizabeth Gunnell, deceased, late of Fairfax County, five thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To Jesse Owings, trustee of Ann E. Harper, of Alexandria County, one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To Mary A. Hart, of Clarke County, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To John R. Hornbaker, of Prince William County, three hundred and thirty dollars.

To Lucy A. M. Jones, of Rappahannock County, one thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents.

To James H. Kennan, of Clarke County, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To Saint Clair D. Kirtley and Francis W. Kirtley, of Rockingham County, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

To Mary F. Lewis, of Clarke County, one thousand and two dollars.

To Jacob H. Lindsey, of Rockingham County, nine hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To John Mulholland, Peter Mulholland, and Patrick Mulholland, of Fairfax County, six hundred and thirty dollars.

To William, Joshua, Charles, and John Pearson, in their own right and as the heirs at law of Phillis Pearson, deceased, late of Fairfax County, one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

To Jesse Piggott, of Loudoun County, five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To John Rickard, of Shenandoah County, eight hundred dollars.

To Thomas W. Russell, of Clarke County, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To Wiley J. Wyatt, administrator of Joseph Sharp, deceased, late of Prince George County, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

To Ada B. Shumate and William O. Shumate, of Fauquier County, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

To James H. Shumate, of Fauquier County, three hundred and eighteen dollars.

To Thomas B. Stewart, of Fauquier County, four thousand five hundred and nine dollars.

To Emily Taylor, executrix of William H. Taylor, deceased, late of Fairfax County, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To James B. Russell, executor of Sampson Touchstone, deceased, late of Frederick County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Rowena F. Vaughn, administratrix of Walker Vaughn, deceased, late of Culpeper County, five hundred and ten dollars.

To Jonas Wampler, of Augusta County, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To V. Dallas White, administratrix of Benjamin K. White, late of Dinwiddie County, two thousand two hundred and three dollars.

To Daniel T. Wood, of Frederick County, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To William H. Woodard, of Shenandoah County, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To Matthew Woodward (or Woodyard), of Prince William County, four hundred and ninety dollars.

WEST VIRGINIA.

To Moses C. Baylor, of Jefferson County, one thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars.

To Catherine Beck, administratrix of John Beck, late of Jefferson County, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Allen H. Bonnifield, administrator de bonis non of Aaron Bonnifield, deceased, late of Tucker County, six thousand three hundred dollars.

To John Bray, of Kanawha County, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To William M. Coffman, administrator of Samuel Coffman, deceased, late of Greenbrier County, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Mrs. Margaret E. Crane, administratrix of Joseph Crane, deceased, late of Jefferson County, six hundred dollars.

To Jacob Criser, of Jefferson County, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To Isaiah Curry, of Kanawha County, five hundred and ninety-one dollars.

To Newman H. Ellis, administrator of Joshua Ellis, deceased, late of Fayette County, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To John M. Engle, of Jefferson County, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To Nancy A. Engle, executrix of Edwin C. Engle, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two hundred and six dollars.

To John A. Harmon, of Putnam County, five hundred and twenty-three dollars.

To B. F. Harrison, administrator of Mary E. Hensell, deceased, late of Jefferson County, six hundred and twenty dollars.

To J. Garland Hurst, administrator of John T. Henkle, deceased, late of Jefferson County, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To Robert Kilmer and Dennis M. Kilmer, administrators of Isaac Kilmer, deceased, late of Berkeley County, five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

To Levi Baughman, administrator of Francis Kotz, deceased, late of Hardy County, two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To J. Baker Kearfoot, administrator of William M. Lemen, deceased, late of Jefferson County, five hundred dollars.

To H. P. Brown, administrator of William McClintic, deceased, late of Greenbrier County, five hundred dollars.

To Edward W. and Samuel McNeill, administrators of Daniel R. McNeill, deceased, late of Hardy County, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

To J. Garland Hurst, administrator de bonis non of Jacob Merritt, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

To Rhoda Neal, of Greenbrier County, three hundred and forty-five dollars.

To John W. Ott, of Jefferson County, seven hundred and eight dollars.

To Jonathan J. Pettit, of Jefferson County, eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To Charles L. Pyles, of Kanawha County, five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To Robert F. Reynolds, of Kanawha County, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

To Joseph L. Roberts, of Jefferson County, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To John G. Ruckle, administrator of Samuel Ruckle, deceased, late of Jefferson County, three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To Catharine B. Brown, sole heir of John B. Rutherford, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one hundred and thirty dollars.

To J. F. Engle, administrator of Uriah Rutherford, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To James W. Schoppert, administrator of Samuel Schoppert, deceased, late of Berkeley County, one thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Milton Taylor, administrator of Henry Shobe, deceased, late of Grant County, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Nimrod Shobe, of Grant County, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

To Solomon Shobe, of Grant County, four hundred and seven dollars.

To George Show, of Jefferson County, six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Thomas O. Terry, of Fayette County, three hundred dollars.

To Commodore P. Thompson, of Barbour County, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To John Waldron, of Greenbrier County, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty cents.

To Henrietta M. Waugh, of Jefferson County, six hundred and twenty dollars.

To J. Ran Rhoderick, administrator of Benjamin Welsh, late of Jefferson County, eight hundred and ten dollars.

To Thomas J. West, administrator of Thomas West, deceased, late of Jefferson County, one thousand and fifty-four dollars.

To James M. Westfall, of Randolph County, two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To William A. Wiseman, administrator of Amos K. Wiseman, deceased, late of Fayette County, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

To Branson I. Wood and A. D. Wood, administrators of Angus M. Wood, deceased, late of Hardy County, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To John H. Woodford, of Barbour County, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To Henry T. Woody, of Kanawha County, three thousand and forty-six dollars.

To George H. Woolwine, administrator of William Woolwine, deceased, late of Fayette County, two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To Samuel W. Wysong, executor of James Wysong, deceased, late of Jefferson County, three thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To W. H. Bryan, of Gibson County, Tennessee, eight hundred dollars.

To Henry A. Butler, of Prince George County, Maryland, three hundred dollars.

To John A. Dixon, executor of George A. Dixon, deceased, late of Alexandria County, Virginia, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To William McAdams, survivor of Marks and McAdams, late of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, forty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To Charles W. Shreve, of Montgomery County, Maryland, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To Simon H. Wayland, of Lawrence County, Tennessee, two hundred and thirty dollars.

To the elders of the Presbyterian Church at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee, six thousand five hundred dollars.

To F. F. Smith, executor of Catharine Lytle, deceased, late of Washington County, Maryland, four hundred and twenty dollars.

To J. S. Stilwell, administrator of Simon Simons, deceased, late of Woodruff County, Arkansas, one thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Charles Miller, administrator of Felix Miller, deceased, late of Hawkins County, Tennessee, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To Rosa B. Hill, administratrix of John H. Batte, deceased, late of Prince George County, Virginia, three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To Eliza J. Ewing, executrix of Fayette C. Ewing, deceased, late of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Standwix H. Mayfield, of Benton County, Arkansas, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Payment of claims
for stores and sup-
plies—Continued.

To Edwin N. Nelson, administrator of John Hurchinson, deceased, late of Prince William County, Virginia, seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

To Regine Senner, administratrix of Anton Senner, deceased, late of Allen County, Kansas, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To George W. Gordon, administrator of Treadwell S. Ayres, deceased, late of Shelby County, Tennessee, seven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Christian Hofstetter, of Davidson County, Tennessee, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To C. W. Duke, administrator of H. M. Kerr, deceased, late of Lafayette County, Mississippi, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

To the legal representatives of Jacob S. Engleman, deceased, late of Augusta County, Virginia, five hundred and ten dollars.

To George M. Bretherick, administrator of Joseph A. Hardwick, deceased, late of Lauderdale County, Alabama, six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Harvey H. Waters, administrator of William A. Waters, deceased, late of Sebastian County, Arkansas, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

To George E. Morrison, administrator of John Morrison, deceased, of Shelby County, Tennessee, three thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

To W. W. Jackson, of the District of Columbia, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

To A. G. W. Sango, administrator of Lewis Moore, deceased, of Sebastian County, Arkansas, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To Mary K. Lewis, administratrix of Joseph C. Lewis, deceased, of the District of Columbia, two thousand three hundred dollars.

To Howell L. Moore, administrator of William Moore, deceased, of Hardeman County, Tennessee, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Mrs. E. P. Maloy, of Memphis, Tennessee, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

To Catherine L. Minor, executrix of Rebecca A. Minor, deceased, late of Terre Bonne Parish, Louisiana, three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

To A. Waddell and E. R. Miller, administrators of Theodore I. Gillett, deceased, of Lawrence County, Ohio, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars.

To Hypolite Filhiol, one thousand and seventy-six dollars and sixty-six cents; to Heloise A. Breard, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, and to Ann E. Ferrand, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; the said persons being legatees and successors in estate to Charles D. Betin, deceased, and Edward L. Betin, deceased, late of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

To A. V. Warr, administrator of N. H. Isbell, deceased, late of Fayette County, Tennessee, four hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

To Adeline N. Larche, of Carroll Parish, Louisiana, five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

To Catherine McCarthy, executrix of Michael D. McCarthy, deceased, of Chatham County, Georgia, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To Edward G. W. Hall, of Saint Marys County, Maryland, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

To J. C. Macom, administrator of William P. Forest, deceased, of Wake County, North Carolina, five hundred and seventeen dollars.

To T. W. Long, administrator of Thomas S. Long, deceased, of Catawba County, North Carolina, three hundred dollars.

To Marshall McCormick, administrator of John Alexander, deceased, of Clarke County, Virginia, four thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To Mary B. Winbourn and James R. Winbourn, of Davidson County, Tennessee, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars. . . Payment of claims for stores and supplies—Continue^d.

To James H. Sentz, of Kanawha County, West Virginia, six thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars.

To E. L. Bynum, administrator of Oakley H. Bynum, deceased, of Lawrence County, Alabama, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To W. F. Taylor, administrator of Solomon Taylor, deceased, of Effingham County, Georgia, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars.

To H. W. Davidson, administrator of Chatham Davidson, deceased, of Newton County, Mississippi, eight hundred and seventeen dollars.

To William A. Lewis, of Henry County, Georgia, five hundred and four dollars.

To Samuel L. Chestnut, administrator of Samuel Chestnut, deceased, of Hawkins County, Tennessee, four hundred and seventy dollars.

To W. H. Mercer, administrator of Samuel Clark, deceased, late of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

To William H. Vinson, of Montgomery County, Maryland, four hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To William S. Nance, administrator of Hugh Nance, deceased, of Hardin County, Tennessee, one thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars.

SUPPLEMENTAL BOWMAN AND RENT CASES.

Supplemental Bowman and rent cases.

To Sarah K. T. Baker, for use and occupation of house and grounds at Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, two thousand four hundred dollars.

To William A. Bickford, of Memphis, Tennessee, for rent of eight storerooms in Exchange Block, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

To Mary E. Mette, administratrix of H. H. Mette, of Memphis, Tennessee, for rent of building numbered three, Exchange Block, on Front street, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To David Miller, of Washington, District of Columbia, for occupation of property, and supplies, six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To Alexander Moffitt, of the District of Columbia, for use and occupation of property, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To Mary H. Noonan, of Jersey City, New Jersey, for rent and repair of house numbered forty-eight Baronne street, New Orleans, Louisiana, five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

To the Odd Fellows' Hall Association of New Orleans, Louisiana, for use and occupation of said Odd Fellows' Hall building for three years six months and seven days, from May third, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to November tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, forty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixteen cents.

To Amos Woodruff, president of the Overton Hotel Company, of Memphis, Tennessee, for use of hotel as military hospital from January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to September first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

To Henry L. Pope, of Louisville, Kentucky, for the use of three vacant lots, on which commissary of subsistence built storehouse for the use of the United States, from April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three hundred dollars.

To Maria and Mary Reynolds, administratrices of James Reynolds, deceased, late of the city of Cumberland, Maryland, rent and occupation of farm, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

To C. F. F. Rosenthal, of the District of Columbia, for rent of land, five hundred dollars.

To Susannah P. Swope, daughter of William Irvin, of Curwensville.

Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, for destruction of house, three thousand and fifty dollars.

To Hugh W. Throckmorton, of Fairfax County, Virginia, for occupation and use of house as a signal station, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To Benjamin B. White, of Montgomery County, Maryland, for use and occupation of land, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Amos Woodruff, of Memphis, Tennessee, for rent of building numbered four, Exchange Block, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous Court
of Claims findings.

MISCELLANEOUS COURT OF CLAIMS FINDINGS.

To Bowers and Richards, assignees of James M. Barney, for supplies furnished the Indian service, three thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

To John T. Bruen, of New York, for recruiting and organizing troops and personal property, two thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

To Nancy E. Day, administratrix of James L. Day, of Connecticut, for extra pay on mail contract, three thousand and forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

To George H. Robinson, surviving executor of the estate of John Ericsson, for his services in planning the United States war steamer Princeton and planning and superintending the construction of the machinery of the said steamer, thirteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

To John A. Fairfax, of the District of Columbia, for boarding laborers while working on the Columbia turnpike, five hundred and two dollars.

To Edward N. Fish and Company, for supplies furnished the Indian service, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

To Edward N. Fish and Company, assignees of W. B. Hugus, for supplies furnished the Indian service, two thousand four hundred dollars and twenty cents.

To John Griffin and Sarah Griffin, of Washington County, Mississippi, for damage to building and other property, six thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

To the legal representatives of George McDougall, deceased, for supplies furnished Indians, eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To Mrs. Belle Osborne, executrix of John Osborne, deceased, late of Alexandria, Louisiana, for sugar and stores and supplies, fifty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To David S. Parker and Forman Mathews, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, for loss of schooner Twilight, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty cents.

To William H. Quinn, of the District of Columbia, for services rendered by him in addition to his duties as drawkeeper at Anacostia Bridge, in exercising supervision over said bridge, and also over Bennings Bridge; in making all estimates for repairs for both of said bridges and purchasing materials for same from eighteen hundred and sixty-nine to eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; and also for services as inspector for the Government of all mechanical work of the Anacostia Bridge and supervising the construction of same, in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, nine hundred and forty dollars.

To the legal representatives of A. P. H. Stewart and to Charles A. Weed, formerly doing business under the firm name and style of Stewart and Company, late of Mobile, Alabama, for money advanced by them on behalf of the United States at said Mobile, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to pay freights and expenses on Government cotton, twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

To Sutro and Company, assignees of William B. Hooper and Company, for supplies furnished the Indian service, three thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

French Spoliation
Claims.

Payment of.
Vol. 23, p. 283.

To pay the findings of the Court of Claims on the following claims for indemnity for spoiliations by the French prior to July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and one, under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoiliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and one:" *Provided*, That in all cases where the original sufferers were adjudicated bankrupts the awards shall be made on behalf of the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy, and the awards in the cases of individual claimants shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representatives on whose behalf the award is made represent the next of kin, and the courts which granted the administrations, respectively, shall have certified that the legal representatives have given adequate security for the legal disbursements of the awards, namely:

Proviso.
Payment to next of
kin where original
sufferer adjudicated
bankrupt, etc.

On the brig Alert, Robert Gray, master, namely:

Robert M. Pratt, administrator de bonis non of Joseph White, deceased, six thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

William P. Parker, administrator de bonis non of William B. Parker, deceased, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Elizabeth R. Gardner, administratrix de bonis non of Jesse Richardson, deceased, two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

William D. Pickman, administrator de bonis non of Dudley L. Pickman, deceased, eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents.

Henry O. Stone, Benjamin W. Stone, and Robert Stone, executors of Robert Stone, junior, deceased, four thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

William A. Lander, administrator de bonis non of Pickering Dodge, deceased, three thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Arthur L. Huntington, administrator of William Orne, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mary F. Witherby, surviving executor of Charles Cleveland, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

Nathaniel P. Richardson, executor of Joshua Richardson, deceased, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

On the brig Sally, William Hampton, master, namely:

Alexander Proudfit, administrator of the estate of Robert Ralston, deceased, five thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars.

On the ship Two Sisters, Jacob Henery, master, namely:

George W. Norris, administrator of John Garesche, deceased, two thousand and forty-three dollars and eighty cents.

George W. Norris, administrator of Peter Bandy, deceased, four hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

William R. Lejee, executor of Samuel Breck, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Koch, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

James C. Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Andrew Bayard, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spoil-
tions—Continued.

William A. M. Fuller, administrator of John Leamy, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Arthington Gilpin, administrator of Joshua Gilpin, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

James S. Cox, administrator of James S. Cox, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

John C. Williams, administrator of Edward Dunant, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Henry Lisle Waln, executor of Jacob S. Waln, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

On the brig William, Goe, master, namely:

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, two thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Andrew Bayard, and so forth, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William Brooke-Rawle, administrator of Jesse Waln, deceased, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wacksmuth, deceased, six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

James C. Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Francis R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

James S. Cox, administrator of James S. Cox, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry P. McKean, administrator of Henry Pratt, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William R. Howell, administrator of Samuel Howell, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William C. McMurtrie, administrator of William McMurtrie, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Charles Pettit, deceased, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Lorin Blodgett, administrator of Samuel Blodgett, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

On the snow Fanny, Garrett Barry, master, namely: Dayton S. Ward, administrator de bonis non of James Barry, deceased, eight thousand five hundred and two dollars.

On the schooner Ballahoo, Joseph Ripley, master, namely: James F. Breuil, administrator of Francis Breuil, deceased, one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

On the schooner Thankful, William Ward, master, namely:

Adeline F. Alden, administratrix of James Torrey, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Adeline F. Alden, administratrix of George Torrey, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Abel H. Bellows, administrator of Thomas Geyer, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents.

Stephen R. Rogers, administrator of Joseph Rogers, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Albert C. Arnold, administrator of the estate of Frederick William Geyer, deceased, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents,

the award in the above case having been made to Francis M. Boutwell, as administrator of the estate of John Heard, assignee in bankruptcy of said Frederick William Geyer. Payment of claims
for French Spoila-
tions—Continued.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, two thousand dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, one thousand dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand three hundred dollars.

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, deceased, two thousand two hundred dollars.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased, four hundred dollars.

David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, deceased, four hundred dollars.

Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, deceased, five hundred dollars.

On the brig Lady Washington, Selleck, master, namely: Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, and so forth, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

William A. M. Fuller, administrator of John Leamy, deceased, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Robert W. Smith, administrator of Robert Smith, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

George Willing, administrator of George Willing, deceased, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

George Blight, administrator of Peter Blight, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

William Brooke-Rawle, administrator of Jesse Waln, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Richard C. McMurtrie, administrator of John Bohlen, and so forth, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Thomas F. Bayard, administrator of Thomas W. Francis, deceased, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

Henry Pratt McKean, executor of Henry Pratt, deceased, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Francis R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, deceased, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wacksmuth, deceased, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety cents.

William Read Fisher, administrator of Samuel W. Fisher, deceased, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Isaac S. Smyth, administrator of Jacob Baker, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Uselma C. Smith, administrator of William Jones, deceased, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

A. Louis Eakin, administrator of Chandler Price, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Frederick W. Meeker, administrator of Samuel Meeker, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

James C. Fisher, executor of James C. Fisher, deceased, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety cents.

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, and so forth, deceased, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

On the brig American, Thomas Towne, master, namely: David Ware, administrator de bonis non of John Hall, deceased, four thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars.

On the ship Jane, John Wallace, master, namely:

Esther S. Buchanan, administratrix, representing Smith and Buchanan, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-one cents.

Robert Carter Smith, administrator, representing Samuel Smith, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

Cumberland D. Hollins, administrator, representing John Hollins, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars.

On the ship Bacchus, George, master, namely:

The Real Estate Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, administrator of James Campbell, deceased, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, and so forth, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob G. Koch, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wacksmuth, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

James C. Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Henry Lisle Waln, executor of Jacob S. Waln, and so forth, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

On the vessel the snow Boston, Dougherty, master, namely:

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of George Latimer, deceased, three thousand and twenty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

The Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of James Campbell, deceased, three thousand and twenty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Andrew Bayard, and so forth, deceased, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

The city of Philadelphia, administrator of Stephen Girard, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Pratt McKean, executor of Henry Pratt, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Lewis, junior, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William A. M. Fuller, administrator of John Leamy, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

John C. Williams, administrator of Edward Dunant, deceased, three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Arthington Gilpin, administrator of Joshua Gilpin, deceased, three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wacks: uth, deceased, one thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Henry Pettit, administrator of Andrew Pettit, and so forth, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

D Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

James S. Cox, administrator of James S. Cox, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob G. Koch, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Richard C. Murtrie, administrator of John Bohlen, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

F. R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Henry Lisle Waln, executor of Jacob S. Waln, deceased, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, and so forth, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Thomas F. Bayard, administrator of Thomas W. Francis, deceased, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

On the ship Patapsco, William Hill, master, namely:

William Donnell, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of John Donnell, deceased, six thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety nine cents.

George W. Brown, administrator of the estate of James A. Buchanan, deceased, four thousand six hundred and nine dollars and ninety-nine cents, being his share of vessel and freight.

Robert Carter Smith, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Samuel Smith, deceased, four thousand six hundred and nine dollars and ninety-nine cents, being his share of vessel and freight.

Esther S. Buchanan, administratrix of the estate of William B. Buchanan, who was the surviving partner of the firm of S. Smith and Buchanan, deceased, twenty-five thousand and fifty-six dollars, the value of the cargo shipped by said firm.

Cumberland D. Hollins, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of John Hollins, deceased, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Virgilia B. Brooke, administratrix de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of John Smith, junior, deceased, forty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars.

On the brig Hope, Church, master, namely:

John C. Parsons, as administrator of the estate of John Caldwell, deceased, twelve thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and seventeen cents.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, one thousand dollars.

John W. Apthorp, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Daniel D. Slade, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers, deceased, five hundred dollars.

On the brig Juno, Walker, master, namely: Ann Fisher Satterthwaite, administratrix of James Sheafe, deceased, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

On the brig Confidence, Thomas Manning, master, namely: Catherine M. Singleton, administratrix de bonis non of Alexander McKim, surviving partner of the firm of Robert McKim and Company, one thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

On the brig Eleanor, James Treat, master, namely:

George H. Williams, administrator de bonis non of Samuel Williams, deceased, one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

Charles J. Bonaparte, administrator de bonis non of Benjamin Williams, deceased, one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

David Stewart, administrator of Francis Johonnet, surviving partner of Francis Johonnet and Company, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighteen cents.

On the schooner Eliza, Thomas Poulson, master, namely:

John Merven Carrere and David Stewart, administrators of John Carrere, deceased, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-six cents.

David Stewart, administrator of John G. Delisle, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars.

On the vessel Fusileer, Thomas Shaw, master, namely:

George B. Chase, administrator of Stephen Chase, deceased, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Albion E. Taylor, administrator de bonis non of Joseph Chase, deceased, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Calvin Page, administrator of Thomas Shaw, deceased, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

On the brig Thomas, Mark Fernald, master, namely: James W. Emery, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Thomas Manning, deceased, six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

On the schooner Lucy, Lewis Holmes, master, namely:

Isaac Brewster, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Daniel Jackson, deceased, three thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Charles G. Davis, administrator de bonis non of William Davis, deceased, nine hundred and ninety-two dollars.

On the brig Leonard, William Hackett, master, namely: Joseph A. Titcomb, administrator of the estate of John Wills, otherwise called John Wells, deceased, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

On the brig Vulture, John Berry, master, namely:

Elizabeth R. Gardner, administratrix of Jesse Richardson, three thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

Nathaniel P. Richardson, executor of Joshua Richardson, three thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, one thousand dollars.

On the sloop Fox, Brooks, master, namely:

Sanford J. Horton, as administrator of the estate of William Wickham, deceased, one thousand five hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Melvin B. Copeland, as administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Blake, deceased, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

George G. Sill, as administrator of the estate of William Moore, deceased, three thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, four hundred dollars.

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Dickinson, deceased, four hundred dollars.

David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

William I. Monroe, administrator of John Brazier, deceased, one thousand dollars.

John Wetherbee, administrator of James Tisdale, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, five hundred dollars.

On the schooner Nancy, Nathaniel Lincoln, master, namely: Charles E. Alexander, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Merry, deceased, eight hundred and eight dollars.

On the brig William, Benjamin H. Rathbone, master, namely: Bayard Tuckerman, administrator of Walter Channing, surviving partner of Gibbs and Channing, and likewise administrator of George Gibbs, twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars.

On the schooner Alert, Jacob Olliver, master, namely:

Franklin Leach, administrator of William Leach, three thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Edward I. Brown, administrator of Israel Thorndike, one thousand and three dollars and seventy-three cents.

Arthur L. Huntington, administrator of James Dunlap, deceased, six hundred dollars.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, deceased, four hundred dollars.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, deceased, five hundred dollars.

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, deceased, one thousand dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Wells, junior, deceased, four hundred dollars.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, deceased, four hundred dollars.

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Cushing, deceased, four hundred dollars.

Archibald M. Howe, administrator of Francis Green, deceased, eight hundred dollars.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, six hundred dollars.

On the ship Theresa, Phillip Brum, master, namely:

George S. Sonntag, administrator of William L. Sonntag, deceased, surviving partner of William L. Sonntag and Company, as representative of said firm, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

George S. Sonntag, administrator, as representative of William L. Sonntag, one of the joint owners of the Theresa, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Jane J. De La Roche, administratrix of Frederick Franck De La Roche, as representative of one of the joint owners of the Theresa, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

On the schooner Hannah, Phillip Bessom, master, namely:

Sarah J. Brown, administratrix of Isaac Collyer, deceased, for value of one hundred and sixty-four quintals of fish, one thousand three hundred and twelve dollars.

Ebenezer D. Secomb, administrator of Phillip Bessom, value of cargo, less the hundred and sixty-four quintals of fish owned by said Collyer, and less also the insurance paid thereon by William Gray, twenty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, deceased, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spoila-
tions—Continued.

On the brig Lydia, John Cook, master, namely: Charles B. Allen, administrator de bonis non of Zachariah Allen, for vessel, cargo, and the freight earned, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars.

On the ship Reindeer, Robert Motley, master, namely: Henry Deering and Francis Fessenden, administrators of James Deering, twenty thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

On the ship Betsy, Josiah Obear, master, namely: Horace Obear, administrator of Josiah Obear, one thousand seven hundred and five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Franklin Leach, administrator of Nathan Leach, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, deceased, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, deceased, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

On the ship Argo, Benjamin Randall, master, namely: Henry J. Gardiner, administrator of the estate of Matthew Cobb, deceased, twelve thousand dollars.

On the ship Eliza, Peter Burton, master, namely: Alexandria Proudfit, administrator of the estate of John Proudfit, deceased, six thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars.

On the sloop Nancy, David Foster, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator de bonis non of William Coggeshall, deceased, eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, one thousand dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, five hundred dollars.

On the brig Venus, John Harmon, master, namely: John S. Cole, administrator of the estate of John Storer, deceased, ten thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

On the schooner Needham, William Grant, master, namely: John C. McDonald, administrator of the estate of William McDonald, deceased, four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars.

On the snow Lydia, Eleazur Washburn, master, namely:

Charles E. Alexander, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Merry, deceased, thirteen thousand two hundred and four dollars and ninety-six cents.

William R. Richards, administrator of the estate of William and Thomas Walter, both deceased, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

On the schooner Ranger, Josiah Bacon, master, namely: Abiel S. Lewis, administrator of the estate of Thomas Lewis, junior, surviving partner of Thomas Lewis and Son, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

On the vessel Georgia Packet, John McKeever, master, namely:

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, six thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

Richard F. Flickwir, administrator of Richard Flower, deceased, one thousand and fifty-five dollars.

Richard F. Flickwir, administrator of John Flower, deceased, one thousand and fifty-five dollars.

Richard F. Flickwir, administrator of Reese Wall, deceased, one thousand and fifty-five dollars.

Edward S. McKeever, administrator of John McKeever, deceased, one thousand and fifty-five dollars.

On the snow Charlotte, Cornelius Low, master, namely: George Hawkins Williams, administrator of Joseph Williams, surviving partner of Williams and Low, three thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spoila-
tions—Continued.

On the brig Yorick, William Moodie, master, namely:

George S. Sonntag, administrator of William L. Sonntag, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Jane J. De La Roche, administratrix of Frederick Franck De La Roche, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

On the schooner Betsey, John Murphy, master, namely: W. Hall Harris, administrator de bonis non, and so forth, estate of William Patterson, deceased, twenty thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

On the sloop Martha, Joshua McWilliams, master, namely: John C. Williams, administrator of Edward Dunant, deceased, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

On the brig Calliope, John Leonard, master, namely: Reginald Fendall, administrator of the estate of John Leonard, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

On the schooner Betsey and Nancy, Samuel Eells, master, namely: Walter G. Eells, administrator of the estate of Samuel Eells, deceased, two thousand five hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

On the brig Catherine, Samuel Cazneau, master, namely: Henry R. Perkins, administrator of the estates of Anthony Davenport and Moses Davenport, joint owners of the Catherine, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

On the schooner Hannah, Joseph Bright, master, namely: Abram H. Smyth, administrator of the estate of Abram Hewes, deceased, two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Lawrence Stabler, administrator of the estate of William Hartshorn, deceased, remaining partner of the late firm of William Hartshorn and Sons, two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

On the brig Eliza Wright, P. Ethridge, master, namely: Henry A. T. Granbery, administrator of John Granbery, deceased, one hundred and nine dollars and one cent.

R. Manson Smith, administrator of Francis Smith, deceased, one hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

John Neely, administrator of John Cowper, deceased, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Gilbert R. Fox, junior, administrator of Thomas Willock, deceased, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

John Newport Greene, administrator of Conway Whittle, deceased, one hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

On the schooner Phoenix, James Coward, master, namely:

George F. R. Waesche, administrator de bonis non of the estate of George Repold, four thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

Henry Frederick Wegner, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Albert Seekamp, four thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

Charles F. Taylor, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Henry Schroeder, four thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-four cents. The last above three items to be subject to a deduction of the amount of insurance received, which amount shall be investigated and determined by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

On the schooner Phoenix, Joshua Waite, master, namely:

Henry R. Virgin, administrator of the estates of Samuel Snow, Stephen Purrington, and John Snow, junior, two thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Henry Deering and Francis Fessenden, administrators of the estate of James Deering, one thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Henry J. Gardner, administrator of the estate of Matthew Cobb, two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, deceased, three thousand dollars.

On the schooner Polly, Joseph Atkins, master, namely: Charles E. Alexander, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Merry, deceased, one thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars.

On the brig Caroline, William Morton, master, namely:

Wallace T. Jones, administrator of the estate of Edward Jones, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, five thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Henry Parkman, administrator of John Duballet, deceased, one thousand and eighty dollars and fifty cents.

Henry W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, one thousand and eighty dollars and fifty cents.

On the ship Eliza, William Marrenner, master, namely: Wallace T. Jones, administrator of the estate of Edward Jones, forty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars.

On the brig Friendship, George Hodges, master, namely:

Charles S. Nichols, administrator of the estate of Ichabod Nichols, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

William H. Silsbee, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Hodges, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and four cents.

Thomas Kittridge, administrator of the estate of George Hodges, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, deceased, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, two thousand dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Dickason, junior, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and others, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, eight hundred dollars.

Daniel D. Slade, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Robert Grant, administrator of Jonathan Mason, junior, deceased, five hundred dollars.

John M. Clinch, administrator of Perez Morton, deceased, five hundred dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Wells, junior, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Samuel Cobb, deceased, two hundred dollars.

On the schooner Jane, Thomas Atwood, master, namely:

Henry G. Dorr, administrator of the estate of Andrew C. Dorr, two thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Frances A. Wheelock, administratrix of the estate of William Door, two thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, five hundred dollars.

John Wetherbee, administrator of James Tisdale, deceased, five hundred dollars.

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, deceased, six hundred dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

On the brig Betsey, William Witmarsh, master, namely:

Mary Souther, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Wheeler, deceased, six thousand and forty-eight dollars and six cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, three thousand dollars.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, one thousand dollars.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased, one thousand dollars.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, deceased, one thousand dollars.

On the sloop Mary, Gilbert Totten, master, namely:

John C. Hollister, administrator of the estate of Frederick Hunt, deceased, two thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-four cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of the estate of Thomas Rice, deceased, two thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of the estate of Elias Shipman, deceased, two thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

On the brig Rosetta, Isaac Isaacs, master, namely:

John C. Tilgman, administrator of the estate of William Van Wyck, six thousand and twenty-four dollars and ninety-six cents.

Rebecca R. Thompson and Elizabeth Y. Thompson, administratrices of the estate of Joseph Young, five thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

William Donnell, administrator of John Donnell, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Edward C. Noyes and others, administrators of James Clark, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

C. D. Hollins, administrator of Cumberland Dugan, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

David Stewart, administrator of William McCreery, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Virgilia B. Brooke, administratrix of John Smith, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles J. Bonaparte, administrator of Benjamin Williams, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

David Stewart, administrator of Paul Bentalou, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

John W. Jenkins, administrator of John Hillen, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

David Stewart, administrator of Henry Payson, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Robert Shriver, administrator of Isaac Causten, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

On the schooner Henry and Gustavus, John Smith, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator of the estate of Thomas Sanford, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

Herman Whittlesey, administrator of the estate of Aaron Gaylord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

Mary H. Williams, administratrix of Ezekiel Williams, deceased, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

John C. Parsons, administrator of John Caldwell, deceased, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

On the schooner *Friendship*, Jonathan Gilbert, master, namely:
James Manning, administrator of John Manning, two thousand and sixty dollars.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, deceased, two thousand dollars.

On the brig *Hiram*, J. Humphreys, master, namely:

Simon Tomlinson, administrator of Samuel Hull, four hundred dollars.

John F. Plumb, administrator of John Humphreys, four hundred dollars.

John F. Plumb, administrator of James Humphreys, four hundred dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, four hundred and fourteen dollars.

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, four hundred and fourteen dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Richard Delafield, administrator of John Delafield, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Carlisle Terry, administrator of Carlisle Pollock, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

William H. S. Elting, administrator of Peter Elting, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Union Trust Company of New York, administrator of William Ogden, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars.

On the schooner *Neutrality*, Elnathan Atwater, master, namely:

Elihu L. Mix, administrator of Thomas Atwater, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents.

George P. Marvin, administrator de bonis non of Ebenezer Peck, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator de bonis non of Elnathan Atwater, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator de bonis non of Elias Shipman, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of Austin Denison, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

On the schooner *Shepherdess*, Warren Chapman, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator of the estate of Timothy Chapman, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and six cents.

Warren C. Pike, administrator of the estate of Warren Chapman, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and six cents.

Mary H. Williams, administratrix of Ezekiel Williams, deceased, ninety-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

John C. Parsons, administrator of John Caldwell, deceased, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and six cents.

On the ship *Two Sisters*, John T. Hilton, master, namely: Andrew Lacy, administrator of the estate of William Neal, deceased, eight thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

On the sloop *Union*, Seth Lincoln, master, namely:

Shearjashub Bourne, administrator of the estate of Shearjashub Bourne, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Stephen F. Peckham, administrator of the estate of Samuel Wardwell, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

On the sloop *Confidence*, Francis Bradbury, master, namely:

George W. Bradbury, administrator of the estate of Charles Bradbury, in right of Francis Bradbury, his assignor, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars.

George W. Bradbury, administrator of the estate of Theophilus Bradbury, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Payment of claims
for French Spoila-
tions—Continued.

On the schooner Hannah, Josiah Bouton, master, namely:

George B. Saint John, administrator of the estate of Eliphalet Lockwood, Buckingham Lockwood, and William Lockwood, four thousand two hundred and two dollars and nine cents.

George B. Saint John and Jarvis Kellogg, administrators of the estate of Hezekiah Selleck, four thousand two hundred and two dollars and nine cents.

On the schooner Three Friends, James Shepherd, junior, master, namely:

Gilbert C. Huntington, administrator of the estate of Alvan Fosdick, deceased, surviving partner of Fosdick and Lambert, thirteen thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars.

Mary Souther, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Wheeler, deceased, five hundred and ten dollars.

On the ship Henry, Daniel Allin, master, namely:

Rebecca B. Armington, administratrix of the estate of Samuel Allin, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Elizabeth T. Pike, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Allin, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Samuel W. Peckham, administrator of the estate of Samuel Carlisle, surviving partner of the firm of S. and B. Carlisle, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars.

On the ship Juliana, Thomas Hayward, master, namely:

Thomas B. Ghequiere, administrator of the estate of Charles Ghequiere, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Jacob Bowman Sweitzer and David Stewart, administrators of John Holmes, deceased, twelve thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

On the ship Leeds Packet, Richard Bunce, master, namely:

Benjamin H. Rutledge, administrator of Adam Tunno, surviving partner of Tunno and Cox, twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Gordon Gairdner, administrator of James Gairdner, surviving partner of James and Edwin Gairdner and Company, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-three cents.

Henry E. Young, administrator of John Turnbull, seven hundred dollars.

Henry E. Young, administrator of James Carson, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Lucy Franklin Reed McDonell, executrix of George Pollock, surviving partner of Hugh Pollock and Company, twelve thousand one hundred and nine dollars.

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, deceased, five hundred and nine dollars.

On the schooner Union, Samuel Larrabee, master, namely:

Cornelia S. Jackson, administratrix of Levi Cutter, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Seth L. Milliken, administrator of John Milliken, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

On the brig Friendship, Noah Wheeden, master, namely: George P. Marvin, administrator of Stephen Alling and Joseph Thompson, three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

On the ship Hitty (or Hetty) Jane, Joshua Neal, master, namely:

Augusta H. Chapman, administratrix de bonis non of Peter Clarke, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents.

John C. Howell, administrator of John Potter, twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

A. M. Lee, administrator of Thomas Stewart, six thousand and sixty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

Payment of claims
for French Spoilias—Continued.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, five hundred dollars.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Philo S. Shelton, administrator of Benjamin Homer, deceased, five hundred dollars.

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, deceased, one thousand dollars.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, one thousand dollars.

David G. Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, deceased, one thousand dollars.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, deceased, five hundred dollars.

Charles H. Ladd, administrator of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, two hundred dollars.

On the brig Horatio, Perkins, master, namely:

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, deceased, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Theodore B. Moody, administrator of Joseph Moody, deceased, two thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Charles C. Perkins, administrator of Eliphalet Perkins, deceased, two thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents.

On the sloop New York Packet, Carpenter, master, namely:

Joseph T. Waff, administrator of Stephen Carpenter, deceased, three thousand and eighty-one dollars.

James R. B. Hathaway, administrator of James Hathaway, deceased, three thousand and eighty-one dollars.

On the brig Endeavor, Freeman, master, namely:

Charles E. Alexander, administrator of Jonathan Merry, deceased, eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents.

Francis Adams, administrator of Edmund Freeman, deceased, four thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased, three hundred dollars.

H. H. Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, deceased, three hundred dollars.

William J. Monroe, administrator of John Brazer, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, deceased, five hundred dollars.

On the ship Suffolk, Bridgham, master, namely:

Eliza J. Hieskell, administratrix of James Wilson, deceased, five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

Eliza J. Hieskell, administratrix of William Wilson, deceased, five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

On the sloop Federal George, George Hussey, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, two thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

Harriet E. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, deceased, two hundred and fifty dollars.

H. W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, deceased, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

On the schooner Sea Flower, Joseph Farley, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and six cents.

H. W. Blagge and others, administrators of Crowell Hatch, deceased, two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, deceased, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and six cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Payment of claims
for French Spolia-
tions—Continued.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, deceased, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents.

Philo B. Sheldon, administrator of Benjamin Homer, deceased, two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

On the ship Speculator, John McCarthy, master, namely:

Louisa J. Sebor, administratrix de bonis non, Jacob Sebor, deceased, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Louisa A. Starkweather, administratrix of Richard S. Hallett, deceased, two hundred and fifty dollars.

John W. Lawrence, executor Walter Bowne, deceased, two hundred and fifty dollars.

William H. T. Elting, administrator of Peter Elting, deceased, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

On the schooner Orange, Samuel Wheaton, master, namely: James Burdick, administrator of Thomas Lloyd Halsey, deceased, seven thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars.

On the brig Matilda, Ira Canfield, master:

To Andrew E. Warner, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jonathan Warner, deceased, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Charles N. Cady, administrator of the estate of Gideon Leet, deceased, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Provided, however, That any French spoliation claim appropriated for in this Act shall not be paid if held by assignment or owned by any insurance company.

Proviso.
Assigned claims not
payable.

UNDER CONTRACTS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Under contracts of
the Navy Department.

To William P. Buckmaster, surviving partner of James Murphy and Company, late of New York City, the sum of twenty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-one cents, being balance due for labor and material furnished by James Murphy and Company in the construction of the machinery for the double-ender vessel Otsego in eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as per report of a board of officers organized by the Secretary of the Navy in pursuance of a resolution of the United States Senate adopted March ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

To the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, California, the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents, in full settlement of the amount claimed by said company, that being the amount audited and found due and recommended to be paid said company by the Secretary of the Navy for extra work and expenses in constructing the Monterey.

Union Iron Works.

SELFIDGE BOARD FINDINGS.

Selfridge Board find-
ings.

To the Portland Company, of Portland, Maine, the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-seven cents in excess of contract price for work done and material furnished in the construction of the machinery, engines, and boilers of the United States double-ender gunboats Agawam and Pontoosuc; to the administrator of the estate of George W. Lawrence, deceased, the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-four cents in excess of contract price, for work done and material furnished in the construction of the hulls of the wooden double-ender gunboats Agawam and Pontoosuc; to George W. Quintard, of New York, the sum of sixty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirteen cents, in excess of contract price for work done and material furnished in the construction of the United States iron-clad vessel Onondaga; to Thomas F. Rowland, of the city of New York, the sum

Portland Company,
of Portland, Me.

Administrator of
George W. Lawrence.

George W. Quintard.

Thomas F. Rowland.

of fifty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars in excess of contract price for work done and material furnished in the construction of the United States double-ender gunboat Muscotoa, being the amount found to be due, less twenty per centum, to each of the persons or companies named herein by the naval board convened by the Secretary of the Navy May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, by virtue of a resolution adopted by the Senate of the United States March ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and called the Selfridge Board, which shall be in full discharge of all claims against the United States on account of the vessels upon which the board made their allowance as per their report Senate Executive Document Numbered Eighteen, first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. Total, two hundred and three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

State claims.

STATE CLAIMS.

Nevada.
Investigation of
claim for rebellion ex-
penses.

That the claim of the State of Nevada for moneys advanced in aid of the suppression of the rebellion in the civil war be, and the same is hereby, referred to the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate and report to Congress at the next session the amount furnished by said State of Nevada or by the Territory of Nevada and assumed by said State in aid of the suppression of the rebellion of the civil war, with such interest on the same as said State has actually paid, together with what amounts have been heretofore paid by the United States.

Miscellaneous claims.

MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS.

To Twyman O. Abbott, of the State of Washington, the sum of five thousand one hundred dollars for rental of buildings and grounds only.

To W. L. Adams, late collector of customs at Astoria, Oregon, the sum of four hundred and sixty-one dollars and two cents, found to be due him as such collector on the settlement of his accounts in the Treasury Department.

To Ames and Detrick, manufacturers of grain bags at San Francisco, or to the person or persons legally entitled to receive the same as a refund, the amounts actually collected from said firm and its predecessors, Detrick and Company, E. Detrick and Company, and E. Detrick, amounting to eleven thousand and four dollars and fifty-one cents, for alleged extra expenses incurred by customs officers in supervising the export of grain bags, with benefit of drawback, over and above the ten per centum retention provided by law.

To Doctor Thomas Antisell, late surgeon and brevet lieutenant-colonel of volunteers, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the use and occupation of his land near Fort Albany, Virginia, by the troops of the United States during the war of the rebellion and for property taken and consumed by the United States for military purposes.

To Martha A. Bagwell, executrix of Sally Hardmond, deceased, the sum of four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, being the balance due said Sally Hardmond on account of her personal services as a nurse in the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees, and Abandoned Lands, district of Virginia, and for rent of a dwelling house in the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, and for one house, hired by and used for the purposes of said Bureau, and for money expended by her in and for said Bureau.

To William E. Bond, of Edenton, Chowan County, North Carolina, the sum of three hundred and seven dollars and forty-three cents.

To the heirs of James Bridger, deceased, the sum of six thousand dollars, for improvements made by him at Fort Bridger, Utah Territory, which were appropriated in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven by the United States Army, under command of Brigadier-General Albert S. Johnston.

To S. A. Brown, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the sum of four hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty seven cents, for services as passed assistant surgeon, United States Navy, during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, said account having been allowed by the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous
claims—Continued.

To Emma S. Cameron, the sum of five thousand dollars, in full satisfaction and payment for occupation of her property and for fuel taken therefrom and used by General W. S. Rosecrans's army while at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from September, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, until the close of the war, and which amount of five thousand dollars was found due by a special commission appointed by Major-General Rosecrans to adjust claims against the United States.

To L. Robert Coates and Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, the sum of five thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty cents, in payment of the bill of said firm for steel plates furnished for and which were used in the construction of the United States light-house steamer Zizania.

To the personal representatives of Mark Davis, deceased, for the use of his residuary legatees named in his last will and testament, or their heirs or assigns, the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, being the amount and value of the promissory notes and cash belonging to said Mark Davis seized by order of General Banks at New Orleans during the war of the rebellion.

To Clara A. Graves, Lewis Smith Lee, Florence P. Lee, Mary S. Sheldon, and Florence P. Lee as legal representatives of Elizabeth Smith, deceased, heirs of Lewis Smith, the sum of two thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-seven cents, being their father's and grandfather's portion of prize money as first lieutenant of the brig Warrior, due and unpaid on or about July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifteen.

To Thomas Guinean, of Oregon, the assignee of Bradley S. Hoyt, deceased, of California, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, paid the United States by said Hoyt on account of land entry at Shasta, California, and which entry was subsequently canceled.

To Calvin Gunn, of Saint Louis, Missouri, the sum of seven hundred dollars, due him as informer, and ordered to be paid to him by the United States district court for the eastern district of Missouri, in case numbered thirteen hundred and eighty-seven before said court, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

To the estate of A. H. Herr, deceased, late of the District of Columbia, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, allowed the estate of A. H. Herr by the Secretary of War for the use of his premises, known as Herrs Island, near Harpers Ferry, by the Army during the late war.

To Mrs. Julia A. Humphries, the sum of five thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars, as indemnification for property taken by the United States Army for hospital purposes at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and for damages suffered at the hands of the Union forces, and for services rendered as hospital nurse during the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

To Christian M. Kirkpatrick, the sum of six thousand and forty-four dollars and twenty-two cents, for the payment of his claim for improving with brick the street known as Clifford avenue from the tracks of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company to a point one hundred and forty-five feet east of Newman street, including the roadway in front of and adjacent to the ground owned by the United States Government, known and designated as the United States Arsenal, at Indianapolis, Indiana: *Provided*, That when this settlement is made the Secretary of the Treasury shall take proper steps to secure for the United States the same benefit that the city of Indianapolis has obtained for other property holders interested in this

Miscellaneous
claims—Continued.

improvement, to wit, that the said Christian M. Kirkpatrick shall keep in repair the portion of the said Clifford avenue belonging to the United States for five years from the completion of the work for the payment of which provision is hereinbefore made without additional cost to the Government.

To Mrs. Emma D. Larsh, of Denver, Colorado, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen dollars, being the amount paid by her on final desert entry numbered two hundred and thirteen, February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the Cheyenne (Wyoming) land office, for the whole of section nine, township twenty-four north, range sixty-eight west, six degrees postmeridian, in the State of Wyoming, and relinquished by her January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and entry canceled by the General Land Office February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and subsequently entered by other parties; and to Charles M. Larsh, of Denver, Colorado, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-eight cents, being the amount paid by the said Larsh on final desert entry numbered two hundred and twelve, February twenty-fifth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the Cheyenne (Wyoming) land office, for the whole of section three, township twenty-four north, range sixty-eight west, of the sixth principal meridian, and relinquished by him January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, said entry being canceled by the General Land Office February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and subsequently entered by other parties, who paid the Government the full value for the land, and to whom the patent was issued.

To John Little and Hobart Williams, of Omaha, Nebraska, the sum of one thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, being the amount due them as reported by the Court of Claims.

To the administrator of George McAlpin, deceased, the sum of one thousand dollars, in full for the said McAlpin's claim on account of moneys collected from him while acting as sutler, Pennsylvania cavalry, during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at the United States custom-house at Baltimore, Maryland, to pay the sum of three per centum on the value of all the supplies shipped to him during said years within the lines of the Army.

To Stephen Duncan Marshall and George M. Miller, executors of Levin R. Marshall, deceased, of Adams County, Mississippi, for stores and supplies, five thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars.

To Pearson C. Montgomery, of Memphis, State of Tennessee, the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars, compensation for all claims connected with the steamer New National, and its use while in the service of the United States upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries prior to the twenty-first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

To the administrator of the estate of William Moss, deceased, late of Arkansas, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, for the benefit of the heirs at law of said deceased, for extra services in transporting the United States mails from Washington, Arkansas, to Clarksville, Texas, and back three times a week, from July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, route seven thousand six hundred, which services were not provided for in his contract.

To Edward H. Murrell the sum of one thousand four hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents, said amount having been collected by the Treasury agents of the United States from property in New Orleans, Louisiana, belonging to said Murrell, and by them turned over to the Treasury Department.

To Mrs. Susan Murphy Nelson, of Decatur, Alabama, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the use and destruction of the buildings and other property on her farm in Decatur, Alabama, by the military forces of the United States during the late civil war.

To Anna W. Osborne the sum of six hundred dollars, the same being the value of personal property belonging to her and to John W. Osborne, her late husband, of the United States Army, destroyed by fire at the destruction of the post hospital at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Miscellaneous
claims—Continued.

To Daniel W. Perkins, late of East Saginaw, Michigan, now of New York City, the sum of one thousand and forty-five dollars, for his services rendered as substitute district attorney of the eastern district of Michigan from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

To John L. Rhea, executor of Samuel Rhea, deceased, the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty-one cents, and to John Anderson, administrator of Joseph R. Anderson, deceased, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and three dollars and thirty-five cents, being the proportion to which each is entitled in sixty-three bales of cotton taken and receipted for by E. Hade, captain and assistant quartermaster, on the nineteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at Atlanta, Georgia, and turned over to the United States Treasury agents, and by them sold and the proceeds turned over to the United States Treasury, as found in the Court of Claims in the case of John H. Fain against the United States.

To the executor of C. M. Shaffer, deceased, of Berkeley County, West Virginia, the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, in payment for rent and occupation of his warehouse in the town of Martinsburg, in said county and State, as a commissary storehouse during the war of the rebellion: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied after examining the claim that said warehouse was actually occupied by the United States for the purpose alleged; and the claim shall be allowed at the rate of fifty dollars a month for such time as it was so occupied and not paid for.

To the legal representative of Thomas Sherwin, deceased, late of Washington County, Maryland, the sum of eight hundred and twenty dollars, for stores and supplies furnished the Army of the United States during the late war, said sum having been fixed by the Quartermaster-General as fair compensation for the same.

To Henry W. Shipley, the sum of two thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents, for work done and material furnished by him in excess of what was required of him by his agreement with the Indian Bureau in the construction of a gristmill and sawmill at Nez Perce Indian Agency, in the Territory of Idaho.

To the legal representatives of Mrs. Adeline Shirley, the sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, in payment for property taken near Vicksburg, Mississippi, for the use of the United States Army, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

To James Sims, of Marshall County, Mississippi, the sum of six thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars, for quartermaster and commissary stores furnished the Army of the United States in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

To the legal representatives of Hiram Somerville, deceased, late of Marion County, Illinois, the sum of five hundred and five dollars, for supplies furnished by him to the United States.

To Peter Grant Stewart, of Gervais, Oregon, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, for property owned by him and taken by the United States and included within the military reservation near the mouth of the Columbia River, in Pacific County, then Territory, now State, of Washington, taken under and by virtue of an Executive order dated Washington, District of Columbia, February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

To W. H. B. Stout, Cyrus J. Hall, and Isaac S. Bangs, late doing business under the style and firm name of Stout, Hall and Bangs, and J. M. Vale, the sum of thirty-one thousand eight hundred and two

Miscellaneous
claims—Continued.

dollars and fifty-two cents, in payment of the balance due them on a contract entered into with them by the United States of America April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for furnishing stone for the walls of the cellar, or subbasement, of the Library building, in the city of Washington, as found by the Secretary of the Interior in his report to Congress (House Document Numbered One hundred and seventeen, first session Fifty-fourth Congress), under the authority conferred upon him by the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page ninety-four), which sum shall be paid as follows:

To William H. B. Stout, sixteen thousand eight hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents;

To Isaac S. Bangs, six thousand dollars;

To Cyrus J. Hall, six thousand dollars; and

To J. M. Vale, three thousand dollars.

To Chester B. Sweet, of California, the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-six cents, the same being the amount of the double minimum excess erroneously paid by him to the receiver of the United States land office on preemption cash certificate numbered twelve hundred and ninety-eight, Shasta, California, for lots one, two, and three, and northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section numbered seven, in township numbered forty north, range numbered seven west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, made at Shasta, California, March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

To W. J. Tapp and Company the sum of two hundred and forty dollars and ten cents, as a refund of duties erroneously exacted on certain machinery for the manufacture of jute at Louisville, Kentucky, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

To Olivia and Ida Walter, heirs and children of Thomas U. Walter, deceased, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, for services rendered by the testator in connection with any public buildings belonging to the Government, whether as architect, designer, disbursing agent, superintendent, or otherwise.

To William R. Wheaton, ex-register, and to Charles H. Chamberlain, ex-receiver, of the land office at San Francisco, California, jointly, the sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars and ninety-nine cents, and to said William R. Wheaton the sum of seventy-five dollars and eighty-five cents, being a portion of the amount of money deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as fees for testimony which was taken before them by clerks whose compensation was paid from the private funds of said ex-register and said ex-receiver.

To William E. Wilson, of Berkeley County, West Virginia, the sum of one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars, for the use and value of his house at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, West Virginia, during the war of the rebellion.

To Mrs. Sarah H. Wood, widow, of the city of Baltimore, Maryland, the sum of one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-four cents, said sum being the proceeds of two thousand two hundred and forty dollars and seventy-four cents in legal money taken from the bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans, Louisiana, by Captain J. W. McClure, assistant quartermaster, under military order numbered two hundred and two, Department of the Gulf, dated August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and by him turned over to Colonel S. B. Holabird, chief quartermaster of that department, and by him disbursed and accounted for to the Treasury.

To the estate of Daniel Woodson, deceased, late receiver of public moneys in the Delaware land district of Kansas, the sum of one thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-six cents, for office expenses, and to the estate of Ely Moore, deceased, late register of the land office in the Pawnee land district of Kansas, the sum of four thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, for clerk hire and office rent, both under the seventh section of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, reported to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior for appropriation in accordance with said Act.

PIUTE INDIAN CLAIMS.

Piute Indian claims.

To the following-named persons, or their heirs or legal representatives, the several sums respectively mentioned in connection with their names, for services rendered, moneys expended, indebtedness incurred, and supplies and necessities furnished in repelling invasions and suppressing outbreaks and hostilities of the Piute Indians within the territorial limits of the present State of Nevada in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, namely:

Kate Miot, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 Ellen E. Adams, seven hundred and forty dollars.
 William H. Naleigh, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
 John T. Little, two hundred and nineteen dollars.
 A. G. Turner, nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars.
 Oscar C. Steele, three hundred and twenty-six dollars.
 Samuel Turner, three hundred and seven dollars.
 J. H. Mathewson, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 Charles Shad, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
 Theodore Winters, one thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars.
 J. F. Holliday, ninety-five dollars.
 Franklin Bricker, one hundred and fifty-two dollars.
 George Seitz, one hundred and twenty dollars.
 B. F. Small, one hundred and ten dollars.
 Purd Henry, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.
 Andrew Lawson, two hundred and sixty-six dollars.
 Louis B. Epstein, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
 John Q. A. Moore, five hundred and eighty dollars.
 Lucy Ann Hetrick, four hundred and five dollars.
 Charles C. Brooks, one hundred and fifty-two dollars.
 Lizzie J. Donnell, heir of Major William M. Ormsby, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 J. M. Gatewood, one thousand and forty-four dollars.
 Seymour Pixley, three hundred and five dollars.
 J. D. Roberts, three thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars.
 H. P. Phillips, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
 J. M. Horton, ninety-five dollars.
 George Hickox Cady, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
 James H. Sturtevant, five hundred and thirteen dollars.
 Gould and Curry Mining Company, one thousand dollars.
 John H. Tilton, five hundred and nineteen dollars.
 R. G. Watkins, two hundred and ninety dollars.
 J. L. Blackburn, seven hundred and sixty-three dollars.
 John O. Earl, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
 L. M. Pearlman, three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.
 Robert Lyon, one thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars.
 Thomas Marsh, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 Abraham Jones, three hundred and ten dollars.
 A. McDonald, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
 G. H. Berry, one hundred and thirty dollars.
 Robert M. Baker, one hundred and seventy-one dollars.
 P. S. Corbett, ninety-five dollars.
 John S. Child, five hundred and five dollars.
 Benjamin F. Green, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 Alexander Crow, ninety-five dollars.
 Mary Curry, widow of Abe Curry, five hundred dollars.
 Warren Wasson, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars.
 Michael Tierney, one hundred and forty-five dollars.
 Samuel T. Curtis, five hundred and ninety dollars.
 J. Harvey Cole, two hundred and two dollars.
 Isaac P. Lebo, three hundred and thirty-four dollars.
 E. Penrod, six hundred and sixty-four dollars.
 J. B. Preusch, ninety-five dollars.
 Wellington Stewart, four hundred dollars.

Investigation and
settlement of certain
claims.

FOR INVESTIGATION AND SETTLEMENT.

W. G. Brownlow, et
al.

That the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the claims of the legal representatives of W. G. Brownlow, Brownlow and Hawes, and Brownlow, Hawes and Company, late owners and proprietors, respectively, of the Knoxville Whig, a newspaper published at Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, for advertising certain legal notices alleged to have been advertised in said paper in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and to ascertain whether such services were rendered as claimed, or any part thereof, and if so, the value thereof; and also whether the same, and if so, to what extent, is either a legal or equitable claim against the United States; and if any sum is so found to be due and owing the claimants, or any of them, and the same is a legal or equitable claim against the United States, to certify such facts, together with the amount, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall certify the same to Congress.

William J. Bryan.

That the proper accounting officers of the Post-Office Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to allow William J. Bryan, late postmaster of the post-office of San Francisco, State of California, in settlement of his postal money-order fund account, a credit for the sum of nine thousand six hundred and one dollars and seventy-three cents, the same being a sum now charged to the said William J. Bryan as postmaster of said post-office for moneys received at said post-office for the sale of foreign money orders at said post-office between the thirtieth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the twenty-second day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, by one James S. Kennedy, late a clerk at the international desk in the money-order division of said post-office, whose duty it was to receive, safely keep, and account for the proceeds of the sale of foreign money orders, but who embezzled and appropriated the same to his own use, and has wholly failed to account for the same.

P. S. Corbett

That the accounts of P. S. Corbett, formerly United States marshal of the State of Nevada, be readjusted by the Treasury Department, and that the services rendered and expenses incurred by said Corbett in his various attempts to arrest George E. Spencer, and for attempting to arrest persons charged with selling liquor to Indians, be allowed under the head of "Extraordinary expense account," and to certify the facts, together with amount due, to Congress.

John F. W. Dette.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be examined and investigated the terms and conditions of the contract of John F. W. Dette with the United States to build a stone wall of masonry around the national cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, in the county of Saint Louis and State of Missouri, and the plans and specifications therefor, and any changes or modifications made therein, and the character, actual cost of material, and work in the construction of said wall; and whether by reason of any changes or modifications in said contract the cost of the work per perch was increased, and what loss was incurred on any additional work required by such changes or modifications, and what, if any, sum is reasonably and equitably due to the said Dette, in addition to the amount already paid him, by reason of such changes or modifications in his contract, and report the facts, with amount found due, to Congress.

M. S. Hellman.

That the Secretary of War and the proper accounting officers of the Government be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to charge to M. S. Hellman, of Canyon City, Oregon, the sum of one thousand dollars damages, as in full for all damages sustained by the United States for the breach of his contract, made July fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, with Captain W. H. Bell, commissary of subsistence, United States Army, for the supply of flour at Camp Warner, Oregon,

remitting all further claims of damage under said contract, and to settle and adjust his unsettled accounts with the Government, after the deduction of said sum of one thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay this balance found due said Hellman upon the proper vouchers therefor: *Provided*, That the said Hellman shall accept the amount so found due in full and final settlement of all claims upon the Government.

Proviso.
Amount to be accepted in full.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be investigated by the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army the claim of Henry J. Hewitt, of the State of Missouri, for corn, oats, hay, horses, and wagons taken from him for the use of the Army in northern Missouri in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for the use and occupation of his hotel, storehouse, and barns by the military authorities of the United States at Macon City, Macon County, Missouri, and at Lancaster, Schuyler County, Missouri, during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, such investigation to extend to the status of the claimant, whether loyal or not, the value of the forage and other property taken, the actual rental value of the hotel, storehouse, and barns for the time they were occupied and used by the United States authorities; the purposes for which the hotel, storehouse, and barns were used and by whose authority and direction, and whether the forage, horses, and wagons so taken were a part of the outfit employed by him as a contractor or subcontractor in carrying the United States mails to northern Missouri and southern Iowa during the years named; and that the Secretary of War shall determine the value of such property, if any, and report the facts and amount found due to Congress.

Henry J. Hewitt.

That the personal representatives of the late John Sherman, junior, late United States marshal for the Territory of New Mexico, be, and they are hereby, relieved from the rendition of his emolument returns for the period from July first to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and from January first to April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as required by section eight hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes.

John Sherman, jr.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the claim of Jesse H. Strickland, late colonel of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, for the pay and allowance of a colonel of cavalry from January thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to April first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, deducting all pay and allowances paid to him in any other military capacity for the time, and report the facts and amount found due to Congress.

R. S. sec. 833, p. 157.

Jesse H. Strickland.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be investigated by the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army the circumstances, character, and extent of the claim of William Wolfe, of Shelbyna, Shelby County, Missouri, for the loss of the schooner Anna Sophia, belonging to him, and for freight, while on a voyage from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Indianola, Texas, the said schooner alleged to have been lost, together with her cargo of public stores, while in the military service of the United States, off the bar at said Indianola, in the month of August, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and report the facts and amount found to be due to Congress.

William Wolfe.

In case of the death of any claimant, or death or discharge of any executor or administrator of any claimant herein named, then payment of such claim as herein provided shall be made to the legal representatives: *Provided*, That where a claimant is dead the administrator, executor, or legal representatives shall file a certified copy of his bond, which bond must be at least equal in amount to the sum hereby appro-

Payment to legal representatives.

Proviso.
Filing certified copy of bond.

Payment to next of kin where original claimant adjudicated bankrupt.
—French Spoliation claims excepted.

priated: *And, provided further,* That in all cases where the original claimants were adjudicated bankrupts the payments shall be made to the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy; but these provisions shall not apply to payments in the cases of the French spoliation claims, which shall be made as heretofore prescribed in this bill.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 427.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive Office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, being for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Department of
State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-six dollars and ninety-three cents.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thousand dollars.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Wickham Hoffman.
Payment to.

To pay Wickham Hoffman, or his personal representative, the sum of seven thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and eleven cents, the same to be taken and receipted for in full satisfaction of his claim for services as chargé d'affaires ad interim at Saint Petersburg between July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Marshals for consu-
lar courts.

MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Salaries, marshals for consular courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and fifty dollars.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Loss by exchange, diplomatic service," for the fiscal years as follows:

Loss by exchange.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal years as follows:

Consulates.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-seven thousand and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, and two clerks of class one, from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Secretary's office.

The temporary or additional force rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain, provided for in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, or provided in any other Act making provisions for said temporary or additional force, rendered necessary because of increased work incident to the war with Spain, shall be appointed hereafter without compliance with the condition prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Temporary additional force not subject to civil-service examination.
Ante, p. 889.
Ante, p. 696.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow rewards upon W. T. Lopp, Artisarlook, and native herders, and other natives of Alaska, who rendered material aid to the Government expedition sent to relieve the whaling fleet in the Arctic regions in eighteen hundred and ninety seven, two thousand five hundred dollars.

W. T. Lopp, etc.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to examine and adjust the accounts of the Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Company for supplies furnished and services rendered in rescuing, housing, feeding, clothing, and caring for shipwrecked whalers in the Arctic seas in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight until they were taken in charge by officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service and report the result of such adjustment to Congress with such recommendation as he may deem proper.

Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Company.
Adjustment of account of.—report.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is, authorized and directed to investigate, ascertain and report to Congress the amounts assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and collected in the district of Utah in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine from persons, firms, and corporations as a tax of ten per centum on alleged notes used for circulation and paid out, and which have not been refunded to such persons, firms, and corporations, and of a similar class of claims which have been refunded under decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Investigation of amounts unrefunded collected in Utah, etc., as 10 per cent tax on bank note circulation.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Furniture, and so forth," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred and nine dollars and forty-six cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand and eleven dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Postage, Treasury Department," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Public buildings.
Repairs.

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, marine hospitals, and quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof, under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three thousand dollars.

Heating apparatus.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Heating apparatus for public buildings," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, six hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents.

Furniture and re-
pairs.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Assistant custo-
dians and janitors.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Collecting customs
revenue.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being for amounts found due by the accounting officers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Local appraisers'
meetings.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of local appraisers' meetings," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, sixty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Tips & Wupperman.
Refund to, of penal
duty, etc.

Refund to Tips and Wupperman: To refund to Tips and Wupperman, of Seguin, Texas, additional penal duty paid by them on an importation of certain white enameled ware at the port of New Orleans, in

eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and covered into the Treasury, but since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, seventy-five dollars and four cents.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the quarantine service, maintenance, and to continue in commission the steamer Dagmar at the Cape Charles Quarantine Station for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Quarantine service.

"Dagmar.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Transportation of silver coin," twenty thousand dollars.

Transporting silver coin.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand and fifty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

PAPER FOR CHECKS AND DRAFTS: For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, five thousand dollars.

Paper for checks and drafts.

GENERAL INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES: For actual necessary traveling expenses, one thousand dollars.

Inspector of public buildings, etc.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For actual necessary traveling expenses, eight hundred dollars.

Inspector of furniture.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW YORK: For the following additional employees in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, from March fourth until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, namely: For four assistant tellers and one clerk, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; four assistant tellers, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; and one watchman, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Assistant Treasurer, New York. Additional employees.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of certain officers of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army amounts standing against them on the books of the Treasury, as follows: Major Charles F. Powell, ninety-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents; Captain C. S. Riche, twelve dollars and eighty-one cents; in all, one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Maj. Charles F. Powell, Capt. C. S. Riche. Credit in accounts of.

To pay to Mary S. Hoffman the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and three cents, due, at the time of his death, to her husband, E. O. Hoffman, for salary from September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to October sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as an employee of the Light-House Board.

Mary S. Hoffman. Payment to.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For public building at Topeka, Kansas: For enlarging building under present limit, seventy-one thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-three cents; and the unexpended balances, amounting to thirteen thousand six hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents, of former appropriations for said public building are hereby made available for the enlargement of said building.

Topeka, Kans.

For old post-office building at Omaha, Nebraska: For the introduction of new plumbing, steam-heating plant, elevator with freight attachment, plastering, painting, and making such other repairs as are required and necessary to put the old post-office building, Omaha, Nebraska, in condition for occupancy as Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

For public building at Carrollton, Kentucky: For purchase of site and construction of building within present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carrollton, Ky.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each when employed, ninety thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rental of building occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for storage and other purposes, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Internal Revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries collectors, deputies, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 206.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filed cheese, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

Stamp paper.

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers' salaries.

For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Supplies.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Supplies of light-houses," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Freight on bullion and coin.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Carson.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at Carson," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

San Francisco.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

Seattle.

For salaries and expenses at the assay office at Seattle, Washington, nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Herman Kretz.
Reimbursement of.

To reimburse Herman Kretz, late superintendent of the United States mint at Philadelphia, for amount paid by him into the Treasury to make

good shortage discovered during the count, by hand, of the standard silver dollars on storage in the vaults of the mint, said shortage being in no wise the result of any fault or negligence on his part, namely, one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Oklahoma, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, five hundred dollars.

Oklahoma.
Contingent expenses.

For payment of outstanding accounts set forth on page five, House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, of this session, on account of legislative expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight hundred and twenty dollars and seventy cents.

Outstanding accounts.

For payment of expenditures necessarily incurred in the care and protection of the Adobe Palace, Santa Fe, New Mexico, during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fourteen dollars and twelve cents.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Repairs to Adobe Palace.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Legislative expenses, Territory of Arizona," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Arizona.

FISH COMMISSION.

Fish Commission.

For the completion of the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Nashua, New Hampshire, including the construction of a dwelling for the superintendent, seven thousand dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

For the completion of the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Manchester, Iowa, including construction of ponds and dams for the protection of the water supply, six thousand dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

For repair, construction, and improvement of buildings and ponds and improvement of grounds at the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Leadville, Colorado, four thousand dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

For the construction of ponds and completion of the superintendent's residence at the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Bozeman, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

For repair, construction, and improvement of buildings and wharves and improvement of grounds at the fish-cultural station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

For the construction or purchase of a steam launch for use at the fish-cultural stations of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Woods Hole and Gloucester, Massachusetts, seven thousand dollars.

—launch.

For the payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight for rent of grounds and fishing privileges at Grand Lake Stream, Maine, one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Grand Lake Stream,
Me.

For building new railway car for distribution of live fishes to replace car numbered four, eight thousand dollars.

New railway car.

For construction of a new wharf at the United States Fish Commission station at Gloucester, Massachusetts, to replace one destroyed by storms, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wharf at Gloucester.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Free Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: That the unused portion of the appropriation made for salaries of librarian, first and second assistant librarians, for the Free Public Library for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, are hereby made applicable for the purpose of employing necessary temporary assistance in the conduct of the said library for the current year.

Plumbing board.

PLUMBING BOARD: For compensation of the members of the plumbing board, one thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For amount required to properly rewire the District building and provide the necessary lamps and fixtures for electric lighting, seven hundred dollars.

To pay L. W. Glazebrook for taking notes at coroner's inquests, for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen dollars.

To pay outstanding certificate of coroner's jurors, for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar.

To pay outstanding accounts for general advertising, as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and ten cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen dollars and five cents.

Assessment and permit work.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: To pay retent under contract seventeen hundred and twenty-three (being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three), principal, one hundred and three dollars and twenty-eight cents; and interest thereon, eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents; in all, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

Sewers.

SEWERS: To pay retent under contract seventeen hundred and twenty-three, principal, fifty-four dollars and eighty-four cents; and interest thereon, ten dollars and one cent; in all, sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

For condemnation of rights of way: To pay outstanding account for advertising, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-two dollars.

Connecticut avenue extension.

EXTENSION OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE: For amount required to pay outstanding accounts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, twenty-three dollars and thirty cents.

Grading Nineteenth street.

GRADING AND PAVING NINETEENTH STREET: For grading and paving Nineteenth street extended between Florida avenue and Columbia road twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury: *Provided*, That said street shall first have been widened to ninety feet from its present width of fifty feet.

Proviso.—condition.

Street railways using tracks of other companies. Limit of time to change motive power.

That in the District of Columbia any street railroad company operating its cars in part over the tracks of another company along a route authorized by Congress shall be allowed until October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine in which to install an underground electric system, and pending such change shall preserve all rights now granted by its charter.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For amount required to pay janitor of Western High School building, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred dollars.

For amount required to pay for supplies furnished manual training schools, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For amount required for fuel, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For amount required for rent, forty-eight dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographing, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, bicycles, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars. Police.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, seven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-one cents. Telegraph and telephone.

For amount required to pay outstanding accounts for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For completing the work of inclosing, grading, and improving the grounds immediately connected with the isolating building at Garfield Memorial Hospital, five hundred dollars. Garfield Hospital.

For completing the furnishing and equipping said building for use, two thousand dollars.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars. Fire department.

To pay the Office of Public Printer for printing annual report, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

COURTS: For amount required to pay outstanding certificates of witness fees for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twelve dollars and fifty cents. Courts.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of convicts, District of Columbia," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, nine hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-six cents. Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars. Support of prisoners.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of prisoners, District of Columbia," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine dollars and sixty cents.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars. Support of convicts.

JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth on page nine, House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five of this session, three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifteen cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment. Judgments

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in Court of Claims on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred, two thousand dollars. Defending suits in claims.

For defending suits in Court of Claims, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: To pay the Office of the Public Printer for printing annual report for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Girls' Reform School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: To pay Anna F. Dean for services as treasurer, as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred dollars.

Board of Children's Guardians.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For care of feeble-minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; authority to pay one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, of the foregoing appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls at Baltimore is hereby granted.

Northern Liberty Market claims.

NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET CLAIMS: For amount required to pay the allowances reported by the auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in settlement of claims arising by reason of the destruction of the Northern Liberty Market, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That in the payment of these claims the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and seventy-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be observed, and for that purpose the section aforesaid is hereby declared to be applicable in its requirements to the District of Columbia.

To pay James G. Payne for services rendered examining and auditing for settlement the Northern Liberty Market claims, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.

Recorder of deeds.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS: For reimbursing Henry P. Cheatham, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, the amount paid by him to Frances Thomas for services rendered as charwoman of said office from April first to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and three dollars. And the recorder of deeds is authorized to pay, after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, out of the fees of his office, for the proper cleaning and sweeping of said office, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum to the janitor and for such assistance as may be necessary for said purpose, instead of two hundred and fifty-two dollars per annum now paid to said janitor.

Amount available for sweeping, etc.

Half of appropriations from District revenues.

Except as otherwise herein provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Credit accounts of disbursing clerk.

Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to pass the accounts aggregating one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety, of this session, to the credit of the disbursing clerk of the War Department.

Advertising expenses.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two, of this session, for publishing advertisements for fuel, recruits, horses, and so forth, for the Army during the war with Spain, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Military establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Contingencies.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation

"Contingencies of the Army," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

For emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, three million dollars.

Emergency fund.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy.

For one Superintendent (colonel), in addition to pay as captain, four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Salaries, etc.

For one adjutant, in addition to the pay as second lieutenant (not mounted), six hundred dollars.

For twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men, one million and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy cents.

Army. Pay.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for payment of the Hospital Corps for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Hospital Corps.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty in time of peace, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.
Incidental expenses, etc.

For barracks and quarters, namely: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay, in time of peace, of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That

Barracks and quarters.

Provido.

Appropriation not available for commutation of fuel, etc.

Transportation.

Repatriating Spanish prisoners.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Provisos.—computation.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

Transporting remains of officers, etc.

no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves, including not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars for transportation of Spanish prisoners held by the United States and by the insurgents in the Philippine Islands, from those islands to Spain, as provided by the Treaty of Paris; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amounts so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, eight million five hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field at

places outside of the limits of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

That in all cases where an officer or an enlisted man in either the Army, Navy, Marine Corps of the United States, or contract surgeon or trained nurse in the employ of the Government, has died while on duty away from home since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the remains have been taken home and buried at the expense of the family or friends of the deceased, the parties who paid the cost of transportation and burying such remains shall be repaid at the expense of the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed what it would have cost the United States to have transported the remains to their homes.

Reimbursement of family, etc., for bringing home dead soldiers.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Headstones for graves of soldiers," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eight hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

For the transportation of destitute citizens from Saint Michaels, Alaska, to Seattle, Washington, San Francisco, California, and Port Townsend, Washington, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Transportation of destitute citizens from St. Michaels, Alaska.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation; expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, including civilian nurses, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Regular and Volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made: for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

MISCELLANEOUS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

The appropriation made in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division and corps commanders is hereby made available also for civilian employees to engineer officers on the staff of department commanders.

Miscellaneous. Engineer Department, Army.

Deficiency appropriation for employees of staff officers of division, etc., commanders available for, on staff department commanders.

Ante, p. 704.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Headstones for graves of soldiers," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-three cents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

MONUMENT TO SERGEANT CHARLES FLOYD: To enable the Secretary of War, in cooperation with the Floyd Memorial Association, to cause to be erected over the remains of Sergeant Charles Floyd, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, who died and was buried August twentieth, eighteen hundred and four, near the present site of Sioux City, Iowa, a fitting monument commemorative of that expedition and of the first soldier to lay down his life within the Louisiana purchase, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost and expense to the United States of erecting said monument shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

Sergt. Charles Floyd. Monument to.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

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| Yellowstone National Park. | YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improvement of Yellowstone National Park," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents. |
| Repairing roads to cemeteries. | REPAIRING ROADS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Repairing roads to national cemeteries," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven dollars and eighty-two cents. |
| Yellowstone River, Mont. | YELLOWSTONE RIVER, MONTANA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improving Yellowstone River, Montana," fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents. |
| Canadian Cree Indians. Deportation of refugee. | DEPORTATION OF REFUGEE CANADIAN CREE INDIANS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Deportation of refugee Canadian Cree Indians," eight dollars and sixty-six cents. |
| Volunteer Soldiers' Home. | NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils; bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Santa Monica, Cal. | PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Northwestern Branch, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars. For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand and seventy-five dollars. For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding material, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital, kitchen, and dining-room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital, kitchen, and dining-room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and seventy-five dollars. |
| Marion, Ind. | MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Northwestern Branch, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and seventy-five dollars. |

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Pacific Branch, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventy-five dollars.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and for other improvements of a permanent character, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For new barn, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten dollars.

For lodge and gateway, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five dollars.

WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Pacific Branch, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Leavenworth, Kans.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-eight thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for. State or Territorial homes. Vol. 25, p. 450. *Proviso*. Deductions.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars. State, War, and Navy Department building. Fuel, etc.

For one pair of sixty-kilowatt dynamos, with two hundred horsepower engine, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To pay W. H. Michael for labor and material expended on the compilation of Laws Relating to the Navy and Marine Corps, three thousand dollars. Navy Department. W. H. Michael. Payment to.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of the sum appropriated under "Naval establishment" by the deficiency appropriation Act approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, is hereby made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred. Emergency fund. Reappropriation. Ante, p. 691.

For pay, miscellaneous: For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; Pay, miscellaneous.

ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Extra pay on discharge for temporary force.

The officers and enlisted men comprising the temporary force of the Navy during the war with Spain who served creditably beyond the limits of the United States, and who have been or may hereafter be discharged, shall be paid two months' extra pay; and all such officers and enlisted men of the Navy who have so served within the limits of the United States, and who have been or may hereafter be discharged, shall be paid one month's extra pay.

Thaddeus S. K. Freeman, J. C. Breckinridge, and Worth Bagley. Payment of funeral expenses of, authorized.

General account of advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow, in the accounts of pay officers of the Navy ordered to pay the same, the funeral expenses incurred in the cases of Chaplain Thaddeus S. K. Freeman and Ensigns Joseph C. Breckinridge and Worth Bagley.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "General account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Pay

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-four cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-one dollars and two cents;

Marine Corps. Pay.

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand and forty-one dollars and forty-two cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixty-five dollars and seventeen cents;

—provisions.

For provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty-five dollars and thirty-three cents;

—transportation and recruiting.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents;

—contingent.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen dollars and eighty-two cents;

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four dollars and sixty cents;

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eighty-two dollars and twenty-three cents;

Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred and eight dollars and nineteen cents;

For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-six cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and one dollars and thirty-eight cents;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight dollars and fifty-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-one dollars and twenty-six cents; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and eight dollars and fifty-four cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Transportation, etc.

To pay accounts on file for freight transportation and advertising on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty dollars and thirty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-three cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, to restore steam engineering buildings destroyed by fire February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

To replace necessary machine tools, power plant, and experimental implements and outfit for the Bureau of Steam Engineering shops at the Brooklyn, New York, Navy-Yard, destroyed by fire February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

For machine tools, traveling cranes and lifts, with installation for new machine shop, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For power plant with steam, electric, and pneumatic installation, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For boiler and blacksmith shops, partial rehabilitation, and installation of extensions, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For implements and outfit for experimental and testing laboratories, drafting rooms, and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for labor and materials in outfitting and repairing steam machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refig-

Reappropriation.

erating, and auxiliary machinery, with necessary supplies and stores, and transportation; and for repair of tools and appliances at navy-yards necessary for expeditious repair of machinery of naval vessels, there is hereby authorized to be expended for said objects during the last half of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ninety-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty-five dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay the accounts on file on account of "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and eleven dollars and thirteen cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Allowance in ac-
counts of A. J. Fritch-
ard.

To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-three of this session, and suspended in the accounts of Pay Director A. J. Pritchard, on account of repairs, Naval Academy, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

Interior Depart-
ment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Board of Pension Ap-
peals.
—payment of addi-
tional members of.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For three additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and to be selected from the force of the Pension Office, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Indian division.
Ante, p. 495.

For the following for the division in charge of Indian affairs under the Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive: One chief of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; and one copyist; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Pay of Chief, etc.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, seven thousand dollars.

Indian Office.
Additional em-
ployees.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the following additional employees in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the balance of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely: For two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars; and five clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.

PATENT OFFICE: For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, five thousand dollars.

Patent Office.
Official Gazette.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office, if in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, twelve thousand dollars.

Weekly issues of
patents.

Vol. 28, p. 620.

Proviso.
Work at Govern-
ment Printing Office.

CAPITOL BUILDING: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including work of restoration caused by explosion November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, wages of mechanics and laborers, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Capitol.

To pay Professor Charles E. Munroe for services as an expert in investigating the causes of the explosion in the Capitol building on November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, for changing entrances to north side of grounds, and paving same and entrance to New Jersey avenue southeast, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

—grounds.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, including the repairs to conduits, manholes, and so forth, caused by the storm of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars.

Lighting.

For payment of the balance due the Washington Gas Light Company for gas service for the months of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and January, February, March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy cents.

Washington Gas
Light Company.
Payment to.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, being for the service of the fiscal years as follows:

Hospital for insane.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand and three dollars and sixty-six cents.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Publiclandservice.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Salaries of registers
and receivers.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight ten thousand dollars.

John C. W. Rhode.
Payment to.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to pay to John C. W. Rhode, receiver of public moneys for the Weare (late Nulato), Alaska, land district, salary as such receiver, at the statutory rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to the present time, out of the current appropriation for salaries and commissions, registers and receivers; also reimbursement for his transportation and for freight charges upon Government property for said land office in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may deem just and equitable, payable out of current appropriation for contingent expenses, land offices.

Incidental expenses.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

General Land Office.
Additional employ-
ees.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the following additional employees in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the balance of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the same having been heretofore provided by law for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, namely:

For four clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each, and three laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty cents.

Bismarck, N. Dak.
Reproduction of rec-
ords, office of surveyor-
general, destroyed by
fire.

Reproduction of the official plats of United States surveys, diagrams, field notes, and correspondence, constituting the records and files of the office of surveyor-general and register and receiver at Bismarck, North Dakota, which were destroyed by fire on the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; also for safes and type-writers for surveyor-generals' offices and local land offices; the work to be done and purchases made under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand dollars of this amount may be expended in the purchase of furniture, fixtures, and instruments in the office of the surveyor-general of North Dakota which were destroyed by fire.

Safes and type-
writers.

Proviso.
Furniture, surveyor-
general, North Dakota.

George W. Evans.
Allowance in ac-
counts of.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit on the accounts of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, the sum of one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-six cents, being the amount disbursed by him under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the above-mentioned appropriation in payment of the salaries of W. S. Tanere from May twenty-third to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, seventy-seven dollars and ten cents; and O. H. Gates from May tenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at six hundred dollars per annum, eighty-five dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-six cents, employees in the Gainesville (Florida) land office, temporarily detailed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of section three of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for duty in the office of surveyor-general at Tallahassee, to assist in bringing up to date the work of that office.

Vol. 29, p. 179.

Swamp-land claims,
timber depredations,
and protecting public
lands.

To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso.
Agents' per diem.

Graphic Publishing
Company.

To pay the accounts fully set forth on page twenty of House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, and in House Document

Numbered Two hundred and forty-three, both of this session, of the Graphic Publishing Company, of Monte Vista, Colorado, and of Lewis Wolfley, Thomas H. Crosswell, Max J. Meyer, and Edward F. Stable, deputy surveyors, five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

Lewis Wolfley, etc.
Payment to.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

To supply a deficiency in the following appropriations of the Geological Survey for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, required to pay vouchers which were not received until after the appropriations were exhausted, as follows, namely:

For topographical surveys in various portions of the United States, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and six dollars and six cents.

Topographical surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-one cents.

Geological surveys.

That in the form provided by existing law the Secretary of the Interior may file and approve surveys and plats of any right of way for a wagon road, railroad, or other highway over and across any forest reservation or reservoir site when in his judgment the public interests will not be injuriously affected thereby.

Secretary of the Interior may approve surveys, etc. of rights of way across forest reserves, etc.

For geological and topographical surveys in Alaska, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven thousand and eighty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

Alaska.

For the payment of the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian Exchange, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Transmission of documents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

For expenses under the "Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the balance of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

Indian Territory. Protecting people, etc., expenses. *Ante*, 495.

For pay of employees in the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars;

For salaries and expenses of town-site commissioners, to continue available until expended, thirty thousand dollars;

For locating the ninety-eighth meridian, under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, six thousand three hundred dollars;

To begin allotments, thirty thousand dollars;

In all, seventy-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day, when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian Inspectors. Traveling expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five dollars and forty cents.

Indian school superintendent. Traveling expenses.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising at rates not

Supplies.

exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-three cents.

—transporting.

Necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and forty-one dollars and five cents.

Contingencies.

Contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, two thousand dollars.

Special agents.

Sioux Indians,
Yankton tribe.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Sioux, Yankton tribe," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-eight dollars and five cents.

Support, etc.
Digger Indians of
California.
Devils Lake Sioux,
North Dakota.

For support and civilization of Digger Indians of California, and for locating them on lands purchased for them by the Government, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and prior years, five hundred dollars.

Turtle Mountain
Band of Chippewas.

For the relief of the Devils Lake Sioux, of North Dakota, upon the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, ten thousand dollars.

For the relief of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, in North Dakota, for subsistence and other necessities, and for the expenses incurred by them and their delegates to Washington, District of Columbia, regarding their claim for unceded lands, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper, fifteen thousand dollars.

J. A. Gilfillan.

For payment of J. A. Gilfillan amount expended by him in the purchase and shipment of three hundred and twenty-two bushels of seed potatoes for planting in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the Leech Lake, Cass Lake, and Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

Dr. George I. Leavitt.

For additional amount for compensation of Doctor George I. Leavitt, physician for the Indians on the Walker River Reservation in Nevada, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Support of Kickapoos.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Kickapoos," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty dollars.

Indian schools.
Haskell Institute,
Lawrence, Kans.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at the rate of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, being a deficiency for fiscal year eighteen and ninety-eight, two hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Flandreau, South Dakota," for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five dollars and forty-eight cents.

Otis Staples.
Payment to.
Aniz, p. 576.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to pay to Otis Staples the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents, appropriated in the deficiency appropriation Act

approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in New Mexico," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-one dollars and twenty cents.

Incidentals, New Mexico.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Utah, including support and civilization," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

—Utah.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Surveying and allotting Indian reservations," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Surveys, etc., Indian reservations.

For continuing the work of the commission under the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to negotiate with the Crow, Flathead, and other Indians, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be available for the payment of salary and proper expenses of said commission from and after the date when the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made by the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, was exhausted, and the said commission shall continue its work until, and make its final report thereon to the Secretary of the Interior on, the first day of April, nineteen hundred, and upon that date the commission shall cease.

Crow, Flathead, etc., Indian commission. Continuance of.

Ante, p. 592.

—report.

That the sum of twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-four cents, being the interest at five per centum per annum from June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, due the Western Cherokee Indians under the award of the United States Senate of September fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, on the principal sum of two hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-four cents found to be due them under the decision of the Supreme Court of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby appropriated, to be paid to the authorized agent of the council of the Western Cherokee Indians.

Western Cherokee Indians. Payment of interest on award.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow office rent to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes while remaining at the seat of government, under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, not to exceed one hundred dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes. Office rent.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Pensions.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, for the fiscal years as follows:

Examining surgeons' fees.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fourteen thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For furniture and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:

Stationery.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Official transportation.

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| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars. |
| Law books. | For law books for library of the Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-five cents. |
| Court-house, D. C. | COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, eight hundred dollars. |
| Alaska. Rent, etc. | RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand dollars. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-one dollars and ninety-five cents. |
| —judicial expenses. | For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney of the Territory of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars. |
| Indian depredation claims. | DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, three thousand dollars. |
| Defending suits in claims. | DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, six thousand dollars. |
| John H. Koogler. Payment to. | PAYMENT TO JOHN H. KOOGLER: To pay John H. Koogler for preparing and conducting prosecution against Tillman C. Chance in the Indian Territory by direction of the United States court, twenty-five dollars. |
| J. S. Lunsford. Payment to. | Payment to J. S. Lunsford: To pay J. S. Lunsford, deputy United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas, for services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with the arrest of M. M. Smith, Thomas Bolden, and Nathan Conner, in Polk County, Arkansas, fifty-three dollars and seventy cents. |
| Tyre Glenn. Payment to. | REIMBURSEMENT OF TYRE GLENN: For reimbursement of Tyre Glenn, late United States marshal for the western district of North Carolina, for expenses incurred and paid by him in guarding and arresting persons concerned in the killing of Deputy Marshal Brockus, in February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the amounts paid to James M. Baley and I. K. Buckner for capturing Frank Lewallen, charged with said killing, four hundred and nine dollars. |
| Horatio Crain. Payment to. | PAYMENT TO HORATIO CRAIN: For the payment of Horatio Crain for expenses of subsistence and for services rendered at Dry Tortugas from October eighteenth to October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-six dollars. |
| James M. Beck. Payment to. | PAYMENT TO JAMES M. BECK: For the payment of James M. Beck for legal services in the case of Herman Keck versus The United States, seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents. |
| William H. White. Payment to. | PAYMENT TO WILLIAM H. WHITE: For the payment of William H. White for legal services rendered, under the direction of the Attorney-General, in the case of John Anderson versus Morgan Treat, five hundred dollars. |
| Circuit courts of appeals. Legal services in. | PAYMENT FOR LEGAL SERVICES IN CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For the payment, upon accounts approved by the Attorney-General, of claims for compensation on account of legal services rendered and expenses incurred in cases before the United States circuit courts of |

appeals, the amount of said compensation to be determined by the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT TO I. WHEELER BRANDOW AND C. V. A. BLAUVELT: For the reimbursement of Sheriffs I. Wheeler Brandow and C. V. A. Blauvelt for expenses incurred in the transportation to New York City of United States prisoners to be discharged under section one thousand and forty-two, Revised Statutes, nine dollars and nine cents and twelve dollars and forty-five cents, respectively, twenty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

EXPENSES OF LITIGATION FOR EASTERN BAND OF NORTH CAROLINA CHEROKEES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of litigation for Eastern Band of North Carolina Cherokees," forty-five cents.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all unserved process remaining in the hands of a United States marshal or his deputies, when the marshal ceases to be such, shall be immediately delivered to the succeeding marshal upon request; and when a deputy United States marshal resigns or is removed he shall, upon request, deliver to the United States marshal for the district all process remaining in his hands: *Provided*, That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize United States marshals to arrest offenders and fugitives from justice in Indian Territory," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the salary of Abner Gaines, late United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, for services as marshal of said district from March twenty-seventh to April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, both dates inclusive, in amount one hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-four cents, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, shall be paid the same as if said marshal had received an ad interim appointment and qualified thereunder: *Provided*, That the salaries of the office deputy marshals appointed by Charles H. Evans, late United States marshal for the district of Maryland, from and after July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and until their successors were duly appointed and entered upon their duties, or until their services as said office deputies actually ceased, shall be paid in all respects the same as if they had been duly appointed by the present United States marshal and had qualified: *Provided*, That credit shall be allowed to Zoeth Houser, United States marshal for the district of Oregon, in the settlement of his accounts, for payments heretofore made by him to his deputies on account of fees earned by them during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on the basis of double the fees allowed by law for United States marshals and their deputies in other districts: *Provided*, That credit shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of Barry Baldwin, late United States marshal for the northern district of California, for the expenses of Deputy Marshal James H. Lyndon in returning from Boston, Massachusetts, to San Francisco, California, after having transported a United States prisoner to Boston upon a warrant of removal.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation and the like appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred shall be available for the payment, upon the approval of the Attorney-General, of the expenses of the United States district attorneys while absent from their respective districts in connection with services heretofore rendered, or to be rendered, before the Supreme Court of the United States.

I. Wheeler Brandow.
C. V. A. Blauvelt.
R. S., sec. 1042, p. 192.

Eastern Band of
North Carolina Cherokee
Indians.
Expenses of litigation.

United States
Courts.

Marshals.

Provisos.
—unserved process
to be delivered to
succeeding marshal.

Indian Territory.
Execution in of
process by marshals;
repeal.
Vol. 25, p. 167.
Abner Gaines.
Payment to, of salary.

Payment of salaries
certain deputy marshals,
Maryland, authorized.

Zoeth Houser.
Credit in accounts
of.

Barry Baldwin.
Credit in accounts
of.

District attorneys
and regular assistants.

Proviso.
—appropriations
available for attendance
on Supreme Court.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of appropriation "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty cents.

Regular assistants
to district attorneys.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fees of jurors.

For fees of jurors for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine dollars and seventy cents.

—witnesses.

For fees of witnesses for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifteen dollars and thirty cents.

United States Penitentiary, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and superintendent of industries, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements; and for purchase of ice, if necessary, four thousand dollars.

Fuel, forage, etc.

For fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, advertising, and so forth, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals and hay or straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies for use in offices and prisoners' school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation, and drainage; for materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bath-rooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedsacks, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers, proposals for supplies, and other necessary advertisements; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General; and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, one thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, four hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *And provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation by jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, for the fiscal years as follows:

Bailiffs and criers.

Provisos.
Attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.
Expenses of judges,
etc.

Meals for jurors, etc.

Jury commissioners.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, for the fiscal years as follows:

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-one dollars and thirty-two cents.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand dollars.

Special assistant dis-
trict attorneys.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and four cents.

For salaries and expenses of United States courts in the Indian Territory, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen dollars.

Indian Territory,
expenses.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Depart-
ment.

For telegraphing for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

Telegraphing.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUE.

Postal service.

FREE DELIVERY: To pay the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, of this session, for free-delivery service for the fiscal years as follows:

Free delivery.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-seven thousand and eight dollars and seventy-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, of this session, for experimental rural free delivery, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-five cents.

Clerks in post-offices. CLERKS IN POST-OFFICES: For compensation of clerks in post-offices, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel. RENT, LIGHT, AND FUEL: For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, four thousand dollars.

Post-offices, military camps. POST-OFFICES AT MILITARY POSTS: For establishment and maintenance during the existing war, and during the military occupation of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, of temporary post-offices at military posts or camps for the purpose of supplying the officers and troops there encamped with mails, the location of any such post-office to be changed to any other post or camp, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mail transportation. MAIL TRANSPORTATION; For inland transportation by steamboat routes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one million and twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

Railway post-office cars. For railway post-office cars, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and eleven cents.

—clerks. For railway post-office clerks, forty-two thousand dollars.

Special transfer, St. Louis, etc. For special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building, and the transfer service at Saint Louis, fifty thousand dollars.

Advertising. ADVERTISING: To pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, of this session, for advertising, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Plimpton Manufacturing Company. Payment to. OFFICIAL ENVELOPES: To pay the Plimpton Manufacturing Company and Morgan Envelope Company for registered-package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes for June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

Postmasters. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and one cent.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventeen cents.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Congressional Library.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Library, including the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Government Printing Office.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Govern-

ment Printing Office, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the third session of the present Congress, for extra services, one hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson,
etc.
Payment to.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, seventy thousand dollars.

Printing, etc., Treas-
ury Department.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, eighteen thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senate and House.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-fifth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Payment to em-
ployees for extra serv-
ices.

That the expenses necessarily incurred by the Postal Service Commission, appointed under the Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, between February first and March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety nine, be paid from the appropriations made by the above-mentioned Act.

Postal Service Com-
mission.
Laws, 2d sess. 55th
Cong., p. 445.
Expenses.

SENATE.

Senate.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Official reporters.
Payment to, for ex-
tra services.

For five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Clerks to Senators,
etc.

To pay La Fayette Grover the amount expended by him in defending his title to a seat in the Senate from the State of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars.

La Fayette Grover.
Payment to.

To pay Hawkins Taylor, assistant clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the difference between the pay of assistant clerk and clerk to said committee, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Hawkins Taylor.
Payment to.

To pay Michael Conlan the difference between the compensation of a laborer and that of a messenger from December second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, under resolutions of the Senate March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Michael Conlan.
Payment to.

To pay H. R. Cunningham for additional services rendered in the office of the Secretary of the Senate as acting assistant minute and journal clerk from March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

H. R. Cunningham.
Payment to.

To pay Robert P. Troy for services rendered on the floor of the Senate from August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Robert P. Troy.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the persons who performed the work of arranging and preparing the index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Fifty-second, Fifty-third. Fifty-

Payment for pre-
paring index of pri-
vate claims.

fourth, and Fifty-fifth Congresses, under Senate resolution of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, to be immediately available, and to be paid only upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the Senate Committee on Claims.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Maltby Building.

For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.

Richard Gay.

Payment to.

To pay Richard Gay as conductor of elevator from January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and ten dollars.

Elevator conductors.

For pay of two elevator conductors from March fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Stables.

For paying at Senate stable, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirteen dollars and sixty cents.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Heirs of Lemuel J. Bowden.

Payment to.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay Martha E. Bowden and Zenobia Porter, the heirs of Lemuel J. Bowden, formerly a Senator from the State of Virginia, three thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

Clerk hire to Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Ante, p. 687.

Clerks for Members elect.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

To pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session, as provided in House resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

Compensation and mileage.

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Clara Northway Williams.

To pay Clara Northway Williams, daughter of Stephen A. Northway, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio, two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

William F. Love.

Payment to widow.

To pay the widow of William F. Love, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Mississippi, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and forty cents.

Nelson Dingley.

Payment to widow.

To pay the widow of Nelson Dingley, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Maine, six hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

Denis M. Hurley.

Payment to heirs.

To pay to the legal heirs of Denis M. Hurley, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To pay to the minor children of John W. Cranford, deceased, late member of the House of Representatives from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars. John W. Cranford.
Payment to minor children.

For allowance to the following contestee, audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections, for expenses incurred by him in contested election case, namely: Contested election expenses.

To Mason S. Peters, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty cents. Mason S. Peters.

To pay Henry D. Clayton for expenses in contested election case as recommended by the Committee on Elections, three hundred dollars. Henry D. Clayton.

To pay J. C. Courts for services as clerk to the committee, authorized by resolution of the House, to inquire into charges for gas and telephone service in the District of Columbia, eight hundred and four dollars. J. C. Courts.
Payment to.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid by them from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and fifty dollars each, and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars. Official reporters.
Payment to, for extra services.

To pay and reimburse Joel Grayson and C. W. De Knight in full for services and actual expenses for clerical assistance in indexing and preparing marginal notes for the bankruptcy law, five hundred dollars. Joel Grayson and
C. W. De Knight.
Payment to.

To pay Harry Parker for services as janitor to the room of the Committee on Ways and Means, from January fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents. Harry Parker.
Payment to.

For a messenger and assistant clerk, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of a messenger, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, to the Committee on Appropriations, from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, inclusive, one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. Committee on Appropriations' messenger and assistant clerk.

To pay Charles Carter for caring for subcommittee room of Committee on Appropriations, seventy-five dollars. Charles Carter.

For clerk to Committee on Elections Numbered Two, and clerk to Committee on Elections Numbered Three, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, from July first to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, one thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents. Clerks to Committees on Elections.

To pay J. B. Holloway for the preparation of the House omnibus claims bill and statistics relating to war claims, one thousand dollars. J. B. Holloway.
Payment to.

To pay the following, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To pay P. L. Coultry the difference between his salary as folder and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room, at rate of three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty cents. P. L. Coultry.

To pay Noah L. Hawk for extra services as assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, three hundred dollars. Noah L. Hawk.

To pay William A. Slenker for extra services, four hundred and eighty dollars. William A. Slenker.

To pay Edward F. Beckman the difference between his salary as a folder and that of a clerk at one thousand dollars per annum from March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-four cents. Edward F. Beckman.

To pay John H. Hollingworth for services performed under the Door-keeper of the House from December fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month, five hundred and twenty dollars. John H. Hollingsworth.

Walter P. Scott.

To pay Walter P. Scott the difference between seven hundred and twenty dollars and one thousand dollars per annum during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Kendal Lee.

To pay Kendal Lee for services in caring for room of Committee on Accounts, one hundred dollars.

Minot Reed Stewart.

To pay Minot Reed Stewart for services as page during the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Guy Underwood.

To pay Guy Underwood for services in the hall library, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Harris A. Walters.

To pay Harris A. Walters the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger and assistant clerk to the Rivers and Harbors Committee, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Thomas F. Tracy.

To pay Thomas F. Tracy the difference between seven hundred and twenty dollars and one thousand dollars per annum during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles N. Thomas.

To pay Charles N. Thomas for extra services in the office of the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives, three hundred dollars.

W. P. Jerdone.

To pay W. P. Jerdone for clerical services rendered to John W. Cranford, deceased, late a member of the House from the State of Texas, one hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Judgments, United States Courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General, in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-four, and which have not been appealed, twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso...
Appeal.Groome v. Coburn.
Payment of judgment.

To pay a judgment in the case of John C. Groome against Fredrick S. Coburn and others, in equity, Numbered Eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty-four, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in which the United States was the intervener, said judgment being affirmed by the court of appeals of said District, the proceeds thereof having been improperly covered into the Treasury of the United States by the clerk of the supreme court of said District, contrary to a stipulation with the United States district attorney for said District, eight hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-two cents.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims reported to Congress at its present session, in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-seven and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-seven cents; for payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, as follows: To Thomas R. Morgan ninety-nine dollars, and to Henry I. Hayden one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for

Provisos.

shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *Provided further*, That in the case of the appropriation for the judgment in favor of Anthony F. Navarre and others, as set out in Number Seventeen thousand three hundred and five of Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-three, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to withhold from distribution among the said Indians so much of any moneys due them by reason of said judgment as he may find to be just and reasonable for attorney's fees for services rendered said claimants and for advances in said litigation, and to pay the same on account of the prosecution and recovery of the moneys aforesaid to the attorney of record in said cause as required by the decree of the court.

Appeal.
Judgment of An-
thony F. Navarre.
Certain attorneys'
fees to be withheld.

To pay the balance due on judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Southern Pacific Company, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Fifty-nine, Fifty-second Congress, second session, one million three hundred and ten thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eight cents.

Southern Pacific
Company.
Payment of balance
of judgment.

And authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to dispose of, without commission, at not less than par and accrued interest, any notes or other evidence in his possession touching the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the United States.

Central Pacific Rail-
road.
Disposition of notes
of, etc., authorized.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and forty-three of this session, three hundred and sixty eight thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Judgments, Indian
depredation claims.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Proviso.
Certificate of lack
of ground for new
trial.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers, of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, nine dollars and thirteen cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Treasury Depart-
ment.
Salaries, Secretary's
office.

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| Public buildings. | For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one hundred and eighty dollars. |
| | For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, thirty-four dollars and seventy-one cents. |
| | For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, five dollars and ninety-nine cents. |
| | For heating apparatus for public buildings, four dollars and ninety cents. |
| Suppressing counterfeit. | For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, three dollars and sixty-four cents. |
| Customs. | For collecting the revenue from customs, six hundred and five dollars. |
| | For repayment to importers, excess of deposits. sixty-three dollars and ten cents. |
| Life-Saving Service. | For Life-Saving Service, nine dollars. |
| Internal revenue. | For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, three hundred and fifty dollars. |
| | For redemption of stamps, fourteen dollars and forty-five cents. |
| | For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars. |

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| Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department. | CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT. |
| Recruiting. | For expenses of recruiting, fifteen dollars and twenty cents. |
| Contingencies, Army. | For contingencies of the Army, twelve dollars and ninety-four cents. |
| Pay, Army. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-two cents. |
| Quartermaster's Department. | For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and twelve cents. |
| | For transportation of the Army and its supplies, three hundred and forty-six dollars and thirteen cents. |
| | For barracks and quarters, six dollars and forty-two cents. |
| Headstones for soldiers' graves. | For headstones for graves of soldiers, seventeen dollars and ninety-five cents. |
| East River, etc., N. Y. | For removing obstructions from East River and Hell Gate, New York, sixteen dollars. |
| Lost horses, etc. | For horses and other property lost in the military service, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-nine cents. |
| California, etc., volunteers. | For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, eight hundred and forty dollars and twelve cents. |
| Transportation of officers. | For transportation of officers and their baggage, twenty-three dollars and forty-eight cents. |
| Mexican volunteers. | For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, forty-two dollars and six cents. |

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| Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department. | CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. |
| Pay, Navy. | For pay of the Navy, two thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-six cents. |
| Mileage. | For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty cents. |
| Pay, Marine Corps. | For pay, Marine Corps, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and eight cents. |
| —clothing. | For clothing, Marine Corps, eight dollars. |
| Bureau of Navigation. | For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, ninety dollars. |
| Bureau of Equipment. | For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, thirteen dollars and eighty-six cents. |
| Bureau of Yards and Docks. | For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one dollar and two cents. |
| Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. | For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, five thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents. |
| | For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents. |
| | For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty cents. |

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and one cent.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, seventy-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, one dollar and one cent. Contingent expenses.

For surveying the public lands, fourteen thousand and forty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents. Surveys, public lands.

For surveying private land claims, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-six cents.

For Geological Survey, one dollar and fifty-one cents.

Geological Survey.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, thirty dollars and forty-nine cents. Reimbursing receivers.

For five per centum fund to States, lands, four hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents. Five per cent fund to States.

For pay of interpreters, thirty-one dollars.

For transportation of Indian supplies, nine dollars and thirty-one cents. Indian department.

For support of Kickapoos, thirteen dollars and ninety cents.

For Indian schools, support, forty-four cents.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, four dollars and eleven cents.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, eighty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

For Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For removal and subsistence of Eastern Band of Cherokees, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For army pensions, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Pensions.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, three hundred and forty-five dollars.

For salaries, pension agents, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER
DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
State, etc., Depart-
ments.

For public printing and binding, one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-three cents. Printing and binding.

For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, eight dollars and twenty-four cents. Diplomatic and consular.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For salaries, consular service, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, one hundred and three dollars and eighteen cents.

For loss by exchange, consular service, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eleven cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, sixteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-four cents.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, ninety-nine cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, seventy-two dollars and twenty cents. Weather Bureau.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eight thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents. United States courts.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, ten dollars.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eight dollars and ninety cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

For rent of court rooms, United States courts, two hundred dollars.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, fifteen dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one hundred and nine dollars and five cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Post-Office Depart-
ment.

First Assistant
Postmaster-General.

Free delivery.

Rent etc.

Postmasters.

Rewards.

Transportation.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For free-delivery service, eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For rent, light, and fuel, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For compensation of postmasters, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

For rewards, six hundred dollars.

For steamboat transportation, three hundred dollars.

For star transportation, thirty-five cents.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, one dollar and seventy-two cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and forty-nine, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

Customs.

Revenue-Cutter
Service.

Life-Saving Service.

Internal Revenue.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, seventy-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one dollar and thirty-six cents.

CUSTOMS: For repayment to importers excess of deposits, fourteen dollars and thirty-four cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, twelve dollars.

For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and thirty dollars.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For refunding taxes illegally collected, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty cents, and this amount shall be paid to Selina Pulsifer, the widow of John W. Pulsifer, the deceased claimant.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
War Department.

Pay, Army.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Arrears of pay.

For bounty to volunteers, their widows, and legal heirs, two hundred and seventy dollars.

Bounty.

For subsistence of the Army, twenty-three dollars.

Subsistence, Army.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents.

Quartermaster's Department.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, five thousand and two hundred dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Pay, Navy.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two thousand and seventy-three dollars and fifty-four cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, eight hundred and eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Bounties.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

Destruction of clothing.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

Bounties.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

For surveying the public lands, five thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Surveys.

INDIANS: For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, one dollar and two cents.

Indian Department.

For support of Flatheads and other confederated tribes, forty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For incidentals in Montana, forty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

For Indian schools: Support, fifteen dollars.

For substation, Flathead Agency, Montana, twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

PENSIONS: For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

Pensions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State, etc., Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, five dollars and forty-three cents.

Diplomatic and consular.

For salaries, consular service, one thousand and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, two hundred and forty dollars.

United States courts.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Post-Office Depart-
ment.

First Assistant
Postmaster - General,
miscellaneous.
Payment, claims.

Roger A. Hiern.
Vol. 20, p. 651.
Payment to adminis-
trator of.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

To pay the audited claims certified in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-five, two thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

SEC. 4. That the appropriation made by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid to Robert Otis, as administrator of the estate of Roger A. Hiern, be, and hereby is, made available for payment to the administrator de bonis non of said estate, said Robert Otis having died.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 428.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended; namely:

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Gun and mortar bat-
teries.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, one million dollars.

Transfer to War
Department of Admi-
rality Head light-house
reservation, Washing-
ton.
—portion of military
reservation to be ex-
changed.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the War Department, for purposes of the public defense, the present light-house reservation at Admiralty Head, on Admiralty Inlet, in the State of Washington, in exchange for a suitable and sufficient portion of the military reservation at that point, to be mutually agreed upon between the said Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, which said portion of the military reservation, together with the necessary right of way to permit of access to the same, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Treasury Department for light-house purposes; and the Secretary of War is further authorized and directed to remove the light-house and other buildings and structures pertaining to the light-house station from their present location and to reerect and establish them complete and ready for service on the new site to be selected therefor as herein provided, or to erect new buildings and structures in lieu of those which can not be so moved, as may be found necessary in accordance with plans and details to be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, the cost thereof, not exceeding eight thousand dollars, to be defrayed from funds appropriated for gun and mortar batteries.

Removal of light-
house.

—reestablishment on
new site.

Sites.

For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Sea walls, etc

For construction of sea walls and embankments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mines, etc.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, and continuing torpedo experiments, fifty thousand dollars.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For finishing and assembling coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and one type sixteen-inch gun, at the Army Gun Factory, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-two cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War a portion of this money may be used for the purchase of material for steel-wire seacoast guns.

For construction of one eighteen-inch Gathmann gun, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For powder and projectiles for test of eighteen-inch Gathmann gun, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase or manufacture of steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for steel breech-loading coast-defense mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament of fortifications, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts and ammunition, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and two dollars.

For necessary expenses, other than for powder for projectiles, incident to the test and inspection of the twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch, and twenty-five twelve-inch guns provided under the fortifications Acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as provided for by said Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For powder and projectiles for the proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For armament chests for siege and seacoast cannon, ten thousand dollars.

For machine guns of caliber thirty, Army model, including metallic carriages, with limbers and protective shields complete for same, one hundred thousand dollars.

For amount required to complete the payment for ten Sims-Dudley dynamite guns ordered by the Chief of Ordnance under instructions from the Secretary of War, dated June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For range finders for coast defense, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For implements and equipments for service, and for care and preservation of seacoast armament mounted or in process of being mounted in seacoast batteries, sixty thousand dollars.

For carriages for steel field guns, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For sights for cannon, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For fuses and primers for cannon, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Armament.

Coast-defense guns.
Army Gun Factory

Steel.

Provisos.
Maximum price per pound.

Steel-wire seacoast guns.

Gathmann gun.

Carriages.

Steel breech-loading mortars.

Carriages.

Reserve supply, powder, etc.

Rapid-fire guns.

Contract guns.

Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

Ammunition for proof of guns.

Armor-piercing tests.

Tobls, etc.

Guns of caliber thirty, etc.

Sims-Dudley dynamite guns.

Range finders.

Care, etc.

Carriages for field guns.

Sights, fuses, and primers.

Inspecting instruments.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, three thousand dollars.

Investigation smokeless powder, etc.

For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Maintenance.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, general repairs and alterations and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, sixteen thousand dollars.

Repair of railroad tracks.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

For purchase and erection of two dynamos for electric-lighting plant, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.—exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 429.—An Act To define and punish crimes in the District of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the penal and criminal laws of the United States of America and the procedure thereunder relating to the District of Alaska shall be as follows:

Alaska.
Criminal code.

TITLE I.

CHAPTER ONE.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec.

1. Territorial area.

Sec.

2. Crimes and offenses, how punished.

SEC. 1. That the District of Alaska consists of that portion of the territory of the United States ceded by Russia by the treaty of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Territorial area.
Vol. 15, p. 539.

SEC. 2. That the crimes and offenses defined in this Act, committed within the District of Alaska, shall be punished as herein provided.

Crimes and offenses,
how punished.

CHAPTER TWO.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Sec.

3. Murder, first degree.
4. Murder by obstructing or injuring a railroad.
5. Murder in the second degree.
6. Manslaughter.
7. Procuring another to commit self-murder.
8. Administering medicine, etc., to pregnant women.
9. Physicians administering poison, etc., while in a state of intoxication.
10. Negligent homicide.
11. When killing of a human being justifiable.
12. Same subject.
13. When killing of a human being excusable.
14. Rape.
15. Punishment for rape.

Sec.

16. Mayhem.
17. Shooting, cutting, or stabbing with intent to kill, etc.
18. Assault with intent to kill or commit rape or robbery.
19. Dueling.
20. Posting another for not engaging in duel.
21. Assault, being armed with a cowhide.
22. Pointing firearms at and discharging the same and injuring thereby.
23. Administering poison.
24. Assault with a dangerous weapon.
25. Assault or assault and battery.
26. Robbery, pocket picking.
27. Kidnaping.
28. Child stealing.
29. Blackmailing.
30. Libel.

SEC. 3. That whoever, being of sound memory and discretion, purposely, and either of deliberate and premeditated malice or by means of poison, or in perpetrating or in attempting to perpetrate, any rape, arson, robbery, or burglary, kills another, is guilty of murder in the first degree, and shall suffer death.

Murder, first degree.

SEC. 4. That whoever maliciously places an obstruction upon a railroad or street railroad, or displaces or injures anything appertaining thereto, or does any other act with intent to endanger the passage of any locomotive or car, and thereby occasions the death of another, is guilty of murder in the first degree, and shall suffer death. That in all cases where the accused is found guilty of the crime of murder under this and the next preceding section, the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment;" and whenever the jury shall return a verdict qualified as aforesaid the person convicted shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Murder by obstructing or injuring a railroad.

SEC. 5. That whoever purposely and maliciously, except as provided in the last two sections, kills another, is guilty of murder in the second degree, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than fifteen years.

Murder in the second degree.

Manslaughter.

SEC. 6. That whoever unlawfully kills another, except as provided in the last three sections, is guilty of manslaughter, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty nor less than one year.

Procuring another to commit self-murder.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall purposely and deliberately procure another to commit self-murder or assist another in the commission thereof, such person shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and shall be punished accordingly.

Administering medicine, etc., to pregnant women.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall administer to any woman pregnant with a child any medicine, drug, or substance whatever, or shall use any instrument or other means, with intent thereby to destroy such child, unless the same shall be necessary to preserve the life of such mother, such person shall, in case the death of such child or mother be thereby produced, be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and shall be punished accordingly.

Physicians administering poison, etc., while in a state of intoxication.

SEC. 9. That if any physician, or any person acting as or pretending to be a physician, while in a state of intoxication, shall, without a design to effect death, administer any poison, drug, or medicine, or do any other act to another person which shall produce the death of such other, such physician shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and shall be punished accordingly.

Negligent homicide.

SEC. 10. That every killing of a human being by the culpable negligence of another, when such killing is not murder in the first or second degree, or is not justifiable or excusable, shall be deemed manslaughter, and shall be punished accordingly.

When killing of a human being justifiable.

SEC. 11. That the killing of a human being is justifiable, when committed by public officers or those acting in their aid and assistance and by their command, either—

First. In obedience to the judgment of a competent court;

Second. When necessarily committed in overcoming resistance to the execution of legal process or to the discharge of a legal duty;

Third. When necessarily committed in retaking persons charged with or convicted of crime who have escaped or been rescued; or

Fourth. When necessarily committed in arresting a person fleeing from justice who has committed a felony.

Same subject.

SEC. 12. That the killing of a human being is also justifiable when committed by any person as follows:

First. To prevent the commission of a felony upon such person or upon his or her husband, wife, parent, child, master, mistress, or servant;

Second. To prevent the commission of a felony upon the property of such person, or upon property in his possession, or upon or in any dwelling house where such person may be;

Third. In the attempt, by lawful ways and means, to arrest a person who has committed a felony, or in the lawful attempt to suppress a riot or preserve the peace.

When killing of a human being excusable.

SEC. 13. That the killing of a human being is excusable when committed:

First. By accident or misfortune in lawfully correcting a child, or in doing any other lawful act, by lawful means, with usual and ordinary caution and without any unlawful intent; or,

Second. By accident or misfortune in the heat of passion, upon a sudden and sufficient provocation, or upon a sudden combat, without premeditation or undue advantage being taken, and without any dangerous weapon or thing being used, and not done in a cruel or unusual manner.

Rape.

SEC. 14. That whoever has carnal knowledge of a female person, forcibly and against her will, or, being sixteen years of age, carnally knows and abuses a female person under sixteen years of age, with her consent, is guilty of rape.

Punishment for rape.

SEC. 15. That a person convicted of rape upon his daughter, or sister, or a female person under twelve years of age, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary during life; and a person convicted of rape upon any

other female person shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years nor less than three years.

SEC. 16. That whoever, with malicious intent to maim or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear, or lip, cuts out or disables the tongue, puts out or destroys an eye, cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person, or whoever, with like intent, throws or pours upon or throws at another person, any scalding hot water, vitriol, or other corrosive acid or caustic substance, or whoever, with like intent, assaults another person with any dangerous instrument whatever, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years nor less than one year.

Mayhem.

SEC. 17. That whoever maliciously shoots, stabs, cuts, or shoots at another person, with intent to kill, wound, or maim such person, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years nor less than one year.

Shooting, cutting, or stabbing with intent to kill, etc.

SEC. 18. That whoever assaults another with intent to kill, or to commit rape or robbery upon the person so assaulted, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than fifteen years nor less than one year.

Assault with intent to kill or commit rape or robbery.

SEC. 19. That whoever fights a duel, or is second to a person who fights a duel, or challenges another to fight a duel, or accepts a challenge to fight a duel, or is knowingly the bearer of such challenge, or shall be present at the fighting of such duel as aid or surgeon, or shall advise, encourage, or promote such duel, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year.

Dueling.

SEC. 20. That whoever shall in any manner post another, or in writing or print use any reproachful or contemptuous language to or concerning another for not fighting a duel, or for not sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than two years nor less than one year.

Posting another for not engaging in duel.

SEC. 21. That whoever shall assault, or assault and beat another with a cowhide, whip, stick, or like thing, having at the time in his possession a pistol, dirk, or other deadly weapon, with intent to intimidate and prevent such other from resisting or defending himself, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year.

Assault, being armed with a cowhide.

SEC. 22. That whoever intentionally, and without malice, points or aims any firearm at or toward any person, or discharges any firearm so pointed or aimed, or maims or injures any person by the discharge of any firearm so pointed or aimed, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. This section shall not extend to any case where firearms are used in self-defense or in the discharge of official duty, or in case of justifiable homicide.

Pointing firearms at and discharging the same and injuring thereby.

SEC. 23. That whoever administers poison to a person, with intent to kill or injure such person, or mingles poison with food, drink, or medicine, with intent to kill or injure any human being, or willfully poisons any well, spring, cistern, or reservoir of water, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than fifteen years nor less than two years.

Administering poison.

SEC. 24. That whoever, being armed with a dangerous weapon, shall assault another with such weapon, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than six months, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year nor less than one month, or by fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Assault with a dangerous weapon.

SEC. 25. That whoever, not being armed with a dangerous weapon, unlawfully assaults or threatens another in a menacing manner, or unlawfully strikes or wounds another, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both.

Assault or assault and battery

SEC. 26. That whoever, by force or violence, or by putting in fear, steals and takes from the person of another anything of value, is guilty

Robbery, pocket picking.

of robbery, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than fifteen years nor less than one year; and whoever, otherwise than by force and violence or by putting in fear, shall steal and take from the person of another anything of value, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding five years nor less than one year.

Kidnaping.

SEC. 27. That every person who, without lawful authority, forcefully seizes and confines another or inveigles or kidnaps another, with intent either—

First. To cause such other person to be secretly confined or imprisoned in said district against his will; or

Second. To cause such other person to be sent out of said district against his will, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

Child stealing.

SEC. 28. That every person who maliciously, forcibly, or fraudulently takes or entices away any child under the age of twelve years, with intent to detain and conceal such child from its parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge of such child, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than ten years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Blackmailing.

SEC. 29. That whoever, either verbally or by written or printed communication, shall threaten any injury to the person or property of another, or that of any person standing in the relation of parent or child, husband or wife, or sister or brother to such other, or shall in like manner threaten to accuse another of any crime, or of any immoral conduct which, if true, would tend to degrade and disgrace such person, or to expose or publish any of his infirmities or failings, or in any way to subject him to the ridicule or contempt of society, with intent thereby to extort any pecuniary advantage or property from such other, or with intent to compel such other to do any act against his will, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than five years nor less than six months, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year nor less than three months.

Libel.

SEC. 30. That if any person shall willfully, by any means other than words orally spoken, publish or cause to be published of or concerning another any false and scandalous matter, with intent to injure or defame such other person, upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. Any allusion to any person or family, with intent to injure, defame, or maliciously annoy such family, shall be deemed to come within the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER THREE.

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY.

| Sec. | Sec. |
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| 31. Arson by burning dwelling house in nighttime. | 42. Larceny in house, boat, or public building. |
| 32. Arson by burning other building or boat in nighttime. | 43. Larceny by stealing horse, etc. |
| 33. Maliciously burning other buildings. | 44. Driving domestic animals from their range, etc. |
| 34. Preceding sections of this chapter to extend to married women. | 45. Larceny by altering marks or brands upon animals. |
| 35. Malicious burning of lumber or vegetable products. | 46. Embezzlement by servant. |
| 36. Burning with intent to injure insurer. | 47. Embezzlement by bailee. |
| 37. Burglary in dwelling house in nighttime. | 48. Embezzlement of public money. |
| 38. Burglary not in dwelling house. | 49. Same subject. |
| 39. Burglary in dwelling house by attempting to get out. | 50. Trustees converting property. |
| 40. Breaking and entering, what constitutes. | 51. Banker, attorney, etc., converting property. |
| 41. Larceny. | 52. Buying, receiving, or concealing stolen property. |
| | 53. Larceny by falsely personating another. |

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| <p>Sec.</p> <p>54. Obtaining goods or writing by false pretenses.</p> <p>55. Malicious or wanton injury to animals or other personal property.</p> <p>56. Destroying boat or vessel with intent to defraud owner or owner of goods laden thereon.</p> <p>57. Fitting out vessel with intent to be destroyed.</p> <p>58. Making or exhibiting false bill of lading.</p> <p>59. Making conveyance without title with intent to defraud.</p> <p>60. Boom, bridge, road, wharf, etc.</p> <p>61. Setting fire to prairie.</p> <p>62. Injury to fruit trees, fences, etc.</p> | <p>Sec.</p> <p>63. Injury to monuments, etc.</p> <p>64. Trespassing on improved lands.</p> <p>65. Fast driving over public bridge.</p> <p>66. Trespassing on lands of another.</p> <p>67. Trespassing on inclosed lands.</p> <p>68. Evidence of notice.</p> <p>69. Using false weight, etc.</p> <p>70. Opening or publishing contents of sealed letter.</p> <p>71. Fraudulently producing heir.</p> <p>72. Substituting another child for infant.</p> <p>73. Officer, etc., of corporation falsifying records.</p> <p>74. Officer, etc., of corporation publishing false reports.</p> <p>75. Trespass on mining claims.</p> |
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SEC. 31. That if any person shall willfully and maliciously burn any dwelling house of another, or shall willfully or maliciously set fire to any building owned by himself or another, by the burning whereof any dwelling house of another shall be burned such person shall be deemed guilty of arson, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

Arson by burning dwelling house in nighttime.

SEC. 32. That if any person shall willfully and maliciously burn any church, court-house, townhouse, meetinghouse, asylum, college, academy, schoolhouse, prison, jail, or other public building erected or used for public uses, or any steamboat, ship, or other vessel, or any banking house, warehouse, express office, storehouse, manufactory, mill, barn, stable, shop, or office of another, or shall willfully and maliciously set fire to any building or boat owned by himself or another, by the burning whereof any edifice, building, boat, or vessel mentioned in this section shall be burned such person shall be deemed guilty of arson, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

Arson by burning other building or boat in nighttime.

SEC. 33. That if any person shall willfully and maliciously burn any building whatsoever of another other than those specified in sections thirty-one and thirty-two, or shall willfully and maliciously burn any bridge, lock, dam, or flume of another, or erected or used for public uses, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

Maliciously burning other buildings.

SEC. 34. That the preceding sections of this chapter shall each extend to and include a married woman who may commit either of the crimes therein specified, though the property burned or set on fire may belong wholly or in part to her husband.

Preceding sections of this chapter to extend to married women.

SEC. 35. That if any person shall willfully and maliciously burn any pile or parcel of boards or other lumber, timber, or wood; or any stack of hay, grain, or other vegetable product; or any hay, grain, or other vegetable product severed from the soil, but not stacked; or any growing grass or grain, or other growing vegetable product of the soil, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than three years.

Malicious burning of lumber or vegetable products.

SEC. 36. That if any person shall willfully burn or in any other manner injure or destroy any property whatever which is at the time insured against loss or damage by fire or other casualty, with intent to defraud or prejudice the insurer, whether the same be the property of such person or of any other, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than seven years.

Burning with intent to injure insurer.

SEC. 37. That if any person shall break and enter any dwelling house in which there is at the time some human being, with intent to commit a crime therein, or, having entered with such intent, shall break any such dwelling house or be armed with a dangerous weapon therein, or assault any person lawfully therein, such person shall be deemed guilty of burglary, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than fifteen years.

Burglary in dwelling house in nighttime.

Burglary not in dwelling house.

SEC. 38. That if any person shall break and enter any building within the curtilage of any dwelling house, but not forming a part thereof, or shall break and enter any building or part thereof, booth, tent, railway car, vessel, boat, or other structure or erection in which any property is kept, with intent to steal therein or to commit any felony therein, such person shall be deemed guilty of burglary, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

Burglary in dwelling house by attempting to get out.

SEC. 39. That if any person, having committed or attempted to commit a crime in the dwelling house of another, shall break any outer door, window shutter, or other part of such house, to get out of the same, such person shall be deemed guilty of burglary, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Breaking and entering, what constitutes.

SEC. 40. That every unlawful entry of a dwelling house with intent to commit a crime therein shall be deemed a breaking and entering of such dwelling house within the meaning of section thirty-seven; and every unlawful entry of any building, booth, tent, railway car, vessel, boat, or other structure or erection mentioned in section thirty-eight, with intent to steal or commit any felony therein, shall be deemed a breaking and entering of the same within the meaning of such section thirty-eight.

Larceny.

SEC. 41. That if any person shall steal any goods or chattels, or any Government note, or bank note, promissory note, or bill of exchange, bond, or other thing in action, or any book of accounts, order, or certificate, concerning money or goods, due or to become due or to be delivered, or any deed or writing containing a conveyance of land or any interest therein, or any bill of sale, or writing containing a conveyance of goods or chattels or any interest therein, or any other valuable contract in force, or any receipt, release, or defeasance, or any writ, process, or public record, the property of another, such person shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and upon conviction thereof, if the property stolen shall exceed in value thirty-five dollars, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years; but if the property stolen shall not exceed the value of thirty-five dollars, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Larceny in house, boat, or public building.

SEC. 42. That if any person shall commit the crime of larceny in any dwelling house, banking house, office, store, shop, or warehouse, or in any ship, steamboat, or other vessel, or shall break and enter in the night or day time any church, court-house, meetinghouse, townhouse, college, academy, or other building erected or used for public uses, and commit the crime of larceny therein, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than seven years.

Larceny by stealing horse, etc.

SEC. 43. That if any person shall commit the crime of larceny by stealing any horse, gelding, mare, colt, mule, ass, jenny, bull, steer, cow, calf, reindeer, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than fifteen years.

Driving domestic animals from their range, etc.

SEC. 44. That any person, not the owner or owners, who shall knowingly take or drive, without the consent of the owner or owners, or cause to be taken or driven, or shall assist in driving or taking away from the range or place where the same may be lawfully grazing, pasturing, or ranging, any horse, colt, mare, foal, mule, ass, jenny, or bull, cow, heifer, steer, calf, reindeer, sheep, hog, or any other description of domestic animal or animals, from where the same may be lawfully grazing or in the habit of ranging, or where the same may have been herded or placed by the owner or owners thereof, for a distance of more than ten miles from such place where the same may have been so located or placed by the owner or owners thereof, or where the same may be in

the habit of grazing or ranging, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than four hundred dollars, and shall be liable to the owner or owners of such animal or animals for all damages sustained by reason of such driving or taking away such domestic animal.

SEC. 45. That if any person shall willfully and knowingly make, alter, or deface any artificial earmark or brand upon any horse, mare, gelding, foal, mule, ass, jenny, bull, cow, steer, or calf, the property of another, with intent thereby to convert the same to his own use, such person shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Larceny by altering marks or brands upon animals.

SEC. 46. That if any officer, agent, clerk, employee, or servant of any private person or persons, copartnership, or incorporation shall embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use, or shall take or secrete with intent to embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use, any money, property, or thing of another which may be the subject of larceny, and which shall have come into his possession or be under his care by virtue of such employment, such officer, agent, clerk, employee, or servant shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and upon conviction thereof, if the property embezzled shall exceed in value thirty-five dollars, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years; but if the property embezzled shall not exceed the value of thirty-five dollars, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Embezzlement by servant.

SEC. 47. That if any bailee, with or without hire, shall embezzle, or wrongfully convert to his own use, or shall secrete, with intent to convert to his own use, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to deliver, keep, or account for, according to the nature of his trust, any money or property of another delivered or intrusted to his care or control, and which may be the subject of larceny, such bailee, upon conviction thereof, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and punished accordingly; and if any such bailee shall receive grain of any kind from different bailors, and mix the same and store it together in bulk, in such case, in an indictment charging such bailee so mixing and storing grain with committing, with reference to said grain, the crime defined and made penal in this section, it shall not be necessary to charge in said indictment or prove on the trial that the ownership of said grain is in more than one of said bailors. And every mortgagor of personal property having possession of property mortgaged shall be deemed a bailee within the provisions of this section.

Embezzlement by bailee.

SEC. 48. That if any person shall receive any money whatever for said district, or for any county, town, or other municipal or public corporation therein, or shall have in his possession any money whatever belonging to such district, county, town, or corporation, or in which said district, county, town, or corporation has an interest, and shall in any way convert to his own use any portion thereof, or shall loan, with or without interest, any portion thereof, or shall neglect or refuse to pay over any portion thereof, as by law directed and required, or when lawfully demanded so to do, such person shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than fifteen years, and by fine equal to twice the amount so converted, loaned, or neglected or refused to be paid, as the case may be.

Embezzlement of public money.

SEC. 49. That the amount of the money converted, loaned, or neglected or refused to be paid, must be ascertained by the verdict of the jury as near as may be, and no person in any proceeding against him under section forty-eight can be allowed to set up or prove any private demand which he may have or claim to have against such district, county, town, or corporation as a defense to such proceeding.

Same subject.

SEC. 50. That if any person, being the trustee of any property for the benefit of another, or for any public or charitable use, shall, with

Trustees converting property.

intent to defraud, by any means convert the same or any portion thereof to his own use or benefit, or to the use and benefit of another not entitled thereto, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Banker, attorney,
etc. converting prop-
erty.

SEC. 51. That if any person, being a banker, broker, merchant, attorney, or agent, and being intrusted with the property of another, shall, by any means, with intent to defraud, convert the same, or any portion thereof, to his own use or benefit, or to the use or benefit of another not entitled thereto, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Buying, receiving,
or concealing stolen
property.

SEC. 52. That every person who buys, receives, or conceals any money, goods, bank notes, or other thing which may be the subject of larceny and which has been feloniously taken or stolen from any other person, knowing the same to have been so taken or stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years.

Larceny by falsely
personating another.

SEC. 53. That if any person shall falsely personate or represent another, and in such assumed character shall receive or obtain any money or property whatever intended to be delivered to the person so personated or represented, with intent to defraud or to convert the same to his own use, such person shall be deemed guilty of larceny, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

Obtaining goods or
writing by false pre-
tenses.

SEC. 54. That if any person shall, by any false pretenses or by any privy or false token, and with intent to defraud, obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any other person any money or property whatever, or shall obtain, or attempt to obtain, with the like intent, the signature of any person to any writing the false making whereof would be punishable as forgery, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years. The making of a bill of sale, or assignment, or mortgage of personal property, by any person not the owner thereof, for the purpose of obtaining money or credit or to secure an existing indebtedness, shall be deemed a false pretense within the meaning of this section.

Malicious or wanton
injury to animals or
owner of personal prop-
erty.

SEC. 55. That if any person shall maliciously or wantonly kill, wound, disfigure, or injure any animal the property of another, or shall willfully administer any poison to any such animal, or shall maliciously expose any poison with intent that the same shall be taken by any such animal, or shall maliciously or wantonly, in any manner or by any means not otherwise particularly specified in this chapter, destroy or injure any personal property of another, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than three years or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Destroying boat or
vessel with intent to
defraud owner or
owner of goods laden
thereon.

SEC. 56. That if any person shall willfully cast away, burn, sink, or otherwise destroy any ship, steamboat, or other vessel, with intent to injure or defraud any owner of such ship, steamboat, or other vessel, or with intent to injure or defraud the owner of any property laden on board the same, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three or more than ten years.

Fitting out vessel
with intent to be de-
stroyed.

SEC. 57. That if any person shall lade, equip, or fit out, or assist in lading, equipping, or fitting out, any ship, steamboat, or other vessel, with the intent that the same shall be willfully cast away, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, to injure or defraud any owner or insurer of said ship, steamboat, or other vessel, or of any property laden on board the same, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 58. That if the owner of any ship, steamboat, or other vessel, or of any property laden or pretended to be laden on board the same, or if any other person concerned or assisting in the fitting out or lading of any such ship, steamboat, or other vessel, shall make out or exhibit or cause to be made out or exhibited any false or fraudulent invoice, bill of lading, bill of parcels, or other false estimate of any property laden or pretended to be laden on board of such ship, steamboat, or other vessel, with intent to injure or defraud any insurer of such ship, steamboat, or other vessel or property, or any part thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than three years.

Making or exhibiting false bill of lading.

SEC. 59. That if any person shall falsely and knowingly represent that he is the owner of any land to which he has no title, or shall falsely represent that he is the owner of any interest or estate in any land, and shall execute any conveyance of the same with intent to defraud anyone, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than two years.

Making conveyance without title with intent to defraud.

SEC. 60. That if any person shall willfully break, cut away, injure, or destroy any boom or wharf lawfully established, being upon any river or other water in the said District of Alaska, or break down, injure, remove, or destroy any free or toll bridge, railway, plank road, macadamized road, or any gate upon any such road, or any lock or embankment of any canal, such person shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than two years, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Boom, bridge, road, wharf, etc.

SEC. 61. That if any person shall maliciously or wantonly set on fire any prairie or other grounds, other than his own or those of which he is in the lawful possession, or shall willfully or negligently permit or suffer the fire to pass from his own grounds or premises, to the injury of another, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Setting fire to prairie.

SEC. 62. That if any person shall maliciously or wantonly cut down, destroy, or injure any bush, shrub, fruit or other tree not his own, standing or growing for fruit, ornament, or other useful purpose, or shall willfully break the glass in or deface any building not his own, or shall willfully break down or destroy any fence or hedge belonging to or inclosing land not his own, or shall willfully throw down, or open and leave down or open any bars, gate, or fence, or hedge belonging to or inclosing land not his own, or shall maliciously or wantonly sever from the land of another any produce thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Injury to fruit trees, fences, etc.

SEC. 63. That if any person shall willfully deface, break down, injure, remove, or destroy any monument erected or used for the purpose of designating the boundary of any town, tract, or parcel of land, or any tree marked for that purpose; or shall willfully break down, injure, remove, or destroy any milestone, board, or post, or any guide or finger board erected or placed upon any road or highway; or shall willfully alter, deface, or obliterate the inscription upon any such monument, stone, post, or board; or shall willfully extinguish any lamp, or break, injure, destroy, or remove any lamp, lamp-post, sign, or signpost, or any railing or posts erected upon any street, highway, sidewalk, court, or passage, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Injury to monuments, etc.

SEC. 64. That if any person shall willfully enter upon the garden, orchard, or other improved lands of another, or in his possession, with intent to cut, take, carry away, destroy, or injure the trees, grain, grass,

Trespassing on improved lands.

hay, fruit, or vegetable products there growing and being, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months, or by fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Fast driving over public bridge.

SEC. 65. That if any person shall willfully ride or drive over any public bridge at a greater speed than a walk, or shall drive at any one time more than twenty head of cattle, horses, or mules over any such bridge, such person shall be punished by fine not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

Trespassing on lands of another.

SEC. 66. That if any person shall willfully cut down, destroy, or injure any standing or growing tree upon the lands of another, or shall willfully take or remove from any such lands any timber or wood previously cut or severed from the same, or shall willfully dig, take, quarry, or remove from any such lands any mineral, earth, or stone, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Trespassing on lands in possession of another.

SEC. 67. That if any person other than an officer on lawful business shall go or trespass on any lands or premises in the lawful occupation of another, and shall fail, neglect, or refuse to depart therefrom immediately and remain away until permitted to return upon the verbal or printed or written notice of the owner or person in the lawful occupation of said lands or premises, such trespasser shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and shall be committed, in default of payment of the fine and costs imposed, one day for each two dollars of the said fine and costs.

Evidence of notice.

SEC. 68. That printed or written notices, having attached thereto, by authority, the name of the owner or person in the lawful occupation of said lands or premises, and requiring all persons to forbear trespassing on said lands or premises and to depart therefrom, posted in three conspicuous places on said lands or premises, shall be held and deemed to be sufficient prima facie evidence of notice as mentioned in the last preceding section.

Using false weight, etc.

SEC. 69. That if any person shall knowingly use any false weight or measure, and shall thereby defraud or otherwise injure another, or shall knowingly mark or stamp a false weight or measure or false tare upon any cask or package, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any cask or package so marked, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Opening or publishing contents of sealed letter.

SEC. 70. That if any person shall willfully open or read, or cause to be opened and read, any sealed letter not addressed to himself, without being authorized so to do either by the writer of such letter or by the person to whom it is addressed, or shall willfully, without the like authority, publish any letter or portion thereof, knowing it to have been so opened, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; but this section shall not be construed to extend to or include any act made punishable by any other law of the United States.

Fraudulently producing heir.

SEC. 71. That if any person shall fraudulently produce an infant, and falsely pretend that it was born of any parent whose child would be entitled to inherit any real estate or interest therein, or to receive a share of any personal estate, with intent to intercept the inheritance of any such real estate or interest therein, or the distribution of any such personal estate, from any person lawfully entitled thereto, such person upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

Substituting another child for infant.

SEC. 72. That if any person to whom an infant has been confided for nursing, education, or other purpose, shall, with intent to deceive any parent or guardian of such child, substitute or produce to such parent

or guardian another child in the place of the one so confided, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

SEC. 73. That if any person, being or assuming to be an officer, agent, or member of any private corporation or company, shall, with intent to defraud or deceive anyone, willfully and knowingly destroy, alter, mutilate, or in any manner falsify, or concur in the destruction, alteration, mutilation, or falsification, of any of the books, papers, writings, or securities belonging to or in the possession of such corporation or company, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Officer, etc., of corporation falsifying records.

SEC. 74. That if any person, being or assuming to be an officer, agent, or member of any private corporation or company, shall, with intent to defraud or deceive anyone, willfully and knowingly make, circulate, or publish, or concur in the making, circulating, or publishing, any written or printed statement or account, concerning or relating to the liabilities, assets, or property of such corporation or company, which statement or account shall be false in any material particular, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner provided in section seventy-three.

Officer, etc., of corporation publishing false reports.

SEC. 75. That any person who shall break or rob in any manner, or who shall attempt to break or rob, any flume, rocker, quartz, quartz vein, or lode, bed rock, sluice, sluice box, or mining claim not his own, or who shall trespass upon such mining claim, with the intent to commit a felony, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

Trespass on mining claims.

CHAPTER FOUR.

FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING.

Sec.
76. Forgery of record, certificate, conveyance, etc.
77. Forgery of evidence of debt issued by any Government, etc.
78. Making or having in possession tool designed for counterfeiting.
79. Counterfeiting gold or silver coin, etc.
80. Making or having in possession tool for counterfeiting coin.
81. What sufficient allegation of intention to defraud.
82. Fraudulently joining parts of different instruments.

Sec.
83. Making false receipt or altering receipt of goods in warehouse.
84. Knowingly using or counterfeiting trade-marks, etc.
85. Affixing fictitious signature.
86. Testimony as to signature to bank notes.
87. Punishment of person convicted of second crime.
88. Adulterating or selling adulterated gold dust.
89. Possession of adulterated gold dust.

SEC. 76. That if any person shall, with intent to injure or defraud anyone, falsely make, alter, forge, counterfeit, print, or photograph any public record whatever, or any certificate, return, or attestation of any clerk, notary public, or other public officer in relation to any matter wherein such certificate, return, or attestation may be received as legal evidence, or any note, certificate, or other evidence of debt issued by any officer of said district, or any county, town, or other municipal or public corporation therein, authorized to issue the same, or any contract, charter, letters patent, deed, lease, bill of sale, will, testament, bond, writing obligatory, undertaking, letter of attorney, policy of insurance, bill of lading, bill of exchange, promissory note, evidence of debt, or any acceptance of a bill of exchange, indorsement or assignment of a promissory note, or any warrant, order, or check, or money, or other property, or any receipt for money or other property, or any acquittance or discharge for money or other property, or any plat, draft, or survey of land; or shall, with such intent, knowingly utter or

Forgery of record certificate, conveyance, etc.

publish as true and genuine any such false, altered, forged, counterfeited, falsely printed, or photographed record, writing, instrument, or matter whatever, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than twenty years.

Forgery of evidence of debt issued by any Government, etc.

SEC. 77. That whoever shall, with intent to injure or defraud anyone, make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any bank bill, promissory note, draft, check, or other evidence of debt issued by any person or by the United States, said District, or any State or Territory of the United States, or any other state, government, or country, or by any corporation, company, or person duly authorized for that purpose by the laws of the United States, said District, or any State or Territory of the United States, or any other state, government, or country, or shall, with intent to injure or defraud anyone, knowingly utter, or publish, or pass, or tender in payment as true and genuine, any such false, altered, forged, or counterfeited bill, note, draft, check, or other evidence of debt, or shall have in his possession any such bill, note, draft, check, or other evidence of debt, with intent to utter or pass the same as true and genuine, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than twenty years.

Making or having in possession tool designed for counterfeiting.

SEC. 78. That if any person shall engrave, make, or begin to engrave, make, or mend any plate, block, press, or other tool, instrument, or implement, or shall make, prepare, or provide any paper or other materials adapted and designed for the forging or making any false or counterfeit bill, note, draft, check, or other evidence of debt, as specified in section seventy-seven, or shall have in his possession or control any such plate, block, press, or other tool, instrument, or implement, or paper or other material adapted and designed as aforesaid, with intent to use the same, or to cause or permit the same to be used, in forging or making any such false or counterfeit bill, note, draft, check, or other evidence of debt, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Counterfeiting gold or silver coin, etc.

SEC. 79. That if any person shall counterfeit any gold, silver, or other coin current by law or usage within said District, or shall have in his possession or control any false coin counterfeited in the similitude of any gold, silver, or other coin current as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false and counterfeit, and with intent to utter and pass the same as true and genuine, or shall, with intent to injure or defraud anyone, knowingly utter, pass, or tender in payment as true and genuine any such false and counterfeit coin, he shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years.

Making or having in possession tool for counterfeiting coin.

SEC. 80. That if any person shall stamp, engrave, make, or mend, or begin to stamp, engrave, make, or mend, or have in his possession or control, any mold, pattern, die, puncheon, engine, press, or other tool, implement, or instrument adapted and designed for coining or making any counterfeit coin in the similitude of any gold, silver, or other coin current by law or usage in said District, with intent to use the same or cause or permit the same to be used or employed in coining or making any such false and counterfeit coin as aforesaid, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner provided in section seventy-nine.

What sufficient allegation of intention to defraud.

SEC. 81. That in any case where the intent to injure or defraud is necessary, by the provisions of this chapter, to constitute the crime, it shall be sufficient to allege in the indictment therefor an intent to injure or defraud without naming therein the particular person or body corporate intended to be injured or defrauded, and on the trial of the action it shall not be deemed a variance, but be deemed sufficient, if there appear to be an intent to injure or defraud the United States, or any State, Territory, county, town, or other municipal or public corporation, or any public officer in his official capacity, or any private corporation, copartnership, or member thereof, or any particular person or persons.

SEC. 82. That if any person shall connect together different parts of several bank notes or other genuine instruments in such manner as to produce an additional or different note or instrument, with intent to utter or pass all of them as true and genuine, the same shall be deemed a forgery in like manner and with like effect as if each of them had been falsely made or forged, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two years or more than twenty years.

Fraudulently joining parts of different instruments.

SEC. 83. That if any person shall willfully or knowingly make or alter any receipt or other written evidence of the delivery into any warehouse, commission house, forwarding house, mill, store, or other building occupied by him or his employer, of any grain, flour, pork, beef, wool, or other goods, wares, or merchandise which shall not have been so received or delivered previous to the making and uttering of such receipt or other written evidence thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year.

Making false receipt or altering receipt of goods in warehouse.

SEC. 84. That if any person shall willfully and knowingly use or cause to be used any private brands, label, stamp, or trade-mark of another, either by counterfeiting the same or using any impression or copy thereof made or prepared by the proprietor thereof, or shall willfully and knowingly use or cause to be used any colorable imitation of such brand, label, stamp, or trade-mark, with intent to deceive any one, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine not less than twenty nor more than three hundred dollars.

Knowingly using or counterfeiting trade-marks, etc.

SEC. 85. That if any fictitious or pretended signature purporting to be the signature of an officer or agent of any public or private corporation shall be affixed to any instrument or writing purporting to be a note, draft, or other evidence of debt issued by such corporation, with intent to utter or pass the same as true and genuine, it shall be deemed a forgery, though no such person may ever have been an officer or agent of such corporation, nor such corporation ever have existed, and the person affixing to such instrument such fictitious or pretended signature shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two years or more than twenty years.

Affixing fictitious signature.

SEC. 86. That in all prosecutions for forgery or counterfeiting any bank bill or note, or for uttering, publishing, or tendering in payment as true and genuine any forged or counterfeited bank bill or note, or for being in possession thereof with the intent to utter or pass them as true and genuine, the testimony of any person acquainted with the signature of the officer or agent authorized to sign the bills or notes of the bank of which said bill or note is alleged to be a counterfeit or similitude, or who has knowledge of the difference in appearance of the true and counterfeit bills or notes thereof, may be admitted to prove that any such bill or note is counterfeit.

Testimony as to signature to bank notes.

SEC. 87. That if any person, having been convicted of any crime defined in any of the preceding sections of this chapter, shall afterwards be convicted of the same or any other crime so defined, such person shall be punished by imprisonment not less than the longest term mentioned in the section under which he may be indicted and tried.

Punishment of person convicted of second crime.

SEC. 88. That if any person shall mix or adulterate any gold dust with any metal or coin found of less value than such gold dust, with intent to pass or sell or in any way dispose of such gold dust, so mixed or adulterated, as genuine, or shall pass, sell, or otherwise dispose of or cause to be sold, passed, or otherwise disposed of, or shall attempt to pass, sell, or in any way dispose of, as genuine and pure, any gold dust so mixed or adulterated, knowing the same to be so mixed or adulterated, he shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Adulterating or selling adulterated gold dust.

SEC. 89. That if any person shall have any gold dust in his possession mixed or adulterated as described in section eighty-eight, knowing the same to be mixed or adulterated, with intent to pass or sell or in

Possession of adulterated gold dust.

any wise dispose of the same as pure and genuine, or to cause the same to be sold, passed, or in any way disposed of as pure and genuine gold dust, such person, upon conviction of such offense, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

CHAPTER FIVE.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

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| <p>Sec. 90. Perjury and subornation of perjury. 91. Punishment of perjury and subornation. 92. Inciting person to commit perjury. 93. Bribing or offering to bribe officer. 94. Officer receiving or agreeing to receive bribe. 95. Judicial officer, definition of. 96. Executive officer, definition of. 97. Aiding to escape from prison or legal confinement. 98. Same, punishment of. 99. Officer suffering an escape or refusing to receive person committed to his custody. 100. Rescue or aiding prisoner to escape from officer.</p> | <p>Sec. 101. Assault upon officer of penitentiary 102. Aiding escape from penitentiary. 103. Assault upon officer by a person imprisoned in county jail. 104. Aiding escape from county jail. 105. Officer refusing or delaying to serve process. 106. Compounding or concealing crime for reward. 107. Neglecting or refusing to aid officer. 108. Falsely assuming to be a magistrate or peace officer. 109. Malfeasance or negligence in office. 110. Destroying, secreting, or mutilating public records.</p> |
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Perjury and subornation of perjury.

SEC. 90. That if any person authorized by law to take an oath or affirmation, or of whom an oath or affirmation shall be required by such law, shall willfully swear or affirm falsely in regard to any matter or thing concerning which any oath or affirmation is authorized or required, such person shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if any person shall procure another to commit the crime of perjury, such person shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury.

Punishment of perjury and subornation.

SEC. 91. That every person convicted of the crime of perjury, committed on the trial of or proceedings in a criminal action for a crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two or more than twenty years. Every person convicted of the crime of perjury, committed in any proceeding in a court of justice other than such criminal action, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than ten years; and every person convicted of the crime of perjury, committed otherwise than in a proceeding before a court of justice, or convicted of the crime of subornation of perjury, however committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

Inciting person to commit perjury.

SEC. 92. That if any person shall endeavor to procure or incite another to commit the crime of perjury, though no perjury be committed, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Bribing or offering to bribe officer.

SEC. 93. That if any person shall corruptly give, offer, or promise to give any gift, gratuity, valuable consideration, or thing whatever, or shall corruptly promise to do or cause to be done any act beneficial to any judicial or executive officer, with intent to influence the vote, opinion, decision, judgment, or other official conduct of such officer in any matter, question, duty, cause, or proceeding which then is or by law may come or be brought before such officer, or with intent to influence such officer to act in his official capacity in a particular manner so as to produce or prevent any particular result, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than ten years.

Officer receiving or agreeing to receive bribe.

SEC. 94. That if any judicial or executive officer shall corruptly accept or receive any gift, gratuity, valuable consideration, or thing whatever, or any promise thereof, or any promise to do or cause to be done any act beneficial to such officer, with the understanding or agree-

ment, express or implied, that such officer will give his vote, opinion, decision, or judgment in a particular manner in any matter, question, duty, cause, or proceeding which then is or may by law come or be brought before such officer, or with the understanding or agreement that such officer will in his official capacity act in a particular manner, or so as to produce or prevent any particular result, such officer, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than five nor more than fifteen years.

SEC. 95. That every person authorized to act as a judge in a court of justice; every person summoned as a juror in any court of justice, or upon any inquest, or before any officer, from the time he is so summoned; and every referee, umpire, or arbitrator, from the time of his appointment, shall be held and deemed to be a judicial officer within the meaning of sections ninety-three and ninety-four, and for the purposes therein expressed.

Judicial officer, definition of.

SEC. 96. That every officer of said District, or of any county, town, or other municipal or public corporation therein, not included in the definition of judicial officers, as defined in section ninety-five, from the time of his election or appointment, shall be held and deemed to be an executive officer within the meaning of sections ninety-three and ninety-four, and for the purposes therein expressed.

Executive officer, definition of.

SEC. 97. That if any person shall convey into or about the yard or grounds of any penitentiary, jail, house of correction, or other place whatever for the confinement of persons upon any warrant, order, or other legal process, any disguise, material, instrument, tool, weapon, or other thing adapted to or useful in aiding any person or prisoner there committed or detained to escape, with intent to effect or facilitate the escape of such person or prisoner, or shall by any means whatever aid or assist any such person or prisoner in an attempt to escape, whether such escape be effected or attempted or not, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as in the following section provided.

Aiding to escape from prison or legal confinement.

SEC. 98. That if the person whose escape was attempted or effected was committed or detained upon a charge or conviction of a crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life, the punishment therefor shall be imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than ten nor more than twenty years; but if the person whose escape was attempted or effected was committed or detained upon a charge or conviction of a crime not so punishable, the punishment therefor shall be the same as that provided by law for the crime with which such person was charged or convicted; and in case the person whose escape was intended or effected was in custody or confinement upon civil process, or otherwise than upon a charge or conviction of crime, the punishment therefor shall be imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year; or a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Same, punishment of.

SEC. 99. That if any United States marshal, deputy marshal, jailer, or other officer shall voluntarily or through negligence suffer any person or prisoner committed to or in his custody to escape, or shall willfully refuse to receive into his custody any person or prisoner lawfully committed thereto, such United States marshal, deputy marshal, jailer, or other officer, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than five years, and by a fine not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Officer suffering an escape or refusing to receive person committed to his custody.

SEC. 100. That if any person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, any prisoner from any officer or person having the lawful custody of such prisoner, or shall aid or assist any prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from any officer or person having the lawful custody of such prisoner, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than ten years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year.

Rescue or aiding prisoner to escape from officer.

Assault upon officer
of penitentiary.

SEC. 101. That if any person imprisoned in the penitentiary shall, with a deadly weapon, or by any means likely to produce great bodily injury, strike, wound, stab, cut, shoot, or shoot at any superintendent, keeper, or assistant keeper of the penitentiary, or other officer or person having the charge or custody of such person so imprisoned, or if any person sentenced to the penitentiary shall, with a deadly weapon, or by any means likely to produce great bodily injury, strike, wound, stab, cut, shoot, or shoot at any United States marshal, deputy marshal, or his assistants having the charge or custody of the person so sentenced, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by an additional imprisonment in the penitentiary of not less than three nor more than twenty years.

Aiding escape from
penitentiary.

SEC. 102. That if any person, with intent to effect or aid the escape of a person imprisoned in any penitentiary or sentenced to such imprisonment, shall assault any officer or person having the charge or custody of the person so imprisoned or sentenced, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than fifteen years.

Assault upon officer
by a person impris-
oned in county jail.

SEC. 103. That if any person imprisoned or sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail or any building, prison, or place used as or in lieu of a county jail shall, with a deadly weapon, or by any means likely to produce great bodily injury, strike, wound, stab, cut, shoot, or shoot at any United States marshal, deputy marshal, jailer, or his assistants having the charge or custody of the person so imprisoned or sentenced, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

Aiding escape from
county jail.

SEC. 104. That if any person, with intent to effect or aid the escape of a person imprisoned or sentenced to imprisonment as mentioned in the last preceding section, shall assault any United States marshal, deputy marshal, jailer, or his assistant having the charge or custody of the person so imprisoned or sentenced, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three years nor more than ten years.

Officer refusing or
delaying to serve proc-
ess.

SEC. 105. That if any officer authorized to serve process shall willfully and wrongfully refuse to execute any lawful process to him directed and delivered, requiring him to arrest or confine any person, or shall willfully and wrongfully omit or delay to execute such process, whereby such person shall escape and go at large, such officer, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Compounding or
concealing crime for
reward.

SEC. 106. That if any person having knowledge of the commission of a crime shall accept or receive any gift, gratuity, valuable consideration, or thing whatever, or any promise thereof, or any promise to do or cause to be done any act beneficial to such person, with the understanding or agreement, expressed or implied, to compound or conceal such crime, or not to prosecute therefor or give evidence thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall, if such crime be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years; or, if such crime is not so punishable, by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Neglecting or refus-
ing to aid officer.

SEC. 107. That if any person, being required by any peace officer or magistrate to assist him in the execution of his office, in the preservation of the peace, or the arrest of any person for a breach of the peace, or the service of any process, shall neglect or refuse to render such assistance, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Falsely assuming to
be a magistrate or
peace officer.

SEC. 108. That if any person shall falsely assume to be a magistrate or peace officer, and shall take upon himself to act as such, and require

any person to aid or assist him in any matter pertaining to the duty thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 109. That if any officer of said District, or of any county, town, or other municipal or public corporation therein, other than the governor or judge of the district court, shall willfully and knowingly charge, take, or receive any fee or compensation, other than that authorized or permitted by law, for any official service or duty performed by such officer, or shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty or service pertaining to his office, with intent to injure or defraud anyone, or shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform such duty or service to the injury of anyone, or the manifest hindrance or obstruction of public justice or business, whether such injury, hindrance, or obstruction was particularly intended or not, such officer, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by a fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by dismissal from office with or without either or any of such punishments.

Malfeasance or negligence in office.

SEC. 110. That if any person, having the legal custody of any public record, book, paper, or writing, shall willfully destroy, secrete, or mutilate the same; or if any attorney shall willfully destroy, secrete, or mutilate any such record, book, paper, or writing, or shall wrongfully take the same from the person having the legal custody thereof, or having obtained possession of such record, book, paper, or writing lawfully, shall wrongfully refuse or neglect to return or produce the same when lawfully required or demanded so to do, such person or attorney, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Destroying, secreting, or mutilating public records.

CHAPTER SIX.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PUBLIC PEACE.

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| <p>Sec. 111. Definition of riot and unlawful assembly. 112. Punishment for participating in riot. 113. Disturbance of the peace in towns and villages. 114. Disturbing religious meetings.</p> | <p>Sec. 115. Disturbing other public meetings. 116. Disorderly conduct before ladies. 117. Carrying concealed weapons. 118. Penalty for carrying concealed weapons.</p> |
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SEC. 111. That any use of force or violence, or any threat to use force or violence, if accompanied by immediate power of execution, by three or more persons acting together and without authority of law, is riot. Whenever three or more persons assemble with intent, or with means and preparations, to do an unlawful act, which would be riot if actually committed, but do no act toward the commission thereof, or whenever such persons assemble without authority of law, and in such manner as is adapted to disturb the public peace or excite public alarm, or disguised in a manner to prevent them from being identified, such an assembly is an unlawful assembly.

Definition of riot and unlawful assembly.

SEC. 112. That if any person shall be guilty of participating in any riot, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:

Punishment for participating in riot.

First. If any felony or misdemeanor was committed in the course of such riot, such person shall be punished in the same manner as the principal in such crime;

Second. If such person carried at the time of such riot any species of dangerous weapon, or was disguised, or encouraged or solicited other persons who participated in the riots to acts of force or violence,

such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than fifteen years;

Third. In all other cases such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Disturbance of the peace in towns and villages.

SEC. 113. That if any person or persons shall, in any town or village in said District, willfully drive or ride any horse or mule upon any sidewalk therein, or shall willfully drive, or ride any horse or mule through the streets thereof at a greater speed than six miles per hour, or shall use any obscene or profane language in any public place in such town or village to the disturbance or annoyance of any person or persons therein, such person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

Disturbing religious meetings.

SEC. 114. That if any person shall willfully disturb, interrupt, or disquiet any assembly or congregation of people met for religious worship, whether in a house or the open air, by either uttering any profane discourse, committing any rude or indecent act, or making any unnecessary noise within the place where such meeting is held, or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity thereof, or by exposing for sale or gift any intoxicating liquors or drinks within two miles of the place where any such assembly or congregation shall be actually convened for religious worship, and in a place other than such as shall have been duly licensed therefor, and in which such person shall have usually resided and carried on such business, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Disturbing other public meetings.

SEC. 115. That if any person shall willfully disturb or break up any public meeting or assembly of people other than those mentioned in the section last preceding, lawfully met for a lawful purpose, whether such meeting or assembly be met in a house or in the open air, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than three months, or by fine not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Disorderly conduct before ladies.

SEC. 116. That if any person shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or of using obscene language before women, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Carrying concealed weapons.

SEC. 117. That it shall be unlawful for any person to carry concealed about his person, in any manner whatever, any revolver, pistol, or other firearm, or knife (other than an ordinary pocketknife), or any dirk or dagger, slung shot, metal knuckles, or any instrument by the use of which injury could be inflicted upon the person or property of any other person.

Penalty for carrying concealed weapons.

SEC. 118. That any person violating any of the provisions of the last preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five days nor more than one hundred days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to any marshal, constable, police, or other peace officer, whose duty it is to serve process or make arrests.

CHAPTER SEVEN.

OFFENSES AGAINST MORALITY AND DECENCY.

| Sec. | Sec. |
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| 119. Adultery. | 127. Keeping bawdyhouse. |
| 120. Action for adultery, when commenced; adultery by unmarried man. | 128. Common fame, evidence of bawdyhouse. |
| 121. Cohabiting in a state of adultery or fornication. | 129. Incest, definition and punishment of. |
| 122. Polygamy. | 130. Sodomy. |
| 123. Seduction of chaste female. | 131. Illegal disinterment. |
| 124. Indecent exposure and exhibition. | 132. Injuring tombstones and trespassing on graveyards. |
| 125. Concealing death of child. | 133. Making roads through graveyards. |
| 126. Indictment of mother for murder of bastard. | 134. Cruelty to animals. |

SEC. 119. That whoever, being married, shall voluntarily have sexual intercourse with a person other than the offender's husband or wife is guilty of adultery, and shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than three months.

Adultery.

SEC. 120. That a prosecution for the crime of adultery shall be commenced, within three years from the time of committing the crime. When the crime of adultery is committed between a married woman and an unmarried man, the man shall be deemed guilty of adultery also, and be punished accordingly.

Action for adultery, when commenced; adultery by an unmarried man.

SEC. 121. That whoever cohabits with another in a state of adultery or fornication shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than two years, or both.

Cohabiting in a state of adultery or fornication.

SEC. 122. That whoever, having a husband or wife, marries another, whether married or single, or simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than seven years nor less than one year. This section does not extend to any person whose husband or wife has been continually absent for five consecutive years, and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person legally divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

Polygamy.

SEC. 123. That if any person, under promise of marriage, shall seduce and have illicit connection with any unmarried female of previous chaste character, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars. A subsequent marriage of the parties, or offer to marry in good faith, is a defense to a violation of this section.

Seduction of a chaste female.

SEC. 124. That if any person shall willfully and lewdly expose his person or the private parts thereof in any public place, or in any place where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby, or shall take any part in any model artist exhibition, or make any other exhibition of himself to public view, or to the view of any number of persons, such as is offensive to decency, or is adapted to excite vicious or lewd thoughts or acts, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Indecent exposure and exhibition.

SEC. 125. That if any woman shall conceal the death of any issue of her body, so that it may not be known whether such issue was born alive or not, or whether it was not murdered, such woman, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year.

Concealing death of child.

Indictment of mother for murder of bastard.

SEC. 126. That when a woman is indicted for the murder of her bastard infant, she may also be charged in the same indictment with the crime defined in the last preceding section, and if she shall be found not guilty of the charge of murder she may be found guilty of the crime defined in such section, and punished accordingly.

Keeping bawdy-house.

SEC. 127. That if any person shall keep or set up a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdyhouse for the purpose of prostitution, fornication, or lewdness, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Common fame evidence of bawdyhouse.

SEC. 128. That in all prosecutions for the crime defined in the section last preceding, common fame shall be competent evidence in support of the indictment; and whenever any lessee or occupant of any house shall be convicted of any such crime, the lease or contract for the hiring or occupancy of such house shall, at the option of the lessor or owner, become void, and such lessor or owner shall thereupon be entitled to recover the possession of such premises as in the case of a tenant holding over after the expiration of his time.

Incest, definition and punishment of.

SEC. 129. That if any person related to another person within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to the rules of the civil law, shall marry or cohabit with, or have sexual intercourse with such other so related person, knowing her or him to be within said degree of relationship, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three years and not more than fifteen years.

Sodomy.

SEC. 130. That if any person shall commit sodomy, or the crime against nature, either with mankind or beast, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Illegal disinterment.

SEC. 131. That if any person shall willfully and wrongfully dig up, disinter, remove, or convey away any human body, or the remains thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year.

Injuring tombstones and trespassing on graveyards.

SEC. 132. That any person who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, or gravestone, or other structure in any cemetery, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of a cemetery, or tomb, monument, or gravestone, or other structure aforesaid; or of any cemetery lot within a cemetery, or shall willfully destroy, cut, or break, or injure any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of a cemetery, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail for a term not less than one nor more than thirty days, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense, and such offender shall also be liable in an action of trespass to pay all such damages as have been occasioned by his unlawful act or acts.

Making roads through graveyards.

SEC. 133. That if any person other than an officer on lawful business shall, without authority specially granted by law, or without the authority or consent of the proprietor or owner, open or make any highway, street, road, railway, macadamized road, or other thing in the nature of a public easement, over, in through, or upon any inclosure or yard used for the burial of the dead, or shall begin to open or make any such public easement over, in, through, or upon any such inclosure or yard, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Cruelty to animals.

SEC. 134. That if any person shall cruelly beat or torture any animal, whether belonging to himself or another, such person, upon conviction

thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days, or by fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

CHAPTER EIGHT.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|--|
| 135. Setting up or promoting lotteries. | 145. Disposing of opium other than to druggists. |
| 136. Selling lottery tickets. | 146. Selling opium. |
| 137. Advertising lottery tickets. | 147. "Opium den," defined. |
| 138. Selling tickets in fictitious lotteries. | 148. Frequentering opium den. |
| 139. When defendant to prove existence of lottery. | 149. Penalty for violating above sections. |
| 140. Second conviction. | 150. General reputation as evidence. |
| 141. Profanation of Sunday. | 151. Definition and punishment of vagrancy. |
| 142. Selling liquor or firearms to Indians. | 152. Gambling. |
| 143. Suffering vicious animals to run at large. | |
| 144. Taking female under sixteen years of age without consent of parents. | |

SEC. 135. That if any person shall promote or set up any lottery for money or other valuable thing, or shall dispose of any property of value, real or personal, by way or means of lottery, or shall aid or be in any way concerned in setting up, managing, or drawing such lottery, or shall, in any house, shop, boat, shed, or building owned or occupied by him or under his control, knowingly permit or suffer the setting up, management, or drawing of any such lottery, or the sale of any lottery tickets, share of a ticket, or any writing, token, or other device purporting or intended to entitle the holder or bearer thereof, or any other person, to any prize or interest or share thereof, to be drawn in any lottery, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

Setting up or promoting lotteries.

SEC. 136. That if any person shall sell, either for himself or another, or shall offer for sale, or shall have in his possession with intent to sell or offer for sale, or to exchange or negotiate, a ticket or share of a ticket in any such lottery, or any writing, token, or other device as is mentioned in the section last preceding, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Selling lottery tickets.

SEC. 137. That if any persons shall advertise any lottery ticket or share in such ticket, or any writing, token, or other device as is mentioned in section one hundred and thirty-eight, for sale, either for himself or another, or shall in any way invite or entice, or attempt to invite or entice, another to purchase or receive the same, or shall set up or exhibit any sign, symbol, or any emblematic or other representation of a lottery, where such ticket, share thereof, writing, token, or other device can be purchased or obtained, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by a fine not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Advertising lottery tickets.

SEC. 138. That if any person shall make or sell or offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, exchange, or negotiate, either for himself or another, any false or fictitious lottery ticket or share thereof, or any writing, token, or other device as is mentioned in section one hundred and thirty five, or any ticket or share thereof in any pretended or fictitious lottery, knowing the same to be false or fictitious, or shall receive any money or other thing of value for any such ticket or share thereof, or for any such writing, token, or other device, purporting that the owner, holder, or bearer thereof shall be entitled to receive any prize or any share of any prize, or anything of value that

Selling tickets in fictitious lotteries.

may be drawn in such lottery, knowing the same to be false or fictitious, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than three years.

When defendant to
prove existence of
lottery.

SEC. 139. That upon the trial of an indictment for any of the crimes defined in the section last preceding, any ticket or share of a ticket, or any writing, token, or other device therein mentioned which the defendant shall have made, sold, or offered for sale, or shall have had in his possession with intent to sell, or for which he shall have received any money or other valuable thing, shall be deemed to be false, spurious, or fictitious, unless such defendant shall prove the same to be true and genuine and to have been duly issued by authority of law, and that such lottery was at the time existing and undrawn, and that such ticket or share thereof, or writing, token, or other device was issued by lawful authority and binding upon the person who issued the same.

Second conviction.

SEC. 140. That if any person, having been convicted of a crime defined in sections one hundred and thirty-five and one hundred and thirty-six, shall afterwards be convicted of the same or any other crime therein defined, such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Profanation of Sun-
day

SEC. 141. That if any person shall keep open any store, shop, grocery, ball alley, billiard room, or tippling house, for purpose of labor or traffic, or any place of amusement, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday or the Lord's day, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the above provision shall not apply to the keepers of drug stores, doctor shops, undertakers, livery-stable keepers, barbers, butchers, and bakers, and all circumstances of necessity and mercy may be pleaded in defense, which shall be treated as questions of fact for the jury to determine, when the offense is tried by jury.

Proviso.
Drug stores, etc.,
excepted.

Selling liquor or
firearms to Indians.

SEC. 142. That if any person shall, without the authority of the United States, or some authorized officer thereof, sell, barter, or give to any Indian or half-breed who lives and associates with Indians any firearms or ammunition therefor whatever, or any spirituous, malt, or vinous liquor, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two months nor more than six months, or by fine not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars. That the term "Indian" in this Act shall be so construed as to include the aboriginal races inhabiting Alaska when annexed to the United States, and their descendants of the whole or half blood. Section nineteen hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all that part of section fourteen of "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, after the word "provided," is hereby repealed.

Suffering vicious
animals to run at
large.

SEC. 143. That if any person, being the owner or having the control of any dangerous or vicious animal, knowing such animal to be dangerous or vicious, shall willfully or negligently permit or suffer the same to be at large in any neighborhood or on any public highway, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Taking female un-
der sixteen years of
age without consent
of parents.

SEC. 144. That if any person shall for purposes of prostitution or marriage take away any female under the age of sixteen years from her father, mother, guardian, or other person having legal charge of her person, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Disposing of opium
other than to drug-
gists.

SEC. 145. That it shall be unlawful to sell or give away opium, or any preparation of which opium is the principal medicinal agent, to any person except druggists and practicing physicians, except on the pre-

scription of a practicing physician, written in the English or Latin language; and the druggist filling the prescription shall keep the same on file for one year subject to be inspected by any public officer of the district.

SEC. 146. That no person shall sell any opium, or preparation of which opium is the principal medicinal agent, to be smoked on or about the premises where sold. Selling opium.

SEC. 147. That any building where opium is sold for the purpose of being smoked on or about the premises, or where the same is smoked, shall be considered an opium den. "Opium den" defined.

SEC. 148. That it shall be unlawful for any person to frequent any opium den for the purpose of purchasing or smoking opium, or any preparation in which opium is the principal medicinal agent. Frequenting opium den.

SEC. 149. That any person violating any of the four sections last preceding shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than two years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. Penalty for violating above sections.

SEC. 150. That in a prosecution for any violation of the provisions of sections one hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty-seven, and one hundred and forty-eight, general reputation shall be received in evidence to establish the character of any building as an opium den, and proof that any person frequents such den shall be prima facie evidence that such person frequents such den for the purpose of smoking opium. General reputation as evidence.

SEC. 151. That all idle or dissolute persons who have no visible means of living, or lawful occupation or employment by which to earn a living; all able-bodied persons who shall be found begging the means of support in public places, or from house to house, or who shall procure a child or children so to do; all persons who live in houses of ill repute, shall be deemed vagrants, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than twenty-five days, or both, in the discretion of the court. Definition and punishment of vagrancy.

SEC. 152. That each and every person who shall deal, play, or carry on, open or cause to be opened, or who shall conduct, either as owner, proprietor or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, rouge-et-noir, lansquenet, rondo, vingt-un, twenty-one, poker, draw poker, brag, bluff, thaw, craps, or any banking or other game played with cards, dice, or any other device, whether the same shall be played for money, checks, credit, or any other representative of value, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail until such fine and costs are paid: *Provided*, That such person so convicted shall be imprisoned one day for every two dollars of such fine and costs: *And provided further*, That such imprisonment shall not exceed one year. Gambling.

Provisos.
Imprisonment one day for every two dollars fine.
Limit of imprisonment.

CHAPTER NINE.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 153. Throwing ballast into navigable stream. | 154. Injuring buoys or beacons. |
| | 155. Tearing down posted notices. |

SEC. 153. That if any person, whether he be an officer of a vessel or not, shall discharge the ballast of any vessel into the navigable portions or channels of any of the bays, harbors, or rivers of said District, or within the jurisdiction of said District, so as to injuriously affect such portions or channels of such bays, harbors, or rivers, or to obstruct the navigation thereof, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars. Throwing ballast into navigable stream.

Injuring buoys or
beacons.

SEC. 154. That any person or persons who shall moor any vessel or vessels of any kind or name whatsoever, or any boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft, or part of a raft, to any buoy or beacon placed in the navigable waters of the District, or in any bay, river, or arm of the sea bordering upon said District, by the authority of the United States Light-House Board, or shall in any manner hang on with any vessel, boat, skiff, barge, scow, raft, or part of a raft, to any such buoy or beacon, or shall willfully remove, damage, or destroy any such buoy or beacon, or shall cut down, remove, damage, or destroy any beacon or beacons erected on land in said District by authority of the United States Light-House Board, shall for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Tearing down posted
notices.

SEC. 155. That if any person shall willfully tear down, alter, or deface any posted, written, or printed notice, posted or put up in pursuance of any law requiring or authorizing the same to be done, before the time for which such notice is given has expired, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or by fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars.

CHAPTER TEN.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Sec.
156. Selling unwholesome provisions.
157. Adulterating provisions.
158. Adulterating drugs.
159. Polluting water used for domestic purposes.

Sec.
160. Same subject.
161. Penalty.
162. Spreading dangerous disease.
163. Selling poison without label.

Selling unwhole-
some provisions.

SEC. 156. That if any person shall knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupted, or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making the same fully known to the buyer, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Adulterating provi-
sions.

SEC. 157. That if any person shall adulterate, for the purpose of sale, any substance intended for meat or drink with any substance injurious to health, or shall sell or offer for sale any substance so intended, knowing the same to be so adulterated, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner provided in the section last preceding.

Adulterating drugs.

SEC. 158. That if any person shall adulterate, for the purpose of sale, any drug or medicine in such manner as to render the same injurious to health, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any adulterated drug or medicine, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner provided in section one hundred and fifty-six, and such adulterated drugs or medicines shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Polluting water
used for domestic pur-
poses.

SEC. 159. That any person who shall put any sewage, drainage, or refuse, or polluting matter, as either by itself or in connection with other matter will corrupt or impair the quality of any well, spring, brook, creek, branch, or pond of water which is used or may be used for domestic purposes, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Same subject.

SEC. 160. That any person who puts any dead animal carcass, or part thereof, excrement, putrid, nauseous, noisome, decaying, deleterious, or offensive substance into, or in any other manner not herein named befores, pollutes, or impairs the quality of any spring, brook, creek, branch, well, or pond of water which is or may be used for domestic purposes, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 161. That any person violating the provisions of either of the two sections last preceding shall, upon conviction, be fined not less

than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not less than five nor more than twenty-five days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 162. That if any person shall inoculate himself or suffer himself to be inoculated, or shall inoculate another, with the smallpox or any other malignant or infectious disease, within said District, or, being so inoculated, shall come within said District with the intent to cause the prevalence or spread of such disease within said District, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than three years.

Spreading dangerous disease.

SEC. 163. That if any person shall sell or deliver any arsenic, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or other poison, without having the word "poison" and the true name thereof in English written or printed upon a label attached to the vial, box, or parcel containing the same, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Selling poison without label.

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

OFFENSES CONCERNING THE TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, AND SO FORTH.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|--|
| 164. Refusing to transmit official dispatch in time of war, and so forth. | 169. Delaying or refusing to send dispatch. |
| 165. Malicious injury to telegraph. | 170. Opening or obtaining dispatch intended for another. |
| 166. Divulging or altering dispatch. | 171. Taking information from wire, and so forth. |
| 167. Sending or delivering false dispatch. | 172. Bribing operator to disclose private message. |
| 168. Using information contained in dispatch. | |

SEC. 164. That every telegraph company shall be bound, on application of any officer of said District or of the United States, in case of any war, insurrection, riot, or other civil commotion or resistance of public authority, for the prevention and punishment of crime, or for the arrest of persons suspected or charged therewith, to give to the communications of such officers immediate dispatch, at the price of ordinary communications of the same length; and if any officer, agent, operator, or employee of any such company shall refuse or willfully omit to transmit such communications as aforesaid, or shall designedly alter or falsify the same, for any purpose whatever, the person so offending shall be liable to indictment, and on conviction may be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned in jail not more than twelve months or both, at the discretion of the court.

Refusing to transmit official dispatch in time of war, etc.

SEC. 165. That if any person shall willfully and maliciously cut, break, or throw down any pole or any tree or other object used in any line of telegraph, telephone, or system for the transmission of light or power by use of electricity, or shall willfully and maliciously break, displace, or injure any insulator in use in any such line, or shall willfully and maliciously cut, break, or remove from its insulators any wire used for any of the purposes above enumerated, or shall, by the attachment of a ground wire, or by any other contrivance, willfully and maliciously destroy the insulation of such line, or interrupt the transmission of the electric current through the same, or shall in any other manner willfully and maliciously injure, molest, or destroy any property or materials appertaining to any such line, or belonging to any telegraph, telephone, electric light or power company, or shall willfully and maliciously interfere with the use of any telegraph, telephone, electric light or power line, or obstruct or postpone the transmission of any message over any telegraph or telephone line, or procure or advise any such injury, interference, or obstruction, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and shall moreover be liable to the company

Malicious injury to telegraph.

whose property is injured or line obstructed in a sum equal to three times the amount of actual damages sustained thereby.

Divulging or altering dispatch.

SEC. 166. That if any officer, agent, operator, clerk, or employee of any telegraph company, or any other person, shall willfully divulge to any other person than the party from whom the same was received, or to whom the same was addressed, or his agent or attorney, any message received or sent, or intended to be sent, over any telegraph line, or the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such message, or any part thereof, or shall willfully alter any such message by adding thereto or omitting therefrom any word or words, figure or figures, so as to materially change the sense, purport, or meaning of such message, to the injury of the person sending or desiring to send the same, or to whom the same was directed, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That when numerals or words of number occur in any message the operator or clerk sending or receiving may express the same in words or figures, or in both words and figures, and such fact shall not be deemed an alteration of the message, nor in any manner affect its genuineness, force, or validity.

Proviso.
Expressing numerals

Sending or delivering false dispatch.

SEC. 167. That if any agent, operator, or employee in any telegraph office, or other person, shall, knowingly and willfully, send by telegraph, to any person or persons, any false or forged message, purporting to be from such telegraph office, or from any other person, or shall willfully deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any person, any such message, falsely purporting to have been received by telegraph, or if any person or persons shall furnish or conspire to furnish, or cause to be furnished, to any such agent, operator, or employee, to be sent by telegraph, or to be so delivered, any such message, knowing the same to be false or forged, with the intention to deceive, injure, or defraud any individual, partnership, or corporation, or the public, the person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Using information contained in dispatch.

SEC. 168. That if any agent, operator, or employee in any telegraph office shall, in any way, use or appropriate any information derived by him from any private message or messages passing through his hands and addressed to any other person or persons, or in any other manner acquired by him by reason of his trust as such agent, operator, or employee, or shall trade or speculate upon any such information so obtained, or in any manner turn or attempt to turn the same to his account, profit, or advantage, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and shall also be liable in treble damages to the party aggrieved for all loss or injury sustained by reason of such wrongful act.

Delaying or refusing to send dispatch.

SEC. 169. That if any agent, operator, or employee in any telegraph office shall unreasonably and willfully refuse or neglect to send any message received at such office for transmission, or shall unreasonably or willfully postpone the same out of its order, or shall unreasonably and willfully refuse or neglect to deliver any message received by telegraph, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any message to be received, transmitted, or delivered unless the charges thereon shall have been paid or tendered, nor to require the sending, receiving, or delivery of any message counseling, aiding, abetting, or encouraging treason against the Government of the United States, or other resistance to the lawful authority,

Proviso.
Payment of charges.

or any message calculated to further any fraudulent plan or purpose, or to instigate or encourage the perpetration of any unlawful act, or to facilitate the escape of any criminal or person accused of crime.

SEC. 170. That if any person not connected with any telegraph office shall, without the authority or consent of the person or persons to whom the same may be directed, willfully or unlawfully open any sealed envelope inclosing a telegraph message, and addressed to any other person or persons, with the purpose of learning the contents of such message, or shall fraudulently represent any other person or persons, and thereby procure to be delivered to himself any telegraph message addressed to such other person or persons, with the intent to use, destroy, or detain the same from the person or persons entitled to receive such message, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and shall, moreover, be liable in damages to the party injured for all loss and damage sustained by reason of such wrongful act.

Opening or obtaining dispatch intended for another.

SEC. 171. That if any person not connected with any telegraph company shall, by means of any machine, instrument, or contrivance, or in any other manner, willfully and fraudulently read or attempt to read any message, or to learn the contents thereof, whilst the same is being sent over any telegraph line, or shall willfully and fraudulently or clandestinely learn or attempt to learn the contents or meaning of any message while the same is in any telegraph office, or is being received thereat, or is sent therefrom, or shall use or attempt to use, or communicate to others, any information so obtained by any person, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Taking information from wire, etc.

SEC. 172. That if any person shall, by the payment or promise of any bribe, inducement, or reward, procure or attempt to procure any telegraph agent, operator, or employee to disclose any private message, or the contents, purport, substance, or meaning thereof, or shall offer to any such agent, operator, or employee any bribe, compensation, or reward for the disclosure of any private information received by him by reason of his trust as such agent, operator, or employee, or shall use or attempt to use any such information so obtained, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Bribing operator to disclose private message.

CHAPTER TWELVE.

PROTECTION OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND SALMON.

Sec.
173. Killing of fur-bearing animals prohibited.
174. Power to arrest persons and seize vessels.
175. Remission of fines, etc.
176. St. Paul and St. George islands declared a special reservation.
177. Killing of seal upon them prohibited, when.

Sec.
178. Killing of certain seal prohibited.
179. Obstructions in streams preventing ascent of salmon prohibited.
180. Methods and times of fishing regulated.
181. Concerning grounds and close seasons.
182. Inspectors.
183. Punishment for violations.

SEC. 173. That no person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the

Killing of fur-bearing animals prohibited.

Regulations.

Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant special privileges under this section.

Power to arrest persons and seize vessels.

SEC. 174. That the collector and deputy collectors appointed for Alaska Territory, and any person authorized in writing by either of them, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have power to arrest persons and seize vessels and merchandise liable to fines, penalties, or forfeitures under this and the other laws extended over the Territory, and to keep and deliver the same to the marshal.

Remission of fines, etc.

Vol. 1, p. 506.

R.S., sec. 1958, p. 344.

SEC. 175. That in all cases of fine, penalty, or forfeiture embraced in the Act approved March third, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, chapter thirteen, or mentioned in any Act in addition to or amendatory of such Act, that have occurred or may occur in the collection district of Alaska, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, if in his opinion the fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or intention of fraud, to ascertain the facts in such manner and under such regulations as he may deem proper, without regard to the provisions of the Act above referred to; and upon the facts so to be ascertained he may exercise all the power of remission conferred upon him by that Act as fully as he might have done had such facts been ascertained under and according to the provisions of that Act.

St. Paul and St. George islands declared a special reservation.

R.S., sec. 1959, p. 344.

SEC. 176. That the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, in Alaska, are declared a special reservation for Government purposes; and until otherwise provided by law it shall be unlawful for any person to land or remain on either of those islands, except by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any person found on either of those islands contrary to the provisions hereof shall be summarily removed; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to carry this section into effect.

Killing of seal upon them prohibited, when.

R.S., sec. 1960, p. 344.

SEC. 177. That it shall be unlawful to kill any fur seal upon the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, or in the waters adjacent thereto, except during the months of June, July, September, and October in each year; and it shall be unlawful to kill such seals at any time by the use of firearms or by other means tending to drive the seals away from those islands; but the natives of the islands shall have the privilege of killing such young seals as may be necessary for their own food and clothing during other months, and also such old seals as may be required for their own clothing and for the manufacture of boats for their own use; and the killing in such cases shall be limited and controlled by such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Killing of certain seal prohibited.

R. S., sec. 1961, p. 344.

SEC. 178. That it shall be unlawful to kill any female seal or any seal less than one year old at any season of the year, except as above provided; and it shall also be unlawful to kill any seal in the waters adjacent to the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, or on the beaches, cliffs, or rocks where they haul up from the sea to remain; and every person who violates the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, whose crews are found engaged in the violation of either this or the preceding section shall be forfeited to the United States.

Obstruction in streams preventing ascent of salmon prohibited.

Vol. 29, p. 316.

SEC. 179. That the erection of dams, barricades, fish wheels, fences, or any such fixed or stationary obstructions in any part of the rivers or streams of Alaska, or to fish for or catch salmon or salmon trout in any manner or by any means, with the purpose or result of preventing or impeding the ascent of salmon to their spawning ground, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby

authorized and directed to remove such obstructions and to establish and enforce such regulations and surveillance as may be necessary to insure that this prohibition and all other provisions of law relating to the salmon fisheries of Alaska are strictly complied with.

SEC. 180. That it shall be unlawful to fish, catch, or kill any salmon of any variety except with rod or spear above the tide waters of any creeks or rivers of less than five hundred feet width in the Territory of Alaska, except only for purposes of propagation, or to lay or set any drift net, set net, trap, pound net, or seine for any purpose across the tide waters of any river or stream for a distance of more than one-third of the width of such river, stream, or channel, or lay or set any seine or net within one hundred yards of any other net or seine which is being laid or set in said stream or channel, or to take, kill, or fish for salmon in any manner, or by any means, in any of the waters of the Territory of Alaska, either in the streams or tide waters, except Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound, Bering Sea, and the waters tributary thereto, from midnight on Friday of each week until six o'clock antemeridian of the Sunday following; or to fish for or catch, or kill in any manner, or by any appliances except by rod or spear, any salmon in any stream of less than one hundred yards in width in the said Territory of Alaska between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning of the following day of each and every day of the week.

Methods and times of fishing regulated.

SEC. 181. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, set aside any streams as spawning grounds, in which no fishing will be permitted; and when, in his judgment, the results of fishing operations on any stream indicate that the number of salmon taken is larger than the capacity of the stream to produce, he is authorized to establish weekly close seasons, to limit the duration of the fishing season, or to prohibit fishing entirely for one year or more, so as to permit salmon to increase: *Provided, however,* That such power shall be exercised only after all persons interested shall have been given a hearing, of which hearing due notice must be given by publication: *And provided further,* That it shall have been ascertained that the persons engaged in catching salmon do not maintain fish hatcheries of sufficient magnitude to keep such streams fully stocked.

Spawning grounds and close seasons.

Concerning grounds and close seasons.

Provisos.
Notice.

Hatcheries.

Inspector.

Inspectors.

SEC. 182. That to enforce the provisions of law herein and such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may establish in pursuance thereof, he is authorized and directed to appoint one inspector of fisheries, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and two assistant inspectors, at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum; and he will annually submit to Congress estimates to cover the salaries and actual traveling expenses of the officers hereby authorized and for such other expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the law herein.

SEC. 183. That any person violating the provisions of sections one hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and eighty, and one hundred and eighty-one of this Act or the regulations established in pursuance of section one hundred and eighty-two of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and, further, in case of the violation of any of the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-nine, and conviction thereof, a further fine of two hundred and fifty dollars per diem will be imposed for each day that the obstruction or obstructions therein are maintained.

Punishment for violations.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND DEFINITION.

| Sec. | Sec. |
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| 184. Division of crimes. | 200. "Jail," definition of. |
| 185. Parties to crimes. | 201. Sentences to county jail how executed. |
| 186. Principals, who deemed such. | 202. Evidence given by a person may be used against him on a prosecution for perjury. |
| 187. Accessories, who deemed such. | 203. Conviction of crime not to work forfeiture of property. |
| 188. No accessories in misdemeanors. | 204. Court to ascertain and impose punishments. |
| 189. Accessories, how punished. | 205. In prosecution for libel, truth may be given in evidence. |
| 190. Person not punishable for omission when performed by another. | 206. Presumption in case of injurious publication. |
| 191. Misdemeanor, punishment for, when not otherwise prescribed. | 207. "Dwelling house," definition of, in relation to arson. |
| 192. Attempt to commit crime, punishment of. | 208. "Dwelling house," definition of, in relation to burglary. |
| 193. Preceding section, how construed. | 209. Certain terms presumed to be used in a certain sense. |
| 194. Computation of sentences. | 210. "Signature," what it includes. |
| 195. Treatment of convicts. | 211. "Writing," includes printing. |
| 196. Judgment of imprisonment in penitentiary, effect of. | Sec. |
| 197. Judgment of imprisonment for life. | 215. Masculine gender, what it comprehends. |
| 198. Person of a convict under the protection of law. | 216. Intent to defraud, what sufficient. |
| 199. Sentences to penitentiary, how executed. | 217. Criminal prosecution not to exclude other remedy or penalty. |
| Sec. | |
| 212. "Property" includes both real and personal. | |
| 213. The term, "person," what it includes. | |
| 214. The singular number includes the plural. | |

Division of crimes. SEC. 184. That crimes are divided into felonies and misdemeanors. A felony is a crime punishable with death, or which is or may be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Every other crime is a misdemeanor.

Parties to crimes. SEC. 185. That the parties to crime are classified as—

First. Principals.

Second. Accessories.

Principals, who deemed such. SEC. 186. That all persons concerned in the commission of a crime, whether it be felony or misdemeanor, and whether they directly commit the act constituting the crime or aid and abet in its commission, though not present, are principals, and to be tried and punished as such.

Accessories, who deemed such. SEC. 187. That all persons who, after the commission of any felony, conceal or aid the offender, with knowledge that he has committed a felony and with intent that he may avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction, or punishment, are accessories.

No accessories in misdemeanors. SEC. 188. That in misdemeanors there are no accessories.

Accessories, how punished. SEC. 189. That except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed by law, an accessory to a felony, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or by fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Person not punishable for omission when performed by another. SEC. 190. That no person is punishable for an omission to perform an act where such act has been performed by another person acting in his behalf, and competent by law to perform it.

Misdemeanor, punishment for, when not otherwise prescribed. SEC. 191. That whenever, by any law relating to said district, an act is declared to be a misdemeanor, and no punishment is prescribed therefor, the person committing the same, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not more than five hundred dollars.

Attempt to commit crime, punishment of. SEC. 192. That if any person attempts to commit any crime, and in such attempt does any act toward the commission of such crime, but fails, or is prevented or intercepted in the perpetration thereof, such

person, when no other provision is made by law for the punishment of such attempt, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:

First. If the crime so attempted be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary or county jail, the punishment for the attempt shall be by like imprisonment, as the case may be, for a term not more than half the longest period prescribed as a punishment for such crime.

Second. If the crime so attempted be punishable by fine, the punishment for the attempt shall be by fine not more than half the amount of the largest fine prescribed as a punishment for such crime.

SEC. 193. That the section last preceding must not be construed to protect a person who, in attempting unsuccessfully to commit a crime, accomplishes another or different crime, whether greater or less in guilt, from suffering the punishment prescribed by law for the crime committed.

Preceding section,
how construed.

SEC. 194. That when a person is sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, his term of confinement therein commences from the day of his delivery at such prison to the proper officer thereof, and no time during which such person is voluntarily absent from such penitentiary can be estimated or counted as a part of the term for which such person was sentenced.

Computation of sen-
tences

SEC. 195. That a judgment of imprisonment in the penitentiary need only specify the duration and place of such confinement, and thereafter the manner of the confinement and the treatment and employment of the person so sentenced shall be regulated and governed by whatever law may be in force prescribing the discipline of the penitentiary wherein he is confined and the treatment and employment of persons sentenced to confinement therein.

Treatment of con-
victs.

SEC. 196. That a judgment of imprisonment in the penitentiary for any term less than for life suspends all civil rights of the person so sentenced, and forfeits all public offices and all private trusts, authority, or power during the term or duration of such imprisonment.

Judgment of impris-
onment in peniten-
tiary, effect of.

SEC. 197. That a person sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life is thereafter deemed civilly dead.

Judgment of impris-
onment for life.

SEC. 198. That the person of a convict sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary is under the protection of the law, and any injury to his person not authorized by law is punishable in the same manner as if he was not convicted or sentenced.

Person of a convict
under the protection
of law.

SEC. 199. That whenever, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, any person is sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary, such sentence may be executed by the confinement of such person in the building at Sitka, in said district, now used for that purpose, or in any other place of confinement within or without the said district that may be designated by the court, and his place of imprisonment may be changed at any time, and from time to time, upon the order of the Attorney-General.

Sentences to peni-
tentiary, how exe-
cuted.

SEC. 200. That whenever the words "jail" or "county jail" occur in this Act, the same shall be held to mean any house, building, structure, ship, or vessel used or suitable for the confinement of persons serving sentences for crime or awaiting trial therefor.

"Jail," definition of.

SEC. 201. That the commencement and termination of a sentence of imprisonment in a county jail is to be ascertained by the rule prescribed in section one hundred and ninety-four of Title I, and the manner of such confinement and the treatment of the persons so sentenced shall be governed by whatever law may be in force prescribing the discipline of county jails: *Provided*, That the United States marshal for said district may, under such regulations as the Attorney-General may prescribe, employ or cause to be employed upon public works any or all persons sentenced to imprisonment in the jails or the penitentiary within said district: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of satisfying any judgment which may be given against a prisoner for any fine, or for the costs and disbursements in the proceedings against him, such prisoner shall be credited with two dollars for every day's labor performed by him in pursuance hereof.

Sentences to county
jail, how executed.

Provisos.
Employment of
prisoners on public
works.

Credit on fine for
labor.

Evidence given by a person may be used against him on a prosecution for perjury.

Conviction of crime not to work forfeiture of property.

Court to ascertain and impose punishments.

In prosecution for libel, truth may be given in evidence.

Presumption in case of injurious publication.

"Dwelling house," definition of, in relation to arson.

"Dwelling house," definition of, in relation to burglary.

Certain terms presumed to be used in a certain sense.

"Signature," what it includes.

"Writing" includes printing.

"Property" includes both real and personal.

The term "person," what it includes.

The singular number includes the plural.

Masculine gender, what it comprehends.

Intent to defraud, what sufficient.

Criminal prosecution not to exclude other remedy or penalty.

SEC. 202. That any section of this Act which declares that evidence obtained upon the examination of a person as a witness shall not be received against him in a criminal proceeding does not forbid such evidence being proved against such person upon any proceedings founded upon a charge of perjury committed by such person in such examination.

SEC. 203. That no conviction of any person for crime works any forfeiture of any property, except in cases where the same is expressly provided by law; but in all cases of the commission or attempt to commit a felony the United States has a lien, from the time of such commission or attempt, upon all the property of the defendant for the purpose of satisfying any judgment which may be given against him for any fine on account thereof, and for the costs and disbursements in the proceedings against him for such crime.

SEC. 204. That the several sections of this Act which declare certain crimes to be punishable as therein mentioned devolve a duty upon the court authorized to pass sentence to determine and impose the punishment prescribed; and whenever such punishment is left undetermined between certain limits or kinds, to determine the punishment to be inflicted in a particular case.

SEC. 205. That in all criminal prosecutions for libel the truth may be given in evidence; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true and was published with good motives and justifiable ends, the defendant must be found not guilty.

SEC. 206. That an injurious publication is presumed to have been malicious if no justifiable end or good motive is shown for making it.

SEC. 207. That any building is deemed a "dwelling house" within the meaning of the sections of this Act defining the crime of arson any part of which has usually been occupied by any person lodging therein.

SEC. 208. That any building is deemed a "dwelling house" within the meaning of the sections of this Act defining the crime of burglary any part of which has usually been occupied by any person lodging therein, and any structure joined to or immediately connected with such building.

SEC. 209. That whenever the terms mentioned in the following sections are employed in this Act they are deemed to be employed in the senses hereafter affixed to them, except when a different sense plainly appears.

SEC. 210. That the term "signature" includes any name, mark, or sign written with intent to authenticate any instrument or writing.

SEC. 211. That the term "writing" includes printing.

SEC. 212. That the term "property" includes both real and personal property.

SEC. 213. That the word "person" includes corporations as well as natural persons; and where such word is used to designate the party whose property may be the subject of a crime, it includes said District, or any State, government, or country which may lawfully own any property in said District, and all municipal or public corporations and private corporations, as well as individuals.

SEC. 214. That the singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular.

SEC. 215. That words used in the masculine gender comprehend as well the feminine and the neuter.

SEC. 216. That whenever, by any provision of this Act, an intent to defraud is necessary to constitute a crime, it is sufficient if an intent appears to defraud any person, body politic, or corporation whatever.

SEC. 217. That the omission to specify or affirm in this Act any liability to any damages, penalty, or forfeiture, or other remedy imposed by law, and allowed to be recovered or enforced in any civil action or proceeding, for any act or omission declared punishable herein, does not affect any right to recover or enforce the same.

SEC. 218. The common law of England as adopted and understood in the United States shall be in force in said District, except as modified by this Act. Common law of England adopted.

SEC. 219. That nothing herein contained shall apply to or in any way affect any proceeding or indictment now found or pending or that may be found for any offense committed before the passage of this Act. Pending proceedings unaffected, etc.

TITLE II.

CHAPTER ONE.

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

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| <p>Sec. 1. Crimes and offenses, how prosecuted. 2. Definition of a crime or public offense. 3. Felonies, how prosecuted.</p> | <p>Sec. 4. Criminal action defined. 5. Parties to a criminal action.</p> |
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SEC. 1. That proceedings for the punishment and prevention of the crimes defined in Title I of this Act shall be conducted in the manner herein provided. Crimes and offenses, how prosecuted.

SEC. 2. That a crime or public offense is an act or omission forbidden by law, and punishable, upon conviction, by either of the following punishments: Definition of a crime or public offense.

First. Death;

Second. Imprisonment;

Third. Fine;

Fourth. Removal from office;

Fifth. Disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit.

SEC. 3. That no person can be tried for the commission of a felony but upon the indictment of a grand jury. Felonies, how prosecuted.

SEC. 4. That the proceeding by which a person is tried and punished for the commission of a crime is known in this Act as a criminal action. Criminal action defined.

SEC. 5. That in a criminal action in the District of Alaska the United States is the plaintiff and the person prosecuted is the defendant. Parties to a criminal action.

CHAPTER TWO.

OF THE TIME OF COMMENCEMENT OF CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

- Sec.
6. Criminal actions, when commenced.

SEC. 6. That criminal action must be commenced within the periods prescribed in the laws of the United States now in force or that may be hereinafter enacted. Criminal actions, when commenced.

CHAPTER THREE.

OF THE JURISDICTION AND PLACE OF CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

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|---|---|
| <p>Sec. 7. When crime commenced without, but consummated within, this District. 8. Murder or manslaughter committed by means used without the District.</p> | <p>Sec. 9. When conviction or acquittal in another jurisdiction is a bar.</p> |
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SEC. 7. That when the commission of a crime commenced without said District is consummated within its boundaries, the defendant is liable to punishment therefor in said District though he were out of the District at the time of the commission of the crime charged, provided he consummated it in said District, through the intervention of an innocent or guilty agent, or by any means proceeding directly from himself. When crime commenced without, but consummated within, this District.

SEC. 8. That when the crime of murder or manslaughter has been committed by means of a mortal wound given, or injury inflicted, or poison administered without said District, and the person so wounded, Murder or manslaughter committed by means used without the District.

injured, or poisoned shall die thereof within said District, the person committing such crime is liable to punishment therefor in said District; and in such case, the action therefor may be commenced and tried in said District.

When conviction or acquittal in another jurisdiction is a bar.

SEC. 9. That when an act declared to be a crime is within the jurisdiction of any State, county, or Territory, as well as of said District, a conviction or acquittal therefor in the former is a bar to a prosecution therefor in said District.

CHAPTER FOUR.

OF THE GRAND JURY.

Sec.
13. Grand jury, how selected and summoned.

Sec.
14. Qualifications of grand jurors.
15. Who are exempt.

Grand jury, how selected and summoned.

SEC. 10. That grand juries, to inquire of the crimes designated in title one of this Act, committed or triable within said District, shall be selected and summoned, and their proceedings shall be conducted, in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States with respect to grand juries of the United States district and circuit courts, the true intent and meaning of this section being that but one grand jury shall be summoned in each division of the court to inquire into all offenses committed or triable within said District, as well those that are designated in title one of this Act as those that are defined in other laws of the United States.

Qualifications of grand jurors.

SEC. 11. That a person is not competent to act as a juror who has been convicted of a felony nor unless he be a citizen of the United States, a male inhabitant of the District, over twenty-one years of age, and in possession of his natural faculties and of sound mind.

Who are exempt.

SEC. 12. That a person is exempt from liability to act as a grand juror if he be—

First. A judicial officer;

Second. Any other civil officer of said District or of the United States whose duties are at the time inconsistent with his attendance as a juror;

Third. An attorney;

Fourth. A minister of the gospel or priest of any denomination;

Fifth. A teacher in a college, academy, or school;

Sixth. A practicing physician;

Seventh. An acting noncommissioned officer, musician, or private of a military organization, duly enrolled in the service of the United States or of said District.

CHAPTER FIVE.

OF THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GRAND JURY.

Sec.
13. Duty of grand jury.
14. May indict whether defendant has been held to answer or not.
15. When grand jury may present for opinion of court.
16. Presentment, duty of court in relation thereto.
17. Foremen may administer oaths to witnesses.
18. May order explanatory evidence to be produced.
19. What evidence will warrant indictment.
20. Grand juror must disclose his knowledge of commission of crime.

Sec.
21. Grand jury to investigate prisons and offices.
22. To have access to prisons and records.
23. District attorney to present indictment, when.
24. Same subject.
25. District attorney must attend sittings. Who may be present.
26. Indictment not to be found on statement of juror unless sworn.
27. When grand juror bound to disclose testimony of a witness.
28. For what grand juror may be questioned.

Duty of grand jury.

SEC. 13. That the grand jury have power, and it is their duty, to inquire into all crimes committed or triable within the jurisdiction of the court, and present them to the court, either by presentment or indictment, as provided in this Act.

SEC. 14. That the grand jury may indict or present a person for a crime, upon sufficient evidence, whether such person has been held to answer for such crime or not.

May indict whether defendant has been held to answer or not.

SEC. 15. That when the grand jury are in doubt whether the facts, as shown by the evidence before them, constitute a crime in law, or whether the same has ceased to be punishable by reason of lapse of time or a former acquittal or conviction, they may make a presentment of the facts to the court, without mentioning names of individuals, and ask the court to instruct them concerning the law arising thereon.

When grand jury may present for opinion of court.

SEC. 16. That such presentment of the facts can not be found and presented to the court except as provided in the last preceding section, and when so found and presented the court shall give such instructions to the grand jury concerning the law of the case as it may think proper and necessary.

Presentment, duty of court in relation thereto.

SEC. 17. That the foreman of the grand jury may administer an oath to any witness appearing before them.

Foreman may administer oaths to witnesses.

SEC. 18. That the grand jury are not bound to hear evidence for the defendant, but it is their duty to weigh all the evidence submitted to them, and when they have reason to believe that other evidence within their reach will explain away the charge, they should order such evidence to be produced, and for that purpose may require the district attorney to issue process for the witnesses.

May order explanatory evidence to be produced.

SEC. 19. That the grand jury ought to find an indictment when all the evidence before them, taken together, is such as in their judgment would, if unexplained or uncontradicted, warrant a conviction by the trial jury.

What evidence will warrant indictment.

SEC. 20. That if an individual grand juror know, or have reason to believe, that a crime has been committed which is triable by the court, he must disclose the same to his fellow jurors, who must thereupon investigate the same.

Grand juror must disclose his knowledge of commission of crime.

SEC. 21. That in addition to the power and duty above prescribed the grand jury have power and it is their duty to inquire—

Grand jury to investigate prisons and offices.

First. Into the condition and management of every public prison in the District; and

Second. Into the condition and management of the offices pertaining to the courts of justice in the District.

SEC. 22. That they shall be entitled to free access at all reasonable times to the prisons and offices mentioned in the last preceding section, and also to the examination, without charge, of all public records in the District.

To have access to prisons and records.

SEC. 23. That the district attorney must submit an indictment to the grand jury and cause the evidence in support thereof to be brought before them in case of every person held to answer a criminal charge in the court wherein such jury is formed.

District attorney to present indictment, when.

SEC. 24. That the district attorney may submit an indictment to the grand jury in any case when he has good reason to believe that a crime has been committed which is triable by the court.

Same subject.

SEC. 25. That the district attorney, when required by the grand jury, must prepare indictments or presentments for them and attend their sittings to advise them in relation to their duties or to examine witnesses in their presence; but no person other than the district attorney or a witness actually under examination can be allowed to be present during the sittings of the grand jury, nor either such attorney or witness when the grand jury are deliberating or voting upon a matter before them.

District attorney must attend sittings; who may be present.

SEC. 26. That an indictment or presentment must not be found upon the statement of a grand juror unless he be sworn and examined as a witness.

Indictment not to be found on statement of juror unless sworn.

SEC. 27. That a member of a grand jury may be required by any court to disclose the testimony of a witness examined before such grand jury, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is consistent with that given by the witness before the court, or to disclose the testimony given before such grand jury by any person upon a charge against such person for perjury, or upon his trial therefor.

When grand juror bound to disclose testimony of a witness.

For what grand juror may be questioned.

SEC. 28. That a grand juror can not be questioned for anything he may say, or any vote he may give, while acting as such, in relation to any matter legally pending before the grand jury, except for a perjury, of which he may have been guilty in giving testimony before such jury.

CHAPTER SIX.

OF THE FINDING AND PRESENTATION OF THE INDICTMENT.

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| <p>Sec. 29. The indictment must be found by twelve jurors and indorsed by foreman. 30. Witnesses' names to be indorsed on indictment; when marked as prosecutor. 31. Indictment, how presented; a public record, and when not subject to public inspection.</p> | <p>Sec. 32. Grand juror or officer not to disclose indictment when not subject to public inspection. 33. Proceeding when indictment not found "a true bill." 34. Indictment, effect of, when returned "not a true bill." 35. Presentment, definition of, and how made.</p> |
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The indictment must be found by 12 jurors and indorsed by foreman.

SEC. 29. That an indictment can not be found without the concurrence of at least twelve grand jurors; and when so found it must be indorsed "a true bill," and such indorsement signed by the foreman of the jury.

Witnesses' names to be indorsed on indictment; when marked as prosecutor.

SEC. 30. That when an indictment is found the names of the witnesses examined before the grand jury must be inserted at the foot of the indictment, or indorsed thereon, before it is presented to the court; and if the indictment be for a misdemeanor only, and any witness has voluntarily appeared before the grand jury to complain of the defendant, his name must be marked as private prosecutor.

Indictment, how presented; a public record, and when not subject to public inspection.

SEC. 31. That an indictment, when found by the grand jury, as prescribed in the two sections last preceding, must be presented by their foreman, in their presence, in open court, and filed with the clerk, and remain in his office as a public record; but if the defendant has not been held to answer the charge, neither the indictment nor any order or process in relation thereto must be inspected by any person other than the judge of the court or an officer thereof in discharge of a duty concerning the same until after the arrest of the defendant.

Grand juror or officer not to disclose indictment when not subject to public inspection.

SEC. 32. That no grand juror or officer of the court shall disclose any fact concerning such indictment while it is not subject to public inspection; and the violation of this section, or the prohibitions of the section last preceding, is punishable as a contempt.

Proceeding when indictment not found "a true bill."

SEC. 33. That when a person has been held to answer a criminal charge, and the indictment in relation thereto is not found "a true bill," as provided in section twenty-nine of this Title, it must be indorsed "not a true bill," which indorsement must be signed by the foreman, and presented to the court and filed with the clerk, and remain a public record; but in the case of an indictment not found "a true bill" against a person not so held, the same, together with the minutes of the evidence in relation thereto, must be destroyed by the grand jury.

Indictment, effect of when returned "not a true bill."

SEC. 34. That when an indictment indorsed "not a true bill" has been presented in court and filed, the effect thereof is to dismiss the charge; and the same can not be again submitted to or inquired of by the grand jury, unless the court so order.

Presentment, definition of, and how made.

SEC. 35. That a presentment of the facts must be made to the court by the foreman in the presence of the grand jury, and with the concurrence of five of their number; but being a mere informal statement of facts for the purpose of obtaining the advice of the court as to the law arising thereon, is not to be filed in the court or preserved beyond the sitting of the grand jury.

CHAPTER SEVEN.
OF THE INDICTMENT.

Sec.

36. Forms of pleading.
37. Indictment, the first pleading.
38. Indictment, what to contain.
39. Form of indictment.
40. Manner of stating act constituting the crime.
41. Indictment must be direct and certain as to what.
42. Proceedings when defendant indicted by fictitious name.
43. Indictment must charge but one crime and in one form.
44. Time, when material, to be stated precisely, otherwise not.
45. Statement as to person injured or intended to be.
46. What description of animals sufficient.
47. Construction of words.
48. Words of statute need not be strictly pursued.
49. Indictment, when sufficient.
50. Indictment not sufficient for defect of form.

Sec.

51. Presumptions of law or matters judicially known need not be stated.
52. Pleading a judgment or proceeding before a court of special jurisdiction.
53. Private statute, how pleaded.
54. Pleading in indictment for libel.
55. Indictment for forgery when instrument has been withheld or destroyed by defendant.
56. Pleadings in indictment for perjury or subornation of perjury.
57. One or more defendants in same indictment may be convicted or acquitted.
58. Distinction between persons committing and aiding in commission of felony abrogated.
59. Accessory after fact may be tried before principal.
60. Indictment for compounding crime though the person committing the same has not been indicted.

SEC. 36. That the forms of pleading and the rules by which the sufficiency of pleadings is to be determined are those prescribed by this Act. Forms of pleading.

SEC. 37. That the first pleading on the part of the United States is the indictment. Indictment, the first pleading.

SEC. 38. That the indictment must contain—

First. The title of the action, specifying the name of the court to which the indictment is presented and the names of the parties.

Second. A statement of the facts constituting the offense in ordinary and concise language, without repetition, and in such manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended.

SEC. 39. That the indictment may be substantially in the following form: Form of indictment.

"THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA } District court for the
" v. } District of Alaska,
" A B. } division No.

"A B is accused by the grand jury of the District of Alaska, division No. , by this indictment, of the crime of " (here insert the name of the crime, if it have one, such as treason, murder, arson, manslaughter, or the like, or if it be a crime having no general name, such as libel, assault and battery, and the like, insert a brief description of it as given by law) "committed as follows:

"The said A B, on the day of , eighteen hundred and , in the District aforesaid" (here set forth the act charged as a crime according to the form adapted to the case, as provided in the next section).

"Dated at , in the District aforesaid, the day of eighteen hundred and ."

(Signed)

(Indorsed:) "A true bill."

(Signed)

"E F, Foreman of the Grand Jury."

SEC. 40. That the manner of stating the act constituting the crime, as set forth in the appendix to this Act, is sufficient in all cases where the forms there given are applicable, and in other cases forms may be used as nearly similar as the nature of the case will permit. Manner of stating act constituting the crime.

SEC. 41. That the indictment must be direct and certain as it regards: Indictment must be direct and certain as to what.

First. The party charged;

Second. The crime charged; and

Third. The particular circumstances of the crime charged when they are necessary to constitute a complete crime.

Proceedings when defendant indicted by fictitious name.

SEC. 42. That when a defendant is indicted by a fictitious or erroneous name, and in any stage of the proceedings his true name is discovered, it may be inserted in the subsequent proceedings, referring to the fact of his being indicted by the name mentioned in the indictment.

Indictment must charge but one crime and in one form.

SEC. 43. That the indictment must charge but one crime, and in one form only; except that where the crime may be committed by use of different means the indictment may allege the means in the alternative.

Time, when material, to be stated precisely; otherwise not.

SEC. 44. That the precise time at which the crime was committed need not be stated in the indictment, but it may be alleged to have been committed at any time before the finding thereof, and within the time in which an action may be commenced therefor, except where time is a material ingredient in the crime.

Statement as to person injured or intended to be.

SEC. 45. That when a crime involves the commission of or an attempt to commit a private injury, and is described with sufficient certainty in other respects to identify the act, an erroneous allegation as to the person injured or intended to be injured is not material.

What description of animal sufficient.

SEC. 46. That when a crime involves the taking of or injury to an animal, the indictment is sufficiently certain in that respect if it describes the animal by the common name of its class.

Construction of words.

SEC. 47. That the words used in an indictment must be construed in their usual acceptation in common language, except words and phrases defined by law, which are to be construed according to their legal meaning.

Words of statute need not be strictly pursued.

SEC. 48. That words used in a statute to define a crime need not be strictly pursued in the indictment, but other words conveying the same meaning may be used.

Indictment, when sufficient.

SEC. 49. That the indictment is sufficient if it can be understood therefrom:

First. That it is entitled in a court having authority to receive it, though the name of the court be not accurately stated;

Second. That it was found by a grand jury of the political division in which the court was held;

Third. That the defendant is named, or if his name can not be discovered, that he is described by a fictitious name, with the statement that his real name is to the jury unknown;

Fourth. That the crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the court;

Fifth. That the crime was committed at some time prior to the finding of the indictment, and within the time limited by law for the commencement of an action therefor;

Sixth. That the act or omission charged as the crime is clearly and distinctly set forth in ordinary and concise language, without repetition, and in such manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended;

Seventh. That the act or omission charged as the crime is stated with such a degree of certainty as to enable the court to pronounce judgment, upon a conviction, according to the right of the case.

Indictment not sufficient for defect of form.

SEC. 50. That no indictment is insufficient, nor can the trial, judgment, or other proceedings thereon be affected by reason of a defect or imperfection in matter of form, which does not tend to the prejudice of the substantial rights of the defendant upon the merits.

Presumptions of law or matters judicially known need not be stated.

SEC. 51. That neither presumptions of law nor matters of which judicial notice is taken need be stated in an indictment.

Pleading a judgment or proceeding before a court of special jurisdiction.

SEC. 52. That in pleading a judgment or other determination of or proceeding before a court or officer of special jurisdiction it is not necessary to state the facts conferring jurisdiction; but the judgment, determination, or proceeding may be stated to have been duly given or made. The facts conferring jurisdiction, however, must be established on the trial.

Private statute, how pleaded.

SEC. 53. That in pleading a private statute, or right derived therefrom, it is sufficient to refer to the statute by its title and the day of its passage, and the court must thereupon take judicial notice thereof.

SEC. 54. That an indictment for libel need not set forth any extrinsic facts, for the purpose of showing the application to the party libeled of the defamatory matter on which the indictment is founded; but it is sufficient to state generally that the same was published concerning him; and the fact that it was so published must be established on the trial.

Pleading in indictment for libel.

SEC. 55. That when an instrument which is the subject of an indictment for forgery has been destroyed or withheld by the act or procurement of the defendant, and the fact of the destruction or withholding is alleged in the indictment and established on the trial, the misdescription of the instrument is immaterial.

Indictment for forgery when instrument has been withheld or destroyed by defendant.

SEC. 56. That in an indictment for perjury or subornation of perjury, it is sufficient to set forth the substance of the controversy or matter in respect to which the crime was committed, and in what court, or before whom, the oath alleged to be false was taken, and that the court or person before whom it was taken had authority to administer it, with proper allegations of the falsity of the matter on which the perjury is assigned; but the indictment need not set forth the pleadings, record, or proceedings with which the oath is connected, nor the commission or authority of the court or person before whom the perjury was committed.

Pleadings in indictment for perjury or subornation of perjury.

SEC. 57. That upon an indictment against several defendants, any one or more may be convicted or acquitted.

One or more defendants in same indictment may be convicted or acquitted.

SEC. 58. That the distinction between an accessory before the fact and a principal, and between principals in the first and second degree in cases of felony, is abrogated, and all persons concerned in the commission of a felony, whether they directly commit the act constituting the crime, or aid and abet in its commission, though not present, must be indicted, tried, and punished as principals, as in the case of a misdemeanor.

Distinction between persons committing and aiding in commission of felony abrogated.

SEC. 59. That an accessory after the fact to the commission of a felony may be indicted, tried, and punished, though the principal felon be neither indicted nor tried.

Accessory after fact may be tried before principal.

SEC. 60. That a person may be indicted for having, with the knowledge of the commission of a crime, taken money or property of another, or a gratuity or a reward, or an engagement or promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding, express or implied, to compound or conceal the crime, or to abstain from a prosecution therefor, or to withhold any evidence thereof, though the person guilty of the original crime has not been indicted or tried.

Indictment for compounding crime though the person committing the same has not been indicted.

CHAPTER EIGHT.

OF THE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE DEFENDANT.

- Sec.
61. Defendant, when and where arraigned
 62. Arraignment, how made.
 63. Defendant to be informed that he is entitled to counsel.
 64. Defendant to be requested to declare his true name.
 65. Proceeding if the defendant do not give his true name.
 66. Proceeding when defendant gives another name.
 67. Time allowed the defendant to answer the indictment.
 68. How defendant may answer indictment.
 69. If defendant refuse to plead, plea of not guilty to be entered.
 70. Personal appearance at arraignment, when necessary.

- Sec.
71. If defendant, in custody, may be brought in by order.
 72. If discharged on bail or deposit, bench warrant may issue.
 73. Bench warrant, by whom and how issued.
 74. If crime bailable, indorsement on.
 75. Warrant to issue on application of district attorney.
 76. Bench warrant, form of.
 77. When defendant must be taken before magistrate.
 78. Proceeding on putting in bail.
 79. Same subject.
 80. Court may order defendant into custody unless increased bail be given.
 81. Defendant, if present, to be committed; if not, bench warrant to issue.

Defendant when
and where arraigned.

SEC. 61. That when the indictment has been filed, the defendant, if he has been arrested, or as soon thereafter as he may be, must be arraigned thereon before the court in which it is found.

Arraignment, how
made.

SEC. 62. That the arraignment must be made by the court, or by the clerk or the district attorney under its direction, and consists in reading the indictment to the defendant, and delivering to him a copy thereof and the indorsements thereon, including the list of witnesses indorsed on it or appended thereto, and asking him whether he pleads guilty or not guilty to the indictment.

Defendant to be in-
formed that he is en-
titled to counsel.

SEC. 63. That if the defendant appear for arraignment without counsel, he must be informed by the court that it is his right to have counsel before being arraigned, and must be asked if he desires the aid of counsel.

Defendant to be re-
quested to declare his
true name.

SEC. 64. That when the defendant is arraigned, he must be informed that if the name by which he is indicted be not his true name he must then declare his true name, or be proceeded against by the name in the indictment.

Proceeding if the
defendant do not give
his true name.

SEC. 65. That if the defendant give no other name, the court may proceed accordingly.

Proceeding when
defendant gives
another name.

SEC. 66. That if the defendant allege that another name is his true name, the court must direct an entry thereof to be made in its journal and the subsequent proceedings on the indictment may be had against him by that name, referring also to the name by which he is indicted.

Time allowed the
defendant to answer
the indictment.

SEC. 67. That if, on the arraignment, the defendant require it, he must be allowed until the next day, or such further time as the court may deem reasonable, to answer the indictment.

How defendant may
answer indictment.

SEC. 68. That if the defendant do not require time as provided in the last section, or if he do, then on the next day, or at such further day as the court may have allowed him, he may, in answer to the arraignment, either move the court to set aside the indictment or may demur or plead thereto.

If defendant refuse
to plead, plea of not
guilty to be entered.

SEC. 69. That if the defendant, within the time required, refuse to demur or plead to the indictment, the court must direct that a plea of not guilty be entered for him.

Personal appearance
at arraignment, when
necessary.

SEC. 70. That when the indictment is for a felony the defendant must be personally present at the arraignment, but if it be for a misdemeanor only, and the defendant has been held to answer to the charge, his personal appearance is unnecessary, and he may appear by counsel.

If defendant in cus-
tody, may be brought
in by order.

SEC. 71. That when the personal appearance of the defendant is necessary, if he be in custody, the court may direct the proper officer to bring him before it to be arraigned, and the officer must do so accordingly.

If discharged on bail
or deposit, bench war-
rant may issue.

SEC. 72. That if the defendant has given bail, or has deposited money in lieu thereof, and does not appear to be arraigned when his personal appearance is necessary therefor, the court, in addition to the forfeiture of the undertaking of bail or of the money deposited in lieu thereof, may order the clerk to issue a bench warrant for his arrest.

Bench warrant, by
whom and how issued.

SEC. 73. That when an indictment is filed in court, if the defendant has not been arrested and held to answer the charge, unless he voluntarily appear for arraignment the court must order the clerk to issue a bench warrant for his arrest.

If crime bailable, in-
dorsement on.

SEC. 74. That if the crime charged in the indictment be bailable, the court, upon directing the bench warrant to issue, must fix the amount of bail, and the clerk must indorse the same upon such warrant and sign it, substantially as follows: "The defendant is to be admitted to bail in the sum of dollars."

Warrant to issue on
application of district
attorney.

SEC. 75. That at any time after the making of the order for the bench warrant, the clerk, on the application of the district attorney, must issue such warrant as by order directed, whether the court be sitting or not.

Bench warrant, form
of.

SEC. 76. That the bench warrant upon the indictment must be substantially in the following form:

Division No.

"District court for the District of Alaska. In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, or any deputy, greeting:

"An indictment having been found on the day of hundred and , in the district court for the District aforesaid, division No. , charging A B with the crime of (designating it generally), this is to command you forthwith to arrest the defendant, and bring him before such court to answer the indictment, or, if the court have adjourned for the term, that you detain him in your custody. By order of the court.

"Witness my hand and seal of said district court, affixed at this day of , hundred and

[L. S.]

"C D, Clerk."

SEC. 77. That when the crime is bailable, and the defendant requires it, the officer making the arrest must take him before the court if in session, and if the court is not in session, before a commissioner for the purpose of putting in bail, and thereupon such commissioner must proceed in respect thereto according to the provisions of chapter twenty-two of this Act, entitled "Bail."

When defendant must be taken before magistrate.

SEC. 78. That if bail be taken, the court or the commissioner must make the order prescribed by section two hundred and twenty-three of this Title, and deliver it to the officer, who must thereupon discharge the defendant, and without delay return the warrant and order to the clerk of the court at which the defendant is required to appear.

Proceeding on putting in bail.

SEC. 79. That if the bail be not allowed, the officer must take the defendant before the court or commit him to the custody of the jailer, according to the command of the warrant.

Same subject.

SEC. 80. That although the defendant has put in bail to answer the charge or the indictment, the court may, at any time after the indictment is found, order the defendant into actual custody, unless he give bail with new surities or in an increased amount, to be specified in the order.

Court may order defendant into custody unless increased bail be given.

SEC. 81. That if the defendant be present when the order is made, he must be forthwith committed accordingly; but if he be not present, a bench warrant must be issued and proceeded upon in the manner provided in this chapter.

Defendant, if present, to be committed; if not, bench warrant to issue.

CHAPTER NINE.

OF SETTING ASIDE THE INDICTMENT.

Sec.

82. Indictment, when set aside on motion.

83. Motion to set aside, when made and heard.

84. Motion, if granted, proceeding thereon.

Sec.

85. Effect of order for resubmission.

86. New indictment in such case, when to be found.

87. Indictment, order to set aside no bar to further prosecution.

SEC. 82. That the indictment must be set aside by the court, upon the motion of the defendant, in either of the following cases:

Indictment, when set aside on motion.

First. When it is not found, indorsed, and presented as prescribed in chapter six of title two of this Act;

Second. When the names of the witnesses examined before the grand jury are not inserted at the foot of the indictment or indorsed thereon.

SEC. 83. That the motion to set aside the indictment must be made and heard at the time of the arraignment, unless for good cause the court postpone the hearing to a future time, and if not so made, the defendant is precluded from afterwards taking the objections mentioned in the section last preceding.

Motion to set aside, when made and heard.

SEC. 84. That if the motion be allowed, the court must order that the defendant, if in custody, be discharged therefrom; or if he have

Motion, if granted, proceeding thereon.

given bail or deposited money in lieu thereof, that his bail be exonerated or his money refunded to him, unless it direct that the case be resubmitted to the same or another grand jury.

Effect of order for resubmission.

SEC. 85. That if the court direct that the case be resubmitted, the defendant, if then in custody, must so remain, unless he be admitted to bail; or if he have already given bail, or deposited money in lieu thereof, such bail or money is answerable for the appearance of the defendant to answer a new indictment, if one be found.

New indictment in such case, when to be found.

SEC. 86. That unless a new indictment be found before the next grand jury is discharged, the court must, on the discharge of such grand jury, make the order prescribed by section eighty-four of this Title.

Indictment, order to set aside no bar to further prosecution.

SEC. 87. That an order to set aside an indictment, as provided in this chapter, is no bar to a future prosecution for the same crime.

CHAPTER TEN.

OF THE DEMURRER.

Sec.

88. Demurrer or plea only pleading on part of defendant.

89. Demurrer or plea, when put in.

90. Demurrer, grounds of.

91. Demurrer, how put in and its form.

92. Demurrer, when heard.

93. Judgment on demurrer.

Sec.

94. Proceeding when demurrer allowed.

95. If resubmission not ordered, defendant to be discharged.

96. Proceeding if resubmission ordered.

97. Proceeding if demurrer be disallowed.

98. What objections may be taken at the trial or in arrest of judgment.

Demurrer or plea only pleading on part of defendant.

SEC. 88. That the only pleading on the part of the defendant is either a demurrer or plea.

Demurrer of plea, when put in.

SEC. 89. That both the demurrer and plea must be put in, in open court, either at the time of the arraignment or at such other time as may be allowed to defendant for that purpose.

Demurrer, grounds of.

SEC. 90. That the defendant may demur to the indictment when it appears upon the face thereof either—

First. That the grand jury by which it was found had no legal authority to inquire into the crime charged, because the same is not triable within the District.

Second. That it does not substantially conform to the requirements of chapter seven of title two of this Act.

Third. That more than one crime is charged in the indictment.

Fourth. That the facts stated do not constitute a crime.

Fifth. That the indictment contains any matter which, if true, would constitute a legal justification or excuse of the crime charged, or other legal bar to the action.

Demurrer, how put in and its form.

SEC. 91. That the demurrer must be in writing, signed either by the defendant or his attorney, and filed. It must distinctly specify the ground of objection to the indictment, or it may be disregarded.

Demurrer, when heard.

SEC. 92. That upon the demurrer being filed, the objections presented thereby must be heard, either immediately or at such time as the court may direct.

Judgment on demurrer.

SEC. 93. That upon considering the demurrer, the court must give judgment, either allowing or disallowing it, and an entry to that effect must be entered in the journal.

Proceeding when demurrer allowed.

SEC. 94. That if the demurrer be allowed, the judgment is final upon the indictment demurred to, and is a bar to another action for the same crime, unless the court, being of opinion that the objection on which the demurrer is allowed may be avoided in a new indictment, direct the case to be resubmitted to the same or another grand jury.

If resubmission not ordered, defendant to be discharged.

SEC. 95. That if the court do not direct the case to be resubmitted, the defendant, if in custody, must be discharged, or if admitted to bail his bail is exonerated, or if he have deposited money in lieu thereof the money must be refunded to him.

Proceeding if resubmission ordered.

SEC. 96. That if the court direct the case to be resubmitted, the same proceedings must be had thereon as are prescribed in sections eighty-five and eighty-six of this Title.

SEC. 97. That if the demurrer be disallowed, the court must permit the defendant, at his election, to plead, which he must do forthwith, or at such time as the court may allow; but if he do not plead, judgment must be given against him. Proceeding if demurrer be disallowed.

SEC. 98. That when the objections mentioned in section ninety-three appear upon the face of the indictment, they can only be taken by demurrer, except that the objection to the jurisdiction of the court over the subject of the indictment, or that the facts stated do not constitute a crime, may be taken at the trial, under the plea of not guilty and in arrest of judgment. What objections may be taken at the trial or in arrest of judgment.

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

OF PLEAS TO THE INDICTMENT.

Sec.
99. The different kinds of pleas.
100. Plea, how put in, and its form.
101. Plea of guilty must be put in in person, except in case of corporation.
102. Plea of guilty, when and how withdrawn.
103. Plea of not guilty, what it controverts.

Sec.
104. Plea of not guilty, what may be given in evidence under it.
105. What is not deemed a former acquittal.
106. What is deemed a former acquittal.
107. Conviction or acquittal for crime consisting of different degrees, when a bar to another indictment.

SEC. 99. That there are three kinds of pleas to an indictment; a plea of— The different kinds of pleas.

First. Guilty.

Second. Not guilty.

Third. A former judgment of conviction or acquittal of the crime charged, which may be pleaded either with or without the plea of not guilty.

SEC. 100. That every plea must be oral, and must be entered on the journal of the court in substantially the following form: Plea, how put in and its form.

First. If the defendant pleads guilty: "The defendant pleads that he is guilty of the crime charged in this indictment."

Second. If he pleads not guilty: "The defendant pleads that he is not guilty of the crime charged in this indictment."

Third. If he pleads a former conviction or acquittal: "The defendant pleads that he has already been convicted (or acquitted, as the case may be) of the crime charged in this indictment by the judgment of the court of (naming it), rendered at (naming the place), on the day of , eighteen hundred and ."

SEC. 101. That a plea of guilty must in all cases be put in by the defendant in person, in open court, unless upon an indictment against a corporation, in which case it may be put in by counsel. Plea of guilty must be put in person, except in case of corporation.

SEC. 102. That the court may at any time before judgment, upon a plea of guilty, permit it to be withdrawn and a plea of not guilty substituted therefor. Plea of guilty, when and how withdrawn.

SEC. 103. That the plea of not guilty controverts and is a denial of every material allegation in the indictment. Plea of not guilty, what it controverts.

SEC. 104. That all matters of fact tending to establish a defense to the charge in the indictment, other than those specified in the third subdivision of section ninety-nine of this Title, may be given in evidence under the plea of not guilty. Plea of not guilty, what may be given in evidence under it.

SEC. 105. That if the defendant were formerly acquitted on the ground of a variance between the indictment and the proof, or the indictment were dismissed upon a demurrer to its form or substance, or discharged for want of prosecution, without a judgment of acquittal or in bar of another prosecution, it is not an acquittal of the same crime. What is not deemed a former acquittal.

SEC. 106. That when, however, the defendant was acquitted on the merits, he is deemed acquitted of the same crime, notwithstanding a defect in form or substance in the indictment on which he was acquitted. What is deemed a former acquittal.

Conviction or acquittal for crime consisting of different degrees, when a bar to another indictment.

SEC. 107. That when the defendant shall have been convicted or acquitted upon the indictment for a crime consisting of different degrees, such conviction or acquittal is a bar to another indictment for the crime charged in the former, or for any inferior degree of that crime, or for an attempt to commit the same, or for an offense necessarily included therein, of which he might have been convicted under that indictment, as provided in sections one hundred and forty-six and one hundred and forty-seven of this Title.

CHAPTER TWELVE.

OF ISSUES OF LAW AND FACT.

Sec.

108. Issue of fact, definition of.
109. Issue of law, definition of.
110. Issue of law or fact, how tried.

Sec.

111. When defendant must appear in person on trial.

Issue of fact, definition of.

SEC. 108. That an issue of fact arises—

First. Upon a plea of not guilty; or,

Second. Upon a plea of former conviction or acquittal of the same crime.

Issue of law, definition of.

SEC. 109. That an issue of law arises upon a demurrer to the indictment.

Issue of law or fact, how tried.

SEC. 110. That an issue of law must be tried by the court, and an issue of fact by jury, of the political division in which the action is triable.

When defendant must appear in person on trial.

SEC. 111. That if the indictment be for a misdemeanor, the trial may be had in the absence of the defendant, if he appear by counsel; but if it be for a felony, he must be present in person.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

OF THE POSTPONEMENT OF TRIAL.

Sec.

112. Postponement of trial, when and how allowed.
113. May be refused unless party consent to take deposition of witness.
114. Order for taking the deposition.
115. Deposition to be filed, and when may be read.

Sec.

116. When court may order indictment discharged for want of prosecution.
117. Effect of such discharge.
118. Proceeding upon discharge in relation to bail.

Postponement of trial, when and how allowed.

SEC. 112. That when an indictment is at issue upon a question of fact, and before the same is called for trial, the court may, upon sufficient cause shown by such affidavits as the defendant, may produce, or the statement of the district attorney, direct the trial to be postponed to another day in the same term or to another term; and all affidavits and papers read on either side upon the application must be first filed with the clerk.

May be refused unless party consents to take deposition of witness.

SEC. 113. That when an application is made for the postponement of a trial, the court may, in its discretion and in the furtherance of justice, require as a condition precedent to granting the same that the party applying therefor consent that the deposition of a witness or witnesses present may be taken and read on the trial of the case, and unless such consent be given may refuse to allow such postponement for any cause.

Order for taking the deposition.

SEC. 114. That when such consent is given, the court must make an order appointing some proper time and place for taking the deposition of such witness, either by the judge thereof or before some suitable person to be named therein as commissioner, upon either written or oral interrogatories.

Deposition to be filed, and when may be read.

SEC. 115. That upon the making of the order provided in the last preceding section, the deposition must be taken and filed in court, and may be read on the trial of the case, in like manner and with like effect and subject to the same objections as in civil cases.

SEC. 116. That if, when the indictment is called for trial, the defendant appear for trial, and the district attorney is not ready and does not show any sufficient cause for postponing the trial, the court must order the indictment to be discharged; unless, being of opinion that the public interests require the indictment to be retained for trial, it direct it to be so retained.

When court may order indictment discharged for want of prosecution.

SEC. 117. That if the court order the indictment to be discharged, the order is not a bar to another action for the same crime, unless the court so direct; and if the court so direct, judgment of acquittal must be entered.

Effect of such discharge.

SEC. 118. That if, upon the discharge of the indictment, the court give a judgment of acquittal, the same proceedings must be had thereon, in relation to the custody of the defendant, his bail or money deposited in lieu thereof, as are prescribed in section ninety-five of this Title.

Proceeding upon discharge in relation to bail.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN.

OF THE FORMATION OF THE TRIAL JURY.

Sec.

- 119. Trial jurors, how selected.
- 120. Formation of jury.
- 121. Challenge to the panel.
- 122. Peremptory challenges defined.
- 123. Challenge for cause defined.
- 124. General causes of challenge.
- 125. Particular causes of challenge.
- 126. Challenge for implied bias.
- 127. Challenge for actual bias.
- 128. Exemption from service on jury.

Sec.

- 129. Challenges, how and when taken.
- 130. Order of taking challenges.
- 131. Trial of challenge.
- 132. Proceedings and evidence on trial of challenge.
- 133. Challenge may be oral.
- 134. Challenges, by whom and how taken.
- 135. Peremptory challenges, number of.
- 136. Oath of jury.

SEC. 119. That jurors for the trial of persons accused of any of the crimes defined in the laws of the United States applicable to the District of Alaska, as hereby revised and codified, and for the trial of issues of fact in civil actions, shall be selected and summoned in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States with respect to jurors of the United States district and circuit courts, and shall have the same qualifications and be entitled to the same exemptions as are provided in chapter four, title two of this Act in the case of grand juries.

Trial jurors, how selected.

SEC. 120. That trial juries shall be formed as follows: When the action is called for trial the clerk shall draw from the trial-jury box of the court, one by one, the ballots containing the names of the jurors until the jury is completed or the ballots are exhausted. If the ballots become exhausted before the jury is complete, the marshal, under the direction of the court, shall summon from the bystanders or the body of the District so many qualified persons as may be necessary to complete the jury. Whenever, as in this section provided, the marshal shall summon more than one person at a time from the bystanders or the body of the District, he shall return a list of the persons so summoned to the clerk. The clerk shall write the names of such persons upon separate ballots and deposit the same in the trial-jury box, and then draw such ballots therefrom, as in the case of the panel of trial jurors for the term. The jury shall consist of twelve persons, unless in trials for misdemeanors the parties consent to a less number. Such consent shall be entered in the journal.

Formation of jury.

SEC. 121. That no challenge shall be made or allowed to the panel. A challenge is an objection to a particular juror, and may be either

Challenge to the panel.

- First. Peremptory; or,
- Second. For cause.

SEC. 122. That a peremptory challenge is an objection to a juror for which no reason need be given, but upon which the court shall exclude him.

Peremptory challenges defined.

Challenge for cause defined.

SEC. 123. That a challenge for cause is an objection to a juror, and may be either

First. General; that the juror is disqualified from serving in any action; or,

Second. Particular; that he is disqualified from serving in the action on trial.

General causes of challenge.

SEC. 124. That general causes of challenge are:

First. A conviction for felony;

Second. A want of any of the qualifications prescribed by law for a juror;

Third. Unsoundness of mind, or such defect in the faculties of the mind or organs of the body as renders him incapable of performing the duties of juror.

Particular causes of challenge.

SEC. 125. That particular causes of challenge are of two kinds—

First. For such bias as, when the existence of the facts is ascertained, in judgment of law disqualifies the juror, and which is known in this code as implied bias.

Second. For the existence of a state of mind on the part of a juror in reference to the action or to either party which satisfies the trier, in the exercise of a sound discretion, that he can not try the issue impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of the party challenging, and which is known in this code as actual bias.

Challenge for implied bias.

SEC. 126. That a challenge for implied bias may be taken for any of the following causes, and for no other:

First. Consanguinity or affinity within the fourth degree to the person alleged to be injured by the crime charged in the indictment, or the person indorsed thereon as the prosecutor, or to the defendant.

Second. Standing in the relation of guardian and ward, attorney and client, master and servant, or landlord and tenant, with the defendant, or the person alleged to be injured by the crime charged in the indictment, or indorsed thereon as prosecutor, or being a member of the family, a partner in business with or in the employment on wages for either of such persons, or being surety or bail in the action or otherwise for the defendant.

Third. Having served on the grand jury which found the indictment, or on a coroner's jury which inquired into the death of a person whose death is the subject of the indictment.

Fourth. Having been one of a jury formerly sworn in the same action, and whose verdict was set aside, or which was discharged without a verdict, after the cause was submitted to it.

Fifth. Having served as a juror in a civil action, suit, or proceeding brought against the defendant for substantially the same act charged as a crime.

Sixth. If the offense charged be punishable with death, the entertaining of such conscientious opinions as would preclude a person from finding the defendant guilty; in which case he shall neither be permitted nor compelled to serve as a juror.

Challenge for actual bias.

SEC. 127. That a challenge for actual bias may be taken for the cause mentioned in the second subdivision of section one hundred and twenty-eight. But on the trial of such challenge, although it should appear that the juror challenged has formed or expressed an opinion upon the merits of the cause from what he may have heard or read, such opinion shall not of itself be sufficient to sustain the challenge, but the court must be satisfied, from all the circumstances, that the juror can not disregard such opinion and try the issue impartially.

Exemption from service on jury.

SEC. 128. That an exemption from service on a jury shall not be cause of challenge, but the privilege of the person exempted.

Challenges, how and when taken.

SEC. 129. That all challenges shall be taken first by the defendant and then by the plaintiff, and the defendant shall exhaust his challenges to a particular juror before the plaintiff begins. All challenges shall be taken to each juror as he is drawn and appears, and before another juror is drawn, unless the court, for good cause shown, shall permit a challenge to be taken afterwards, and before the number of the jury is completed.

SEC. 130. That the challenge of either party shall be taken separately, in the following order, including in each challenge all the causes of challenge belonging to the same class: Order of taking challenges.

First. For general disqualification.

Second. For implied bias.

Third. For actual bias.

Fourth. Peremptory; but either party may take peremptory challenge at any time before his right of challenge ceases.

SEC. 131. That the challenge may be excepted to by the adverse party for insufficiency, and if so the court shall determine the sufficiency thereof, assuming the facts alleged therein to be true. The challenge may be denied by the adverse party, and if so the court shall try the issue and determine the law and the fact. Trial of challenge.

SEC. 132. That upon the trial of a challenge the rules of evidence applicable to testimony offered upon the trial of an ordinary issue of fact shall govern. The juror challenged, or any other person otherwise competent, may be examined as a witness by either party. If a challenge be determined to be sufficient or found to be true, as the case may be, it shall be allowed, and the juror to whom it was taken excluded. But if determined or found otherwise, it shall be disallowed. Proceedings and evidence on trial of challenge.

SEC. 133. That the challenge, the exception, and the denial may be made orally. The judge of the court shall note the same upon his minutes, and the substance of the testimony on either side. Challenge may be oral.

SEC. 134. All challenges, whether peremptory or for cause, may be taken by the United States or defendant, but when several defendants are tried together they can not sever their challenges, but must join therein. Challenges, by whom and how taken.

SEC. 135. That if the crime charged in the indictment be punishable with death, the defendant shall be entitled to twenty and the United States to ten peremptory challenges. On the trial of any other felony, the defendant shall be entitled to ten and the United States to five peremptory challenges, and in all other cases each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges. Peremptory challenges, number of

SEC. 136. That as soon as the number of the jury has been completed, an oath or affirmation shall be administered to the jurors in substance, that they and each of them will well and truly try the matter in issue between the plaintiff and defendant, and a true verdict give according to the law and evidence as given them on the trial. Oath of jury.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN.

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE TRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING THERE TO.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|--|
| 137. Order of proceedings on trial. | 149. Defendant can be witness. |
| 138. Conduct of jury after case is submitted. | 150. Husband or wife can be witness for or against each other in certain cases. |
| 139. For what cause court may discharge jury. | 151. Evidence in criminal actions to be given orally, except. |
| 140. Jury may be polled. | 152. Error in proceedings not material, unless it prejudice substantial rights of defendant. |
| 141. When jury to ascertain value of property. | 153. Testimony of accomplice must be corroborated. |
| 142. Insanity must be proven; intoxication not to be deemed insanity. | 154. Evidence on trial for false pretenses. |
| 143. Defendant to be convicted of the lowest degree in case of doubt. | 155. Evidence of female abducted or seduced must be corroborated. |
| 144. When defendants jointly indicted entitled to separate trial. | 156. Court to decide questions of law; knowledge of the court. |
| 145. When one of several defendants may be discharged as a witness for the State. | 157. Jury to receive the law from the court and to decide the facts. |
| 146. When one may be discharged to be a witness for defendant. | 158. Defendant may be committed after appearance. |
| 147. Effect of such discharge. | |
| 148. Law of evidence in criminal cases. | |

SEC. 137. That after the jury is impaneled and sworn, the trial shall proceed in the following order: Order of proceedings on trial.

First. A counsel for the United States must state the case of the

prosecution, and may briefly state the evidence by which he expects to sustain it.

Second. The defendant, or his counsel, must then state his defense, and may briefly state the evidence he expects to offer in support of it.

Third. The United States must first produce its evidence; and the defendant will then produce his evidence.

Fourth. The United States will then be confined to rebutting evidence, unless the court, for good reasons, in furtherance of justice, permit it to offer evidence in chief.

Fifth. When the evidence is concluded, either party may request instructions to the jury on points of law, which shall be given or refused by the court; which instructions shall be reduced to writing if either party request it.

Sixth. When the evidence is concluded, unless the case be submitted without argument, the counsel for the United States shall commence, the defendant or his counsel follow, and the counsel for the United States conclude, the argument to the jury.

Seventh. The court, after the argument is concluded, shall immediately, and before proceeding with other business, charge the jury; which charge, or any charge given after the conclusion of the argument, shall be reduced to writing by the court, if either party request it before the argument of the trial is commenced; such charge or charges, or any other charge or instructions provided for in this section, when so written and given, shall in no case be orally qualified, modified, or in any manner explained to the jury by the court; and all written charges and instructions shall be taken by the jury in their retirement, and returned with their verdict into court, and shall remain on file with papers of the case.

Conduct of jury
after case is submit-
ted.

SEC. 138. That when a case is finally submitted, the jurors must be kept together in some convenient place under the charge of an officer until they agree upon a verdict or are discharged by the court; the officer having them in charge shall not suffer any communication to be made to them nor make any himself, except to ask them if they have agreed upon a verdict, unless by order of the court; nor shall he communicate to any person, before the verdict is delivered, any matter in relation to the state of their deliberations; and if the jurors be permitted to separate during the trial, they shall be admonished by the court that it is their duty not to converse with, nor to suffer themselves to be addressed by, any person, nor to listen to any conversation on the subject of the trial, nor to form or express an opinion thereon, until the case is finally submitted to them.

For what cause court
may discharge jury.

SEC. 139. That the court may discharge a jury without prejudice to the prosecution for the sickness of a juror, the corruption of a juror, or other accident or calamity, or because there is no probability of the jurors agreeing, and the reason for the discharge shall be entered on the journal.

Jury may be polled.

SEC. 140. That when the jurors agree upon their verdict they must be conducted into court by the officer having them in charge; and before the verdict is accepted, the jury may be polled at the request of either the district attorney or the defendant.

When jury to ascer-
tain value of property.

SEC. 141. That when an indictment charges an offense against property by larceny, embezzlement, or obtaining by false pretenses, the jury, on conviction, shall ascertain and declare in the verdict the value of the property stolen, embezzled, or falsely obtained.

Insanity must be
proven; intoxication
not be to deemed in-
sanity.

SEC. 142. That no act committed by a person while in a state of voluntary intoxication shall be deemed less criminal by reason of his having been in such condition; but whenever the actual existence of any particular motive, purpose, or intent is a necessary element to constitute any particular species or degrees of crime, the jury may take into consideration the fact that the defendant was intoxicated at the time in determining the purpose, motive, or intent with which he committed the act.

SEC. 143. That when it appears that the defendant has committed a crime, and there is reasonable ground of doubt in which of two or more degrees he is guilty, he can be convicted of the lowest of those degrees only.

Defendant to be convicted in the lowest degree in case of doubt.

SEC. 144. That when two or more defendants are jointly indicted for a felony, any defendant requiring it must be tried separately; but in other cases defendants jointly indicted may be tried separately or jointly, in the discretion of the court.

When defendants jointly indicted entitled to separate trial.

SEC. 145. That when two or more persons are charged in the same indictment, the court may, at any time before the defendant has gone into his defense, on the application of the district attorney, direct any defendant to be discharged from the indictment, so that he may be a witness for the United States.

When one of several defendants may be discharged as a witness for the State.

SEC. 146. That when two or more persons are charged in the same indictment, and the court is of the opinion that, in regard to a particular defendant, there is not sufficient evidence to put him on his defense, it must, if requested by another defendant then on trial, order him to be discharged from the indictment, before the evidence is closed, that he may be a witness for his co-defendant.

When one may be discharged to be a witness for defendant.

SEC. 147. That the order provided for in the last two sections, when made, must state the reasons for making it; and it is an acquittal of the defendant discharged, and a bar to another prosecution for the same crime.

Effect of such discharge.

SEC. 148. That the law of evidence in civil actions is also the law of evidence in criminal actions and proceedings, except as otherwise specially provided in this Act.

Law of evidence in criminal cases.

SEC. 149. That in the trial of or examination upon all indictments, complaints, information, and other proceedings before any court, magistrate, jury, or other tribunal, against persons accused or charged with the commission of crimes or offenses, the person so charged or accused shall, at his own request, but not otherwise, be deemed a competent witness, the credit to be given to his testimony being left solely to the jury, under the instructions of the court, or to the discrimination of the magistrate, or other tribunal before which such testimony may be given: *Provided*, That his waiver of such right shall not create any presumption against him; that such defendant or accused, when offering his testimony as a witness in his own behalf, shall be deemed to have given to the prosecution a right to cross-examination.

Defendant can be witness.

Proviso.
No presumption from waiver.

SEC. 150. That in all criminal actions where the husband is the party accused, the wife shall be a competent witness, and when the wife is the party accused the husband shall be a competent witness; but neither husband nor wife, in such cases, shall be compelled or allowed to testify in such case unless by consent of both of them: *Provided*, That in all cases of personal violence upon either by the other, the injured party, husband or wife, shall be allowed to testify against the other.

Husband or wife can be witness for or against each other in certain cases.

Proviso.
Personal violence.

SEC. 151. That in a criminal action the testimony of a witness must be given orally in the presence of the court and jury, except in the case of a witness whose testimony is taken by deposition, by order of the court, in pursuance of the consent of the parties, as provided in chapter thirteen of this Act.

Evidence in criminal actions to be given orally, except.

SEC. 152. That neither a departure from the form or mode prescribed by this Act, in respect to any pleadings or proceedings, nor any error or mistake therein, renders it invalid, unless it have actually prejudiced the defendant, or tend to his prejudice in respect to a substantial right.

Error in proceedings not material, unless it prejudice substantial rights of defendant.

SEC. 153. That a conviction can not be had upon the testimony of an accomplice unless he be corroborated by such other evidence as tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime, and the corroboration is not sufficient if it merely show the commission of the crime or the circumstances of the commission.

Testimony of accomplice must be corroborated.

SEC. 154. That upon a trial for having, by any false pretense, obtained the signature of any person to any written instrument, or

Evidence on trial for false pretenses.

obtained from any person any valuable thing, no evidence can be admitted of a false pretense expressed orally and unaccompanied by a false token or writing; but such pretense, or some note or memorandum thereof, must be in writing, and either subscribed by or in the handwriting of the defendant. This section does not apply to an action for falsely representing or personating another, and in such assumed character receiving any such valuable thing.

Evidence of female abducted or seduced must be corroborated.

SEC. 155. That upon a trial for inveigling, enticing, or taking away an unmarried female for the purposes of prostitution, or for having seduced and had illicit connection with an unmarried female, the defendant can not be convicted upon the testimony of the female injured, unless she is corroborated by some other evidence tending to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime.

Court to decide questions of law; knowledge of the court.

SEC. 156. That all questions of law, including the admissibility of testimony, the facts preliminary to such admission, and the construction of statutes and other writings, and other rules of evidence, are to be decided by the court, and all discussions of law addressed to it; and whenever the knowledge of the court is by this Act made evidence of a fact, the court is to declare such knowledge to the jury, who are bound to accept it as conclusive.

Jury to receive the law from the court and to decide the facts.

SEC. 157. That although the jury have the power to find a general verdict, which includes questions of law as well as fact, they are bound, nevertheless, to receive as law what is laid down as such by the court; but all questions of fact other than those mentioned in the last section must be decided by the jury, and all evidence thereon addressed to them.

Defendant may be committed after appearance.

SEC. 158. That when a defendant who has given bail appears for trial, the court may, in its discretion, at any time after such appearance, order him to be committed to actual custody to abide the judgment or further order of the court; and he must be committed and held in custody accordingly.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN.

OF THE VERDICT.

Sec.

159. Jury may convict of any degree of the crime charged, or of an attempt to commit the crime.
160. Jury may convict of any crime necessarily included in that charged.
161. Jury may give verdict as to defendants concerning whom they agree, and cause others to be tried again.

Sec.

162. Custody of defendant when verdict given against him.
163. Proceeding when defendant acquitted on account of insanity.

Jury may convict of any degree of the crime charged, or of an attempt to commit the crime.

SEC. 159. That upon an indictment for a crime consisting of different degrees, the jury may find the defendant not guilty of the degree charged in the indictment and guilty of any degree inferior thereto, or of an attempt to commit the crime or any such inferior degree thereof.

Jury may convict of any crime necessarily included in that charged.

SEC. 160. That in all cases the defendant may be found guilty of any crime the commission of which is necessarily included in that with which he is charged in the indictment, or of an attempt to commit such crime.

Jury may give verdict as to defendants concerning whom they agree and cause others to be tried again.

SEC. 161. That on an indictment against several, if the jury can not agree upon a verdict as to all, they may give a verdict as to those in regard to whom they do agree, on which a judgment must be given accordingly; and the case as to the rest of the defendants may be tried by another jury.

Custody of defendant when verdict given against him.

SEC. 162. That if a verdict be given against the defendant, he must be remanded if in custody; if he has given bail he may be permitted to await the judgment of the court upon the verdict. When committed his bail is exonerated, or if money be deposited in lieu thereof it must be refunded to the defendant.

SEC. 163. That if the defense be the insanity of the defendant the jury must be instructed, if they find him not guilty on that ground, to state that fact in their verdict, and the court must thereupon, if it deems his being at large dangerous to the public peace or safety, order him to be committed to any lunatic asylum authorized by the United States to receive and keep such persons until he become sane or be otherwise discharged therefrom by authority of law.

Proceedings when defendant acquitted on account of insanity.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN.

OF EXCEPTIONS AND NEW TRIAL.

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| Sec. | Sec. |
| 164. Definition of exception. | 168. For what causes granted. |
| 165. Exceptions, how taken. | 169. Motion for new trial. |
| 166. When exceptions not taken or allowed. | 170. Same, when made. |
| 167. Definition of new trial. | 171. Motion should state grounds. |
| | 172. Counter affidavit, when allowed. |

SEC. 164. That an exception is an objection taken at the trial to a decision upon matter of law, whether such trial be by jury or court, and whether the decision be made during the formation of a jury, or in the admission or rejection of evidence, or in the charge to the jury, or at any other time from the calling of the action for trial to the rendering of the verdict or decision.

Definition of exception.

SEC. 165. That the point of the exception shall be particularly stated, and may be delivered in writing to the judge or entered in his minutes, and, at the time or afterwards, be corrected until made conformable to the truth.

Exceptions, how taken.

SEC. 166. That the statement of the exception, when settled and allowed, shall be signed by the judge and filed with the clerk, and thereafter it shall be deemed and taken to be a part of the record of the cause. No exception need be taken or allowed to any decision upon a matter of law when the same is entered in the journal or made wholly upon matters in writing and on file in the court.

When exceptions not taken or allowed.

SEC. 167. That a new trial is a reexamination of an issue of fact in the same court after a trial and decision or verdict by a court or jury.

Definition of new trial.

SEC. 168. That the former verdict or other decision may be set aside and a new trial granted, on the motion of the defendant, for any of the following causes materially affecting the substantial rights of such party:

For what causes granted.

First. Irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury, or adverse party, or any order of the court or abuse of discretion, by which such party was prevented from having a fair trial.

Second. Misconduct of the jury or prevailing party.

Third. Accident or surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against.

Fourth. Newly discovered evidence, material for the defendant, which he could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the trial.

Fifth. Insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict or other decision, or that it is against law.

Sixth. Error in law occurring at the trial and excepted to by the defendant.

SEC. 169. That a motion for a new trial, with the affidavits, if any, in support thereof, shall be filed within one day after the rendition of the verdict or other decision sought to be set aside. When the adverse party is entitled to oppose the motion by counter affidavits, he shall file the same within one day after the filing of the motion. The motion shall be heard and determined during the term, unless the court continue the same for advisement or want of time to hear it.

Motion for new trial.

SEC. 170. That upon a trial by the court, when the decision is given in vacation, a motion for a new trial shall be filed within twenty days from the time of filing such decision. If the next regular term of said

Same, when made.

court shall commence within less than twenty days from the time of filing such decision, then such motion shall be filed by the first day of said term. In either case the adverse party may, within four days after the filing of the motion, file counter affidavits, where the same are allowed.

Motion should state grounds.

SEC. 171. That in all cases of motion for a new trial the grounds thereof shall be plainly specified, and no cause of new trial not so stated shall be considered or regarded by the court. When the motion is made for a cause mentioned in subdivisions one, two, three, or four of section one hundred and sixty-eight of this Title, it shall be upon affidavit setting forth the facts upon which such motion is based.

Counter affidavit when allowed.

SEC. 172. That if the motion be supported by affidavits, counter affidavits may be offered by the adverse party; and if the cause be newly discovered evidence, the affidavits of any witness or witnesses showing what their testimony will be shall be produced, or good reason shown for their nonproduction; and in the consideration of any motion for a new trial, reference may be had to any proceedings in the case prior to the verdict or other decision sought to be set aside.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

OF ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

Sec.

173. Motion in arrest of judgment.

174. Effect of arrest of judgment.

Sec.

175. Defendant, when to be held.

176. When to be discharged.

Motion in arrest of judgment.

SEC. 173. That a motion in arrest of judgment is an application on the part of the defendant that no judgment be rendered on a plea or verdict of guilty, or on a verdict against the defendant on a plea of a former conviction or acquittal. It may be founded on either or both of the causes specified in subdivisions one and four of section ninety of this Title, and not otherwise. The motion must be made within the time allowed to file a motion for a new trial, and both such motions may be made together, and heard and decided at once or separately, as the court may direct.

Effect of arrest of judgment.

SEC. 174. That the effect of allowing a motion in arrest of judgment is to place the defendant in the same situation in which he was before the indictment was found.

Defendant, when to be held.

SEC. 175. That if, from the evidence given on the trial, there is reasonable ground to believe the defendant guilty, and a new indictment can be framed upon which he may be convicted, the court must order the defendant to be recommitted to custody or admitted to bail, to answer the new indictment, if one be found; and if the evidence show him to be guilty of another crime than that charged in the indictment, he must in like manner be committed or held thereon, and in neither case is the verdict a bar to another action for the same crime.

When to be discharged.

SEC. 176. That if no evidence appear sufficient to charge the defendant with any crime, he must, if in custody, be discharged, or if he has given bail or deposited money in lieu thereof, his bail is exonerated or his money must be refunded to him; and in such case the arrest of judgment operates as an acquittal of the charge upon which the indictment was founded.

CHAPTER NINETEEN.

OF THE JUDGMENT.

Sec.

177. Time for pronouncing judgment.

178. What time may be appointed.

179. If conviction for a felony, defendant must be present; if for misdemeanor, not necessary to be present.

Sec.

180. Defendant, if in custody, must be brought before the court.

181. Proceeding when defendant on bail and does not appear for judgment.

182. Bench warrant to issue.

183. Form of bench warrant.

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|---|---|
| Sec. | Sec. |
| 184. Bench warrant, how served. | 190. Judgment to pay fine; duration of imprisonment on. |
| 185. Court may inquire into circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of punishment. | 191. Entry of judgment of conviction. |
| 186. Testimony as to circumstances, how given. | 192. Judgment to pay fine to be docketed, and effect thereof. |
| 187. Defendant may be examined if he consent. | 193. The name of private prosecutor to be indorsed on indictment. |
| 188. No other testimony or representation to be received. | 194. Judgment in case prosecution malicious. |
| 189. On conviction of two or more crimes, judgment of imprisonment, how given. | 195. Judgment roll, how and when made. |

SEC. 177. That after a plea or verdict of guilty, or after a verdict against the defendant on a plea of former conviction or acquittal, if the judgment be not arrested or a new trial granted, the court must appoint a time for pronouncing judgment. Time for pronouncing judgment.

SEC. 178. That the time appointed for pronouncing judgment must be at least two days after the verdict, if the court intend to remain in session so long, or if not, as remote time as can reasonably be allowed; but in no case can the judgment be given, except by the consent of the defendant, in less than six hours after the verdict. What time may be appointed.

SEC. 179. That for the purpose of giving judgment, if the conviction be for a felony, the defendant must be personally present; but if it be for a misdemeanor, judgment may be given in his absence. If conviction for a felony, defendant must be present; if for misdemeanor, not necessary to be present.

SEC. 180. That when the defendant is in custody, the court must direct the officer in whose custody he is to bring him before it for judgment, and the officer must do so accordingly. Defendant if in custody must be brought before the court.

SEC. 181. That if the defendant has given bail or has deposited money in lieu thereof, and does not appear for judgment when his personal attendance is necessary, the court, in addition to the forfeiture of the undertaking of bail or the money deposited, may direct the clerk to issue a bench warrant for his arrest. Proceeding when defendant on bail and does not appear for judgment.

SEC. 182. That at any time after the making of the order for the bench warrant, the clerk, on the application of the district attorney, must issue such warrant, as by the order directed, whether the court be sitting or not. Bench warrant to issue.

SEC. 183. That the bench warrant must be substantially in the following form: Form of bench warrant.

"District court for the District of Alaska, Division No.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal for said District, or any deputy, greeting:

"A B having been, on the day of , eighteen hundred and , duly convicted in the court aforesaid of the crime of (designating it generally), this is to command you forthwith to arrest the above-named defendant and bring him before such court for judgment, or if the court have adjourned for the term, that you retain him in your custody. By order of the court.

"Witness my hand and seal of said district court, affixed at , this day of , eighteen hundred and .
[L. S.] "C D, Clerk."

SEC. 184. That such bench warrant may be served in the same manner as provided in case of a bench warrant upon an indictment. Bench warrant, how served.

SEC. 185. That after a plea or verdict of guilty, or a verdict against the defendant on a plea of former conviction or acquittal, in a case where a discretion is conferred upon the court as to the extent of the punishment, the court, upon the suggestion of either party that there are circumstances which may properly be taken into view, either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment, may, in its discretion, hear the same summarily at a specified time and upon such notice to the adverse party as it may direct. Court may inquire into circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of punishment.

SEC. 186. That the circumstances must be presented by the testimony of witnesses examined in open court, except that when a witness is so Testimony as to circumstances, how given.

sick or infirm as to be unable to attend, his deposition may be taken out of court before such person authorized to take depositions, and at such time and place and upon such notice to the adverse party as the court may direct.

Defendant may be examined, if he consent.

SEC. 187. That if the defendant consent thereto, he may be examined as a witness in relation to such circumstances; but if he gives his testimony at his own request, then he must submit to be examined generally by the adverse party.

No other testimony or representation to be received.

SEC. 188. That no affidavit or testimony or representation of any kind, verbal or written, can be offered to or received by the court in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment, except as provided in the last three sections; and a violation of this section may be punished as a contempt.

On conviction of two or more crimes, judgment of imprisonment, how given.

SEC. 189. That if the defendant is convicted of two or more crimes, before judgment on either, the judgment must be that the imprisonment upon any one may commence at the expiration of the imprisonment upon any other of such crimes; and if the defendant be in imprisonment upon a previous judgment on a conviction for a crime, the judgment must be that the imprisonment must commence at the expiration of the term limited by such previous judgment.

Judgment to pay fine; duration of imprisonment on.

SEC. 190. That a judgment that the defendant pay a fine must also direct that he be imprisoned in the county jail until the fine be satisfied, specifying the extent of the imprisonment, which can not exceed one day for every two dollars of the fine; and in case the entry of judgment should omit to direct the imprisonment and the extent thereof, the judgment to pay the fine shall operate to authorize and require the imprisonment of the defendant until the fine is satisfied at the rate above mentioned.

Entry of judgment of conviction.

SEC. 191. That when judgment upon a conviction is given, the clerk must enter the same in the journal, stating briefly the crime for which the conviction has been had. Such entry may be made at any time during the term, as of the day's proceedings upon which the judgment was given.

Judgment to pay fine to be docketed, and effect thereof.

SEC. 192. That a judgment that the defendant pay money either as a fine or as costs and disbursements of the action, or both, must be docketed as a judgment in a civil action and may be enforced by execution against the property of the defendant in like manner as judgments in civil cases are enforced: *Provided*, That where the judgment directs that the defendant shall be imprisoned until the fine or penalty imposed is paid, the issue of an execution on the judgment shall not operate to discharge the defendant from imprisonment until the amount of the judgment is collected or otherwise paid.

Proviso.
Directing imprisonment until fine paid.

The name of private prosecutor to be indorsed on indictment.

SEC. 193. That the name of every person who voluntarily appears before any commissioner, magistrate, or grand jury to prosecute any person in a criminal action, either for a misdemeanor or felony, shall be indorsed upon the complaint, information, or indictment as a private prosecutor; and if it be found by any commissioner, magistrate, or court trying said action or hearing said proceeding that the prosecution is malicious or without probable cause, said facts shall be entered upon record in said action or proceeding by said commissioner, magistrate, or court.

Judgment in case prosecution is malicious.

SEC. 194. That upon making the entry prescribed in the last preceding section, the commissioner, magistrate, or court must immediately render judgment against the private prosecutor for the costs and disbursements of the action or proceeding, which may be enforced by execution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action.

Judgment roll, how and when made.

SEC. 195. That immediately after the entry of judgment the clerk must prepare and annex together the following papers, which constitute the judgment roll:

First. The indictment and demurrer, if there be one;

Second. A copy of the journal entry of the plea, the trial, and verdict, and of any order involving the merits and necessarily affecting the judgment;

Third. A copy of the journal entry of the judgment;

Fourth. The bill of exceptions, if there be one.

And in all cases the clerk must attach upon the outside of the judgment roll a blank sheet of paper, upon which he shall indorse the name of the court, the term at which judgment was given, and the names of the parties to the action and the title thereof, for whom judgment was given, and the amount and nature thereof, and the date of its entry and docketing.

CHAPTER TWENTY.

OF THE EXECUTION.

Sec.

196. Authority for the execution of judgment, except of death.

197. Judgment of imprisonment or for a fine, how executed.

198. Warrant to enforce judgment of death.

Sec.

199. Death sentence, how and where executed.

200. Judgment for money in criminal action, how enforced.

201. Return of marshal or officer executing judgment.

SEC. 196. That when a judgment, except of death, has been pronounced, a certified copy of the entry thereof upon the journal must be forthwith furnished by the clerk to the officer whose duty it is to execute the judgment; and no other warrant or authority is necessary to justify or require its execution.

Authority for the execution of judgment, except of death.

SEC. 197. That when the judgment is imprisonment in the penitentiary, the marshal shall deliver the body of the defendant, together with a copy of the entry of judgment, to the keeper of such prison; and when the judgment is imprisonment in the county jail, or a fine and that the defendant be imprisoned until it be paid, the judgment must be executed by the marshal.

Judgment of imprisonment or for a fine, how executed.

SEC. 198. That when judgment of death is pronounced, a warrant, signed by the judge of the court and attested by the clerk, with the seal of the court affixed, must be drawn and delivered to the United States marshal. The warrant shall state the conviction and judgment and appoint a day on which the judgment is to be executed, which must not be less than sixty nor more than ninety days from the time of judgment.

Warrant to enforce judgment of death.

SEC. 199. That the punishment of death must be inflicted by hanging the defendant by the neck until he be dead, and the judgment must be executed by the United States marshal or his deputy; and all executions shall take place in the presence of twelve bona fide inhabitants of the District, to be selected by the marshal; and the fact of the faithful performance of the marshal or his deputy in carrying out the sentence of the court shall be certified by the said twelve inhabitants, and filed in the office of the clerk of the court.

Death sentence, how and where executed.

SEC. 200. That a judgment in a criminal action, so far as it requires the payment of money, whether the same be a fine or costs and disbursements of the action, or both, in addition to the means in this chapter provided, may be enforced as a judgment in a civil action.

Judgment for money in criminal action, how enforced.

SEC. 201. That when a judgment in a criminal action has been executed, the marshal or officer executing it must return to the clerk the warrant or copy of the entry of judgment upon which he acted, with a statement of his doings indorsed thereon, and the clerk must file the same and annex it to the judgment roll in the case.

Return of marshal or officer executing judgment.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE.

OF APPEALS AND WRITS OF ERROR.

Sec.

202. Appeals and writs of error, how taken.

SEC. 202. That appeals and writs of error in criminal actions may be taken and prosecuted from the decisions and judgments of the district court for the District of Alaska to the Supreme Court of the United States, or to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, in the

Appeals and writs of error, how taken.

same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit and district courts of the United States, under the Acts of Congress now in force or that may be hereafter enacted.

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO.

OF BAIL.

| Sec. | | Sec. | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 203. | Admission to bail defined. | 216. | Bail, how put in and form of undertaking. |
| 204. | Taking bail defined. | 217. | Undertaking, how executed. |
| 205. | When defendant can not be admitted to bail. | 218. | Qualifications of bail. |
| 206. | When defendant admitted to bail before conviction, as a matter of right. | 219. | Bail must justify. |
| 207. | When defendant may be admitted to bail after conviction and during examination. | 220. | Bail must be examined as to sufficiency. |
| 208. | Who may admit to bail. | 221. | Other testimony may be received as to the sufficiency of bail. |
| 209. | When only admitted to bail by court or judge where action is pending. | 222. | Decision upon a sufficiency of bail, and filing the papers. |
| 210. | Order for admission to bail, how made. | 223. | Discharge of defendant on allowance of bail. |
| 211. | Application when denied can not be made to another magistrate. | 224. | Form of bail on appeal. |
| 212. | Admission to bail in such cases may be revoked or vacated. | 225. | Proceeding when bail disallowed. |
| 213. | When defendant may appeal from decision denying application. | 226. | Application to take bail or be admitted to bail, district attorney may appear. |
| 214. | Manner of taking such appeal. | 227. | When court or magistrate may require notice of application to be given to district attorney. |
| 215. | Decision of court on appeal final. | 228. | Bail may be taken with or without notice to the district attorney. |

Admission to bail defined.

SEC. 203. That admission to bail is the order of a competent court or magistrate that the defendant be discharged from actual custody upon bail.

Taking bail defined.

SEC. 204. That the taking of bail consists in the acceptance by a competent court or magistrate, of the undertaking of sufficient bail for the appearance of defendant, according to the terms of the undertaking, or that the bail will pay to the United States a specified sum of money.

When defendant can not be admitted to bail.

SEC. 205. That the defendant can not be admitted to bail when the proof or presumption of his guilt is evident or strong, and when he is charged with the crime of murder in the first degree or with treason or with rape.

When defendant admitted to bail before conviction, as a matter of right.

SEC. 206. That if the charge be for any other crime than those mentioned in the last section, the defendant, before conviction, is entitled to be admitted to bail, as a matter of right.

When defendant may be admitted to bail after conviction and during examination.

SEC. 207. That after judgment of conviction of a crime other than those mentioned in section two hundred and five of this Title, a defendant who has appealed, and when there is a stay of proceedings and not otherwise, may be admitted to bail as a matter of right; and as a matter of discretion, a defendant may be admitted to bail for his appearance from day to day before the magistrate, on the examination of the charge, before being held to answer, or discharged.

Who may admit to bail.

SEC. 208. That a magistrate authorized to issue a warrant of arrest, as provided in sections two hundred and seventy-one and two hundred and seventy-two of this Title, is a magistrate authorized, within his jurisdiction, to admit to bail and to take bail, except as in this chapter otherwise provided.

When only admitted to bail by court or judge where action is pending.

SEC. 209. That after an indictment is found, and upon an appeal, a defendant can not be admitted to bail except by the court, or judge thereof, where the action is pending or in which the judgment appealed from is given.

Order for admission to bail, how made.

SEC. 210. That if an application to be admitted to bail be made to a court, an order must be made granting or denying it; and if it be granted, stating the sum in which bail may be taken; but if the application be made to a magistrate, he must certify, in writing, his decision granting or denying the same, and, if he grant it, stating the sum in which bail may be taken.

SEC. 211. That if an application for admission to bail be denied, no subsequent application therefor can be made to another magistrate; and a violation of this section may be punished as a contempt.

Application when denied can not be made to another magistrate.

SEC. 212. That the admission to bail contrary to the last section may be revoked by the magistrate who made it, or vacated by the court, or judge thereof, in which the defendant is triable for the crime charged.

Admission to bail in such cases may be revoked or vacated.

SEC. 213. That if the application for admission to bail, when made to a magistrate, be denied, the defendant may appeal from the decision to the court or judge thereof in which the defendant is triable for the crime charged.

When defendant may appeal from decision denying application.

SEC. 214. That such appeal is taken by a notice to the district attorney that the defendant appeals from the decision of the magistrate, and that he will apply to the court or judge thereof (naming it or him) to be admitted to bail at a time and place therein specified, the former not less than three days from the service of such notice.

Manner of taking such appeal.

SEC. 215. That the decision of the court, or judge thereof, granting or denying bail, either upon an original application or upon an appeal, is final.

Decision of court on appeal final.

SEC. 216. That bail is put in by a written undertaking, executed by two sufficient sureties, and acknowledged before the court or magistrate taking the same. It may be substantially in the following form:

Bail, how put in and form of undertaking.

First. Before indictment:

"An order having been made on the day of , eighteen hundred and , by A B (adding his official title and place of jurisdiction), that C D be held to answer upon a charge of (stating briefly the nature of the crime), upon which he has been duly admitted to bail in the sum of dollars,

"We, E F, of (stating his place of residence and occupation), and G H, of (stating his place of residence and occupation), hereby undertake that the above-named C D shall appear and answer the charge above mentioned, in whatever court it may be prosecuted, and shall at all times render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court; and, if convicted, shall appear for judgment, and render himself in execution thereof, or if he fail to perform either of those conditions that we will pay to the United States the sum of dollars" (inserting the sum in which the defendant is admitted to bail).

Second. After indictment and before judgment:

"An indictment having been found on the day of , eighteen hundred and , in the district court for the District of Alaska, division No. , charging A B with the crime of (designating it generally), and he having been duly admitted to bail in the sum of dollars" (the remainder of the undertaking may be in the words of the form numbered one, substituting the word "indictment" for the word "charge").

Third. Upon an appeal:

"A judgment having been given on the day of , whereby A B was condemned to (setting forth the terms of the judgment generally), and he having appealed from said judgment and been duly admitted to bail in the sum of dollars,

"We, C D, of (stating his place of residence and occupation), and E F, of (stating his place of residence and occupation), hereby undertake that the above-named A B shall in all respects abide and perform the orders and judgments of the appellate court upon the appeal, or if he fail to do so in any particular, that we will pay to the United States the sum of dollars" (inserting the sum in which the defendant is admitted to bail).

SEC. 217. That the undertaking must be dated and signed by the sureties in the presence of the magistrate taking the bail, and he must append thereto a certificate signed by him, with his name of office, and substantially in the following form: "Taken and acknowledged before me the day and year above written."

Undertaking, how executed.

SEC. 218. That the qualifications of bail are as follows:

First. Each of them must be a resident within the district; but no

Qualifications of bail.

counselor or attorney, marshal, clerk of any court, or other officer of any court is qualified to be bail.

Second. They must each be worth the sum specified in the undertaking, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above all just debts and liabilities; but the court or magistrate, on taking the bail, may allow more than two bail to justify severally in amounts less than that expressed in the undertaking, if the whole justification be equivalent to that of two sufficient bail.

Bail must justify.

SEC. 219. That the bail must in all cases justify by affidavit; and the affidavit must state that they each possess the qualifications prescribed by the last preceding section.

Bail must be examined as to sufficiency.

SEC. 220. That the district attorney or the court or magistrate may, before the bail is taken, further examine them, upon oath, concerning their sufficiency, in such manner as the court or magistrate may deem proper. The statements of the bail in response to the examination must be reduced to writing, and subscribed by them.

Other testimony may be received as to the sufficiency of bail.

SEC. 221. That the court or magistrate may also receive other testimony, either for or against the sufficiency of the bail, and may from time to time adjourn the taking of bail, to afford an opportunity of proving or disproving their sufficiency.

Decision upon a sufficiency of bail, and filing the papers.

SEC. 222. That when the examination is closed, the court or magistrate must indorse upon the undertaking an order either allowing or disallowing the bail, and must forthwith cause the same, with the affidavits and examination of the sureties and the order of admission to bail, to be filed with the clerk of the court at which the defendant is bound to appear, or where the action is pending, or the judgment appealed from is given, as the case may be.

Discharge of defendant on allowance of bail.

SEC. 223. That upon the execution of the undertaking and the allowance of the bail, the court or magistrate must make an order, signed with his name of office, for the discharge of the defendant, to the following effect:

"To the United States marshal, District of Alaska:

"A B, who is detained by you to answer a [charge or indictment, as the case may be] for the crime of [designating it generally], having given sufficient bail to answer the same, you are commanded forthwith to discharge him from your custody."

Form of bail on appeal.

SEC. 224. That if the bail be taken upon an appeal from a judgment, the order must be to the effect following:

"To the United States marshal, District of Alaska:

"A B, who is detained by you in execution of a judgment whereby he is condemned to [stating the terms of the judgment generally], having appealed from said judgment and given sufficient bail to abide and perform the judgment of the appellate court, you are commanded forthwith to discharge him from your custody."

Proceeding when bail disallowed.

SEC. 225. That if the bail be disallowed, the defendant must be detained in custody until other bail be put in and is allowed.

Application to take bail or be admitted to bail, district attorney may appear.

SEC. 226. That upon an application for admission to bail or to take bail, the district attorney, either in person or by anyone authorized by him, is entitled to appear and be heard in relation thereto.

When court or magistrate may require notice of application to be given to district attorney.

SEC. 227. That when the admission to bail is a matter of discretion, or the right thereto may be doubtful, the court or magistrate by whom it may be ordered may require such notice of the application therefor as he deems reasonable to be given to the district attorney, or to any person by him authorized to appear for him.

Bail may be taken with or without notice to the district attorney.

SEC. 228. That bail may be taken, in the discretion of the court or magistrate, without notice to the district attorney, or he may require reasonable notice for the application therefor, as in case of an application to bail.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.

OF DEPOSIT INSTEAD OF BAIL.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|--|---|
| 229. Deposit in lieu of bail, when and how made. | 231. Bail may be given after deposit. |
| 230. May be made after bail given and before forfeiture. | 232. Deposit to be applied in payment of judgment for fine. |

SEC. 229. That the defendant, at any time after an order admitting him to bail, instead of giving bail may deposit with the clerk of the court at which he is held to answer, or in which the action is pending or the judgment appealed from is given, the sum of money mentioned in the order; and upon delivering to the officer in whose custody he is the clerk's certificate of such deposit he must be discharged from custody.

Deposit in lieu of bail, when and how made.

SEC. 230. That if the defendant have given bail, he may, at any time before the forfeiture of their undertaking of it, in like manner deposit the sum of money mentioned in the undertaking; and upon the deposit being made and the certificate thereof given, the bail is exonerated.

May be made after bail given and before forfeiture.

SEC. 231. That if money be deposited, as provided in the last two sections, bail may be given in the same manner as if it had been originally given upon the order for admission to bail, at any time before the forfeiture of the deposit, and the court or magistrate before whom the bail is taken must thereupon direct, in the order of allowance, that the money deposited be refunded by the clerk to the defendant: and it must be refunded accordingly.

Bail may be given after deposit.

SEC. 232. That when any money has been deposited in lieu of bail, if it remain on deposit at the time of a judgment for the payment of money, the clerk must, under the direction of the court, apply the money in satisfaction thereof, and after satisfying the same must refund the surplus, if any, to the defendant.

Deposit to be applied in payment of judgment for fine.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR.

OF THE SURRENDER OF THE DEFENDANT.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|--|---|
| 233. Surrender, by whom, when, and how made. | 235. On surrender, if money deposited, must be refunded. |
| 234. Bail may arrest defendant for the purpose of surrender. | 236. Notice to the district attorney to obtain order for deposit. |

SEC. 233. That at any time before the forfeiture of their undertaking, the bail may surrender the defendant in their exoneration, or he may surrender himself to the officer to whose custody he was committed at the time of giving bail in the following manner:

Surrender, by whom, when, and how made.

First. A certified copy of the undertaking of the bail must be delivered to the officer, who must detain the defendant in his custody thereon, as upon a commitment, and by a certificate signed with his name of office acknowledge the surrender.

Second. At any time after the surrender of the defendant, either by his bail or himself, the court or judge thereof, at which the defendant is bound to appear, or where the action is pending or the judgment appealed from is given, as the case may be, may, upon reasonable notice to the district attorney, order that the bail be exonerated, and, upon the entry or filing of such order, they are exonerated accordingly.

SEC. 234. That for the purpose of surrendering the defendant, the bail, at any time before the forfeiture of their undertaking, and at any place within the district, may themselves arrest him, or by a written authority, indorsed on a certified copy of the undertaking, may empower any other person to do so.

Bail may arrest defendant for the purpose of surrender.

On surrender, if money deposited, must be refunded.

SEC. 235. That if money have been deposited in lieu of bail and the defendant, at any time before the forfeiture thereof, surrender himself to the officer to whose custody he was committed at the time of making the deposit, in the manner provided in section two hundred and thirty-three, of this Title the court or judge thereof must order a return of the deposit to the defendant, upon producing the certificate of the officer showing the surrender, and upon reasonable notice of the application to the district attorney.

Notice to the district attorney to obtain order for deposit.

SEC. 236. That the notice to be given to the district attorney, as required in this chapter, may be given to him personally or to any person authorized to appear for him, as provided in sections two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-seven of this Title.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE.

OF THE FORFEITURE OF THE UNDERTAKING OF BAIL OR THE DEPOSIT MONEY.

Sec.
237. Undertaking, when forfeited, and how ordered.
238. When and how forfeiture may be discharged.
239. Forfeiture to be enforced by action.
240. Remission of forfeiture.

Sec.
241. Conditions of remission.
242. Applications therefor, how made, judgment on final.
243. Deposit of money, how disposed of when forfeited.

Undertaking, when forfeited and how ordered.

SEC. 237. That if, without sufficient excuse, the defendant neglect or fail to appear for arraignment, or for trial or judgment, or upon any other occasion when his presence in court may be lawfully required, or to surrender himself in execution of the judgment, the court must direct the fact to be entered in its journal; and the undertaking of bail or the money deposited in lieu thereof, as the case may be, is thereupon forfeited.

When and how forfeiture may be discharged.

SEC. 238. That if, at any time before the final adjournment of the court, the defendant appear and satisfactorily excuse his neglect or failure, the court may direct the forfeiture of the undertaking or deposit to be discharged, upon such terms as are just.

Forfeiture to be enforced by action.

SEC. 239. That if the forfeiture be not discharged, as provided in the last section, the district attorney may, at any time after the adjournment of the court, proceed, by action only, against the bail upon their undertaking.

Remission of forfeiture.

SEC. 240. That at any time before judgment against the bail, in an action upon the undertaking, they may apply to the court for a remission of the forfeiture, and thereupon the court, upon good cause shown, may remit the forfeiture or any part thereof, upon such terms as may be just and reasonable, according to the circumstances of the case.

Conditions of remission.

SEC. 241. That the court can only remit the forfeiture, in whole or in part, upon the payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings for its enforcement; and if part only be remitted, judgment must be given against the bail for the remainder, and such judgment is a bar to an action upon the undertaking, or if one be already commenced, it is thereby abated.

Applications therefor, how made; judgment on final.

SEC. 242. That the application for remission must be upon at least ten days' notice to the district attorney, with copies of all affidavits and papers on which it is founded. The application must admit the forfeiture and their legal obligation to pay the sum mentioned in the undertaking, and the judgment or order of the court in the matter is final.

Deposit of money, how disposed of when forfeited.

SEC. 243. That if money deposited in lieu of bail is forfeited and the forfeiture be not discharged, as provided in section two hundred and thirty-eight, of this Title the clerk with whom it is deposited must, after the final adjournment of the court, forthwith deposit the same in the same manner as in the case of moneys collected upon judgments in favor of the United States.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX.

OF RECOMMITMENT OF THE DEFENDANT AFTER BAIL OR A DEPOSIT
OF MONEY IN LIEU THEREOF.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|--|
| 244. When defendant may be recommit- ted. | 248. If for other cause he may be admit- ted to bail. |
| 245. Contents of the order for the arrest. | 249. Bail in such case, by whom taken. |
| 246. Defendant arrested on copy of order, how served. | 250. Form of the undertaking. |
| 247. If for failure to appear for judgment, defendant must be committed. | 251. Qualifications of bail, and how put in. |

SEC. 244. That the court at which the defendant is bound to appear, or where the action is pending, or the judgment appealed from is given, may, by an order entered upon its journal, direct the arrest of the defendant and his commitment to the officer to whose custody he was committed at the time of giving bail, and his detention until legally discharged, in the following cases:

First. When, by reason of his neglect or failure to appear, he has incurred a forfeiture of his bail, or of money deposited in lieu thereof, as provided in section two hundred and thirty-seven of this Title;

Second. When it satisfactorily appears to the court that his bail, or either of them, are dead or insufficient, or have removed from the district;

Third. Upon an indictment being found in the cases provided for in section eighty of this Title.

SEC. 245. That the order for the recommitment of the defendant must recite, generally, the facts upon which it is founded, and direct that the defendant be arrested by the United States marshal or any deputy, to be detained until legally discharged.

SEC. 246. That the defendant may be arrested pursuant to the order, upon a certified copy thereof, in the same manner as upon a bench warrant.

SEC. 247. That if the order recite, as the ground upon which it is made, the failure of the defendant to appear for judgment upon conviction, the defendant must be committed according to the requirement of the order.

SEC. 248. That if the order be made for any other cause than that specified in the last section, and the crime be bailable, the court may direct in the order that the defendant be admitted to bail, in an amount to be therein specified.

SEC. 249. That when the defendant is admitted to bail the bail may be taken by any magistrate having authority to take bail, as provided in section two hundred and eight of this Title, or by any particular magistrate, to be designated by the order.

SEC. 250. That when bail is taken upon an order for the recommitment of the defendant, the undertaking of bail must be in substantially the form prescribed in section two hundred and sixteen of this Title for the original undertaking of bail, except that it need not refer to the original order of admission to bail and must specify the court in which the order for recommitment and admission to bail is made and the date of such order.

SEC. 251. That the bail must possess the qualifications and must be put in in all respects in the manner prescribed by chapter twenty-two of this Act.

When defendant may be recommitted.

Contents of the order for the arrest.

Defendant arrested on copy of order, how served.

If for failure to appear for judgment, defendant must be committed.

If for other cause, he may be admitted to bail.

Bail in such case, by whom taken.

Form of the undertaking.

Qualifications of bail and how put in.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN.

OF COMPELLING THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.

Sec.

252. Subpœnas, and so forth, how regulated.

Subpœnas, etc., how regulated.

SEC. 252. That the issuance of subpœnas and all proceedings to compel the attendance of witnesses in criminal actions in the said District shall be regulated by the laws of the United States respecting district and circuit courts.

CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT.

OF COMPROMISING CERTAIN CRIMES BY LEAVE OF THE COURT.

Sec.

253. What crimes may be compromised.

254. Compromise by permission of the court; order thereon.

Sec.

255. Order a bar to another prosecution.

256. No crime can be compromised, except.

What crimes may be compromised.

SEC. 253. That when a defendant is held to answer on a charge of misdemeanor, for which the person injured by the act constituting the crime has a remedy by a civil action, the crime may be compromised, as provided in the next section, except when it was committed—

First. By or upon an officer of justice while in the execution of the duties of his office;

Second. Riotously; or

Third. With an intent to commit a felony, or

Fourth. Larcenously.

Compromise by permission of the court; order thereon.

SEC. 254. That if the party injured appear before the court at which the defendant is bound to appear, at any time before trial on an indictment for the crime, and acknowledge in writing that he has received satisfaction for the injury, the court may, in its discretion, on payment of the costs and expenses incurred, order all further proceedings to be stayed upon the prosecution and the defendant to be discharged therefrom; but the order and the reasons therefor must be entered on the journal.

Order a bar to another prosecution.

SEC. 255. That the order authorized by the last section, when made and entered, is a bar to another prosecution for the same crime.

No crime can be compromised, except.

SEC. 256. That no crime can be compromised, nor can any proceeding for the prosecution or punishment thereof be stayed upon a compromise, except as provided in this chapter.

CHAPTER TWENTY-NINE.

OF DISMISSAL OF THE ACTION FOR WANT OF PROSECUTION OR OTHERWISE.

Sec.

257. Dismissal of charge when indictment not found at next term.

258. Dismissal of action when not brought to trial at next term after indictment found.

259. Court may continue cause and admit defendant to bail on his own undertaking.

Sec.

260. Effect of dismissal of action or charge upon bail or deposit.

261. When court may dismiss action on its own motion or that of the district attorney.

262. Nolle prosequi abolished.

263. Dismissal, when a bar to another action.

Dismissal of charge when indictment not found at next term.

SEC. 257. That when a person has been held to answer for a crime, if an indictment be not found against him at the next term of the court at which he is held to answer, the court must order the prosecution to be dismissed, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

Dismissal of action when not brought to trial at next term after indictment found.

SEC. 258. That if a defendant, indicted for a crime, whose trial has not been postponed upon his application or by his consent, be not brought to trial at the next term of the court in which the indictment is triable after it is found, the court must order the indictment to be dismissed, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

SEC. 259. That if the defendant be not indicted or tried as provided in the last two sections, and sufficient reason therefor be shown, the court may order the action to be continued from term to term, and in the meantime may discharge the defendant from custody, on his own undertaking of bail, for his appearance to answer the charge or action at the time to which the same is continued.

Court may continue cause and admit defendant to bail on his own undertaking.

SEC. 260. That if the court direct the charge or action to be dismissed, the defendant must, if in custody, be discharged therefrom, or if admitted to bail, his bail is exonerated, or money deposited in lieu thereof must be refunded to him:

Effect of dismissal of action or charge upon bail or deposit.

SEC. 261. That the court may, either on its own motion or upon the application of the district attorney, and in furtherance of justice, order an action, after indictment, to be dismissed; but in that case the reasons of the dismissal must be set forth in the order, which must be entered in the journal.

When court may dismiss action on its own motion or that of the district attorney.

SEC. 262. That the entry of a nolle prosequi is abolished; and the district attorney can not discontinue or abandon a prosecution for a crime, except as provided in the last section.

Nolle prosequi abolished.

SEC. 263. That an order for the dismissal of a charge or action, as provided in this chapter, is a bar to another prosecution for the same crime, if it be a misdemeanor; but it is not a bar if the crime charged be a felony.

Dismissal, when a bar to another action.

CHAPTER THIRTY.

OF THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY STOLEN OR EMBEZZLED.

Sec.

264. How officer to hold property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled.
265. Order for delivery to the owner by magistrate.
266. Order by court where trial is had.
267. Effect of order of delivery of property.

Sec.

268. Receipt for money or property taken from person when arrested.
269. Sale and disposition of property when not claimed.

SEC. 264. That when property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled comes into the custody of a peace officer, he must hold it subject to the order of the magistrate or court, as provided in this chapter.

How officer to hold property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled.

SEC. 265. That on satisfactory proof of title of the owner of the property, the magistrate who examines the charge against the person accused of the crime must order it to be delivered to the owner, or his duly authorized agent, on his paying the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in its preservation, to be ascertained and certified by the magistrate.

Order for delivery to the owner by magistrate.

SEC. 266. That if property stolen or embezzled has not been delivered to the owner, the court before which the trial is had for the stealing or embezzling may, on like proof and condition, order its delivery to the owner or his agent.

Order by court where trial is had.

SEC. 267. That the order provided for in the last two sections entitles the owner or his agent to demand and receive the possession of the property from the officer having it in custody, and authorizes such officer to deliver it accordingly, but does not affect the rights of third persons.

Effect of order of delivery of property.

SEC. 268. That when money or other property is taken from a person arrested upon a charge of crime, the officer taking it must at the time give duplicate receipts therefor, specifying particularly the amount of money or kind of property taken, one of which receipts he must then deliver to the person arrested and the other to the magistrate who examines the charge; or if the arrest be after indictment found, to the clerk of the court where the action is pending.

Receipt for money or property taken from person when arrested.

SEC. 269. That if property stolen or embezzled be not claimed by the owner before the expiration of sixty days from the conviction of the person for stealing or embezzling it, the officer having it in custody must, if it be money, pay it to the clerk of the court, or if it be other

Sale and disposition of property when not claimed.

property, must sell it as upon an execution, and after paying the expenses of the sale and preservation of the property, to be ascertained and certified by the clerk of the court, pay the proceeds to the clerk of the court, to be deposited by him as in the case of moneys collected upon judgments in favor of the United States.

CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE.

OF THE INFORMATION AND BY WHOM TAKEN.

Sec.
270. Information defined.
271. Magistrate defined.

Sec.
272. Who are magistrates.

Information defined. SEC. 270. That an information is the allegation or statement made before a magistrate, and verified by the oath of the party making it, that a person has been guilty of some designated crime.

Magistrate defined. SEC. 271. That a magistrate is an officer having power to issue a warrant for the arrest of a person charged with the commission of a crime.

Who are magistrates. SEC. 272. That the following persons are magistrates:

First. The judge of the district court.

Second. The commissioners authorized by Act of Congress to exercise the powers and duties of justices of the peace.

CHAPTER THIRTY-TWO.

OF THE WARRANT OF ARREST.

Sec.
273. Examination of informant and his witnesses.
274. When warrant of arrest to issue.
275. Definition and form of warrant.
276. What warrant is to contain.
277. Peace officer defined.

Sec.
278. Duty of officer making arrest.
279. Statement and depositions to be sent to magistrate who makes examination.
280. Defendant must be taken before magistrate without delay.

Examination of informant and his witnesses.

SEC. 273. That when complaint is made to a magistrate of the commission of a crime he must examine the informant on oath, and reduce his statement to writing and cause the same to be subscribed by him, and also take the depositions of any witnesses that the informant may produce in support thereof.

When warrant of arrest to issue.

SEC. 274. That thereupon, if the magistrate be satisfied that the crime complained of has been committed, and that there is probable cause to believe that the person charged has committed it, he must issue a warrant of arrest.

Definition and form of warrant.

SEC. 275. That a warrant of arrest is an order in writing, in the name of the United States, signed by a magistrate with his name of office, commanding the arrest of the defendant, and may be substantially in the following form: "District of Alaska, division No.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal of the District of Alaska or any deputy, greeting:

"Information upon oath having been this day laid before me that the crime of (designating it) has been committed, and accusing C D thereof:

"You are, therefore, hereby commanded forthwith to arrest the above-named C D and bring him before me at (naming the place), or, in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible magistrate.

"Dated at , this day of , eighteen hundred and

"E F,

"Commissioner, ex officio Justice of the Peace."

SEC. 276. That the warrant must specify the name of the defendant, or if it be unknown to the magistrate, the defendant may be designated by a fictitious name, with a statement therein that his true name is unknown, and it must also state a crime in respect of which the magistrate has authority to issue the warrant. What warrant is to contain.

SEC. 277. That a peace officer is the United States marshal or any deputy, and a warrant of arrest must be directed to and executed by such officer. For this purpose the marshal or any deputy is to be deemed a constable. Peace officer defined.

SEC. 278. That the officer making the arrest must take the defendant before the magistrate who issued the warrant, or, in case he be absent or unable to act, before the nearest or most accessible magistrate, and the officer must, at the same time, deliver to the magistrate the warrant, with his return indorsed and subscribed by him. Duty of officer making arrest.

SEC. 279. That if the defendant be taken for examination before a magistrate other than the one who issued the warrant, the statement and depositions on which the warrant was granted must be sent to that magistrate; or, if they can not be procured, the informant and his witnesses must be subpoenaed to give their testimony anew. Statement and depositions to be sent to magistrate who makes examination.

SEC. 280. That the defendant must, in all cases, be taken before the magistrate without delay. Defendant must be taken before magistrate without delay.

CHAPTER THIRTY-THREE.

OF THE ARREST, HOW AND BY WHOM MADE.

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| Sec. | Sec. |
| 281. Arrest defined. | 291. May break open door or window if admittance refused. |
| 282. By whom an arrest may be made. | 292. Officer must state his authority and cause of arrest, except. |
| 283. Every person bound to aid an officer in making an arrest. | 293. When officer may take person before magistrate, arrested by a bystander. |
| 284. Arrest, how made. | 294. When magistrate may commit for crime committed in his presence. |
| 285. No further restraint allowed than is necessary. | 295. Arrest by private person, when allowed. |
| 286. Officer must state his authority and show warrant if required. | 296. Must take person before a magistrate or deliver him to a peace officer. |
| 287. If defendant flee or resist, officer may use necessary means. | 297. Pursuit of person rescued or escaping. |
| 288. When officer may break open door or window. | 298. May use proper means in making an original arrest. |
| 289. Same subject. | |
| 290. When peace officer may arrest without warrant. | |

SEC. 281. That arrest is the taking of a person into custody that he may be held to answer for a crime. Arrest defined.

SEC. 282. That an arrest may be made either :

First. By a peace officer, under a warrant;

Second. By a peace officer, without a warrant; or

Third. By a private person. By whom an arrest may be made.

SEC. 283. That every person must aid an officer in the execution of a warrant, if the officer require his aid and be present and acting in its execution. Every person bound to aid an officer in making an arrest.

SEC. 284. That an arrest is made by an actual restraint of the person of the defendant, or by his submission to the custody of the officer. Arrest, how made.

SEC. 285. That the defendant is not to be subjected to any more restraint than is necessary and proper for his arrest and detention. No further restraint allowed than is necessary.

SEC. 286. That the officer must inform the defendant that he acts under the authority of the warrant, and must also show the warrant if required by the defendant. Officer must state his authority and show warrant if required.

SEC. 287. That if, after notice of intention to arrest the defendant, he either flee or forcibly resist, the officer may use all necessary and proper means to effect the arrest. If defendant flee or resist, officer may use necessary means.

SEC. 288. That the officer may break open any outer or inner door or window of a dwelling house, or otherwise, to execute the warrant, if after notice of his authority and purpose he be refused admittance. When officer may break open door or window.

Same subject.

SEC. 289. That the officer may break open any outer or inner door or window of a dwelling house, or otherwise, for the purpose of liberating a person who, having entered for the purpose of making an arrest, is detained therein, or when necessary for his own liberation.

When peace officer may arrest without warrant.

SEC. 290. That a peace officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person—

First. For a crime committed or attempted in his presence;

Second. When the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence;

Third. When a felony has in fact been committed, and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it.

May break open door or window if admittance refused.

SEC. 291. That to make arrests as provided in the last section the officer may break open any door or window, as provided in sections two hundred and eighty-eight and two hundred and eighty-nine of this Title, if after notice of his office and purpose, he be refused admittance.

Officer must state his authority and cause of arrest, except.

SEC. 292. That when arresting a person without a warrant the officer must inform him of his authority and the cause of the arrest, except when he is in the actual commission of a crime, or is pursued immediately after its commission, or an escape.

When officer may take person before magistrate, arrested by a bystander.

SEC. 293. That an officer may, without warrant, take before a magistrate a person who, being engaged in a breach of the peace, is arrested by a bystander and delivered to him.

When magistrate may commit for crime committed in his presence.

SEC. 294. That when a crime is committed in the presence of a magistrate he may, by a verbal or written order, command any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon proceed as if the offender had been brought before him upon a warrant of arrest.

Arrest by private person, when allowed.

SEC. 295. That a private person may arrest another for the causes specified in section two hundred and ninety of this Title, in like manner and with like effect as a peace officer without warrant.

Must take person before a magistrate or deliver him to a peace officer.

SEC. 296. That a private person who has arrested another for the commission of a crime must without unnecessary delay take him before a magistrate or deliver him to a peace officer.

Pursuit of person rescued or escaping.

SEC. 297. That if a person arrested escape or be rescued, the person from whose custody he escaped or was rescued may immediately pursue and retake him at any time and in any place in said District.

May use proper means in making an original arrest.

SEC. 298. That to retake the person escaping or rescued, the person pursuing may use all the means and do any act necessary and proper in making an original arrest.

CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR.

OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE CASE AND DISCHARGE OF THE DEFENDANT OR HOLDING HIM TO ANSWER.

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| Sec. | Sec. |
| 299. Magistrate to inform defendant of the charge and his right to counsel. | 313. Defendant's witnesses to be examined, when. |
| 300. Time to send, and sending for counsel. | 314. Magistrate may exclude witnesses. |
| 301. Examination, when to proceed. | 315. Testimony of witnesses need not be reduced to writing. |
| 302. Examination, when completed; adjournment. | 316. Proceedings in testimony, how and by whom kept. |
| 303. On adjournment defendant to be committed or give bail. | 317. Violation of last section, how punished. |
| 304. Form of commitment. | 318. Informant may employ counsel, but district attorney to control proceedings. |
| 305. When witnesses to be subpoenaed. | 319. Defendant, when and how discharged. |
| 306. Witnesses to be examined in presence of defendant. | 320. Same subject. |
| 307. Defendant to be informed of his right to make a statement. | 321. Defendant, when to be committed; order for commitment. |
| 308. Waiver of his right and effect thereof. | 322. Defendant, how committed. |
| 309. Statement of defendant, how taken. | 323. Form of commitment. |
| 310. Same subject. | 324. Commitment to be directed to marshal, and how defendant to be kept. |
| 311. How reduced to writing and how authenticated. | |
| 312. Statement of defendant, when used as testimony. | |

Sec.
325. Order for bail on commitment.
326. Undertaking for material witnesses.
327. Security for appearance of witnesses, when may be required.
328. Infants and married women may be required to give security.

Sec.
329. Witness refusing to give undertaking must be committed.
330. Magistrate to return proceedings and papers.

SEC. 299. That when the defendant is brought before a magistrate upon an arrest, either with or without warrant, on a charge of having committed a crime, the magistrate must immediately inform him of the charge against him and of his right to the aid of counsel before any further proceedings are had.

Magistrate to inform defendant of the charge and his right to counsel.

SEC. 300. That he must allow the defendant a reasonable time to send for counsel, and adjourn the examination for that purpose; and may, upon the request of the defendant, require a peace officer to take a message to such counsel in the precinct, town, or village as the defendant may name. The officer, when required by the magistrate, must take the message without delay.

Time to send, and sending for counsel.

SEC. 301. That immediately after the appearance of counsel, or if, after waiting a reasonable time, none appear, or if the defendant do not require counsel, the magistrate must proceed to examine the case.

Examination, when to proceed.

SEC. 302. That the examination must be completed at one session, unless the magistrate, for good cause shown by affidavit, adjourn it; and the adjournment can not be for more than one day at each time, nor more than six days in all, unless by consent or on motion of the defendant.

Examination, when completed; adjournment.

SEC. 303. That if an adjournment be had for any cause, the magistrate must commit the defendant for examination, or may, in his discretion, discharge him from custody until the close of the examination, upon his giving bail or depositing money in lieu thereof, as provided in this Act, for his appearance at the time to which the examination is adjourned.

On adjournment defendant to be committed or given bail.

SEC. 304. That the commitment for examination is by an indorsement, signed by the magistrate, on a warrant of arrest, to the following effect: "The within-named A B, having been brought before me under this warrant, is committed for examination to the custody of the officer having him in charge."

Form of commitment.

SEC. 305. That at the examination the magistrate must, in the first place, read to the defendant the statement and affidavits upon which the warrant of arrest is issued, and if the defendant request it, must subpoena the informant and witnesses so examined, if they be within fifty miles of the place where the magistrate sits, and if they be within such distance he must issue subpoenas for additional witnesses when required by the informant or the defendant.

When witnesses to be subpoenaed.

SEC. 306. That the witnesses must be examined in the presence of the defendant, and may be cross-examined in his behalf or against him.

Witnesses to be examined in presence of defendant.

SEC. 307. That when the examination of the witnesses on the part of the United States is closed, the magistrate must inform the defendant that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him, if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver can not be used against him on the trial.

Defendant to be informed of his right to make a statement.

SEC. 308. That if the defendant waive his right to make a statement, the magistrate must make a memorandum thereof in the proceedings; but the fact of his waiver can not be used against the defendant on the trial.

Waiver of his right and effect thereof.

SEC. 309. That if the defendant choose to make a statement, the magistrate must proceed to take it in writing, and must put to the defendant the following questions only:

Statement of defendant, how taken.

First. What is your name and age?

Second. Where were you born?

Third. Where do you reside, and how long have you resided there?

Fourth. What is your business or occupation?

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| | Fifth. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation. |
| Same subject. | SEC. 310. That the answer of the defendant to each of the questions must be read to him as it is taken down. He may thereupon correct or add to his answer until it is made conformable to what he declares to be the truth. |
| How reduced to writing and how authenticated. | SEC. 311. That the statement of the defendant must be reduced to writing by the magistrate or under his direction, and authenticated in the following form: First. It must set forth that the defendant was informed of his rights as provided in section three hundred and seven, of this Title and that after being so informed he made the statement. Second. It need not contain the questions put to the defendant, but must contain his answers thereto, with the corrections and additions, if any are made. Third. It may be signed by the defendant, but if he refuse to sign it, his reason therefor must be stated as he gives it. Fourth. It must be signed and certified to by the magistrate. |
| Statement of defendant, when used as testimony. | SEC. 312. That the statement of the defendant is competent testimony to be laid before the grand jury, and may be given in evidence against the defendant on the trial. |
| Defendant's witnesses to be examined, when. | SEC. 313. That after the waiver of the defendant to make a statement, or after he has made it, his witnesses, if he produce any, must be sworn and examined. |
| Magistrate may exclude witnesses. | SEC. 314. That the magistrate may exclude the witnesses who have not been examined during the examination of the defendant, or during the examination of the witnesses for the United States or the defendant. |
| Testimony of witnesses need not be reduced to writing. | SEC. 315. That the testimony of the witnesses need not be reduced to writing, except as provided in section two hundred and seventy-three, of this Title but the magistrate must make a memorandum of the name of each witness, his place of residence, and business or occupation |
| Proceedings in testimony, how and by whom kept. | SEC. 316. That the magistrate must keep the statement and depositions taken on the information, the statement of the defendant, if any, together with the memorandum specified in sections three hundred and eight and three hundred and fifteen, of this Title until they are returned to the proper court, and must not permit them to be inspected by any person except the district attorney, or the attorney who acts for him, and the defendant and his counsel. |
| Violation of last section, how punished. | SEC. 317. That a violation of the last section is punishable as a contempt by the court having jurisdiction of the crime charged against the defendant. |
| Informant may employ counsel, but district attorney to control proceedings. | SEC. 318. That the informant may employ counsel to appear against the defendant on the examination in every stage of the proceedings; but the district attorney, either in person or by some attorney authorized to act for him, is entitled to appear on behalf of the United States and control and conduct the prosecution. |
| Defendant, when and how discharged. | SEC. 319. That after hearing the proofs and the statement of the defendant, if he have made one, if it appear either that a crime has not been committed or that there is no sufficient cause to believe the defendant guilty thereof, the magistrate must order the defendant to be discharged, by an indorsement on the warrant signed by him, to the following effect: "There being no sufficient cause shown to believe the within-named A B guilty of the crime within mentioned, I order him to be discharged." |
| Same subject. | SEC. 320. That if the arrest have been made without warrant, the discharge may be made by a certificate in writing, signed by the magistrate, to the following effect: "There being no sufficient cause shown to believe A B, brought before me without warrant, guilty of the crime of (designating it generally), I order him to be discharged." This certificate must be delivered to the defendant. |
| Defendant, when to be committed; order for commitment. | SEC. 321. That if, however, it appear from the examination that a crime has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe |

the defendant guilty thereof, the magistrate must make a written order, signed by him, to the following effect: "It appearing to me from the testimony produced before me on the examination that the crime of (designating it generally) has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe A B guilty thereof, I order him to be held to answer the same."

SEC. 322. That if the magistrate order the defendant to be held to answer, as provided in the last section, he must make out a commitment, signed by him with his name of office, and deliver it with the defendant to the officer to whom he is committed, or if that officer be not present, to any peace officer, who must immediately deliver the defendant into the proper custody, together with the commitment.

Defendant, how committed.

SEC. 323. That the commitment may be in substantially the following form:

Form of commitment.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, greeting:

"An order having been this day made by me that A B be held to answer upon a charge (designating it generally), you are therefore commanded to receive him in your custody, and detain him until legally discharged.

"Dated at , this day of , eighteen hundred and

"C D,

"Commissioner and ex officio Justice of the Peace."

SEC. 324. That the commitment must be directed to the United States marshal, who must receive and detain the defendant by such means as may be necessary and proper therefor.

Commitment to be directed to marshal, and how defendant to be kept.

SEC. 325. That if the crime be bailable, the magistrate must admit the defendant to bail by adding to the order mentioned in section three hundred and twenty-one of this Title words to the following effect: "And I have admitted him to bail, to answer in a sum of dollars." The defendant may either put in bail, according to the order of admission, then or afterwards; but if it be not put in before he is delivered to the officer for commitment, the magistrate must indorse the amount of the bail on the writ.

Order for bail on commitment.

SEC. 326. That on holding the defendant to answer, the magistrate may take from each of the material witnesses examined before him on behalf of the United States a written undertaking, to the effect that he will appear and testify at the court in which the defendant is held to answer, or that he will pay to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars.

Undertaking for material witnesses.

SEC. 327. That when the magistrate has good reason to believe, by proof produced before him, that any such witness will not appear and testify unless security therefor be given, he may order the witness to enter into a written undertaking, with such sureties and in such sum as he may deem proper, for his appearance, as specified in the last section.

Security for appearance of witnesses, when may be required.

SEC. 328. That infants and married women who are material witnesses against the defendant may in like manner be required to procure sureties for their appearance as provided in the last section.

Infants and married women may be required to give security.

SEC. 329. That if a witness required to enter into an undertaking to appear and testify, either with or without sureties, refuse compliance with the order for that purpose, the magistrate must commit him to the custody of the marshal until he comply or be legally discharged.

Witness refusing to give undertaking must be committed.

SEC. 330. That when a magistrate has discharged a defendant or has held him to answer as provided in sections three hundred and nineteen, three hundred and twenty, and three hundred and twenty-one, of this Title he must return to the court at which the defendant is held to answer, at or before the first day of the next term thereof, the warrant, if any, the statement and depositions of the informant and his witnesses, the statement of the defendant, if he have made one, the memoranda specified in sections three hundred and eight and three hundred and fifteen, of this Title and all undertakings of bail for the appearance of witnesses taken by him.

Magistrate to return proceedings and papers.

CHAPTER THIRTY-FIVE.

OF THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES AND SECURITY TO KEEP THE PEACE.

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| <p>Sec. 331. Resistance to the commission of crime, by whom made. 332. Officers of justice may interfere to prevent crime, and how. 333. Persons acting in their aid are justified. 334. Information of threatened crime, before whom laid. Sec. 339. Conduct of the examination as to adjournment, commitment, and bail. 340. Subpoenas, when issued. 341. Persons complained of entitled to make statement. 342. When to be discharged. 343. Security to keep the peace, when required. 344. Qualifications of securities. 345. Persons complained of to be committed if security be not given. 346. Form of commitment. 347. Breach of peace committed in presence of court or magistrate. 348. Person committed for not giving security, how discharged.</p> | <p>Sec. 335. Examination of complainant and witnesses. 336. Warrant of arrest, when issued. 337. Warrant of arrest, to whom directed, form of, and how served. 338. Proceedings on complaint being controverted. Sec. 349. Undertaking or statement to be transmitted to district court. 350. Evidence to be transmitted with undertaking 351. Undertaking, when forfeited. 352. Proceedings in case of forfeiture, how regulated. 353. Proceeding if complainant do not appear in district court. 354. Proceeding in district court. 355. Right of sureties in undertaking to keep the peace. 356. When court may require defendant to give security. 357. Undertaking to keep the peace to include good behavior.</p> |
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Resistance to the commission of crime, by whom made.

SEC. 331. That resistance to the commission of crime may be lawfully made by the party about to be injured, or by any other person in his aid or defense—

First. To prevent a crime against his person;

Second. To prevent an illegal attempt, by force, to take or injure property in his possession.

Officers of justice may interfere to prevent crime, and how.

SEC. 332. That crimes may be prevented by the intervention of the officers of justice—

First. By requiring security to keep the peace;

Second. By forming a police in towns, villages, and settlements, and by requiring their attendance at exposed places;

Third. By suppressing riots.

Persons acting in their aid are justified.

SEC. 333. That when the officers of justice act in the prevention of crime, other persons who by their command act in their aid are justified in so doing.

Information of threatened crime, before whom laid.

SEC. 334. That an information may be laid before any of the magistrates mentioned in section two hundred and seventy-one of this Title that a person has threatened to commit a crime against the person or property of another.

Examination of complainant and witnesses.

SEC. 335. That when the complaint is made to a magistrate, he must examine the complainant on oath, and reduce his statement to writing, and cause the same to be subscribed by him, and also take the depositions of any witnesses that the complainant may produce in support thereof.

Warrant of arrest, when issued.

SEC. 336. That thereupon, if it appear to the magistrate that there is good reason to fear the commission of the crime threatened by the person complained of, he must issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Warrant of arrest, to whom directed, form of, and how served.

SEC. 337. That the warrant must be directed and executed as a warrant of arrest, and may be substantially in the same form, except that, instead of reciting the commission of a crime, it must recite the substance of the threat to commit one, according to the information.

Proceedings on complaint being controverted.

SEC. 338. That when the person complained of is brought before a magistrate, if the charge be controverted he must take the testimony in relation thereto, and the evidence must be reduced to writing and subscribed by the witness.

SEC. 339. That the magistrate may adjourn the examination and commit the person complained of, or take bail or a deposit of money in lieu thereof, as provided in sections three hundred and two, three hundred and three, and three hundred and four of this Title.

Conduct of the examination as to adjournment, commitment, and bail.

SEC. 340. That the magistrate must issue subpoenas for witnesses for the complainant or person complained of if such witnesses be within fifty miles from the place where the magistrate is sitting.

Subpoenas, when issued.

SEC. 341. That the person complained of is entitled, if he choose, to make a statement concerning the charges against him, as provided in sections three hundred and nine, three hundred and ten, and three hundred and eleven of this Title.

Persons complained of entitled to make statement.

SEC. 342. That if from the examination it appear that there is no good reason to fear the commission of the crime alleged to have been threatened, the person complained of must be discharged; the order for the discharge must be indorsed upon the warrant, and signed by the magistrate with his name of office, and may be to the following effect: "There being no good reason shown to fear the commission of the crime within mentioned by the within-named A B, I order him to be discharged."

When to be discharged.

SEC. 343. That if, however, there be good reason to fear the commission of the crime, the person complained of must be required to enter into an undertaking in such sum, not exceeding two thousand dollars, as the magistrate may direct, with one or more sufficient sureties, to abide the order of the district court, and in the meantime to keep the peace toward the people of said District, and particularly toward the complainant.

Security to keep the peace, when required.

SEC. 344. That the sureties in the undertaking must have the qualifications of bail, and justify thereto as provided in sections two hundred and eighteen and two hundred and nineteen of this Title.

Qualifications of sureties.

SEC. 345. That if the undertaking required by section three hundred and forty-three of this Title be given, the party complained of must be discharged; but if he do not give it, the magistrate must commit him to the custody of the marshal, specifying in the commitment the requirement to give security, the amount thereof, and the omission to give the same.

Persons complained of to be committed if security be not given.

SEC. 346. That the commitment may be in substantially the following form:

Form of commitment.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, greeting:

"An order having been this day made by me that A B give an undertaking in the sum of dollars, as security to keep the peace and abide the order of the district court, and the said A B having failed to give such undertaking, you are therefore commanded to receive him into your custody, and detain him until legally discharged.

"Dated at , this day of , eighteen hundred and

"C D,

"Commissioner and ex officio Justice of the Peace."

SEC. 347. That a person who, in the presence of a court or magistrate, assaults or threatens to assault another, or to commit an offense against his property, or who contends with another with angry words to the disturbance of the peace, may be ordered by the court or magistrate, without warrant or other proof, to give security as provided in section three hundred and forty-three, or if he omit to do so may be committed as provided in section three hundred and forty-five of this Title.

Breach of peace committed in presence of court or magistrate.

SEC. 348. That a person committed for not giving an undertaking to keep the peace may, at any time thereafter, upon giving the required undertaking, be discharged from custody by the order of any magistrate before whom the information might have been laid.

Person committed for not giving security, how discharged.

SEC. 349. That an undertaking to keep the peace must be transmitted by the first day of the term to the district court by the magistrate to whom it is given; but if the person be committed for want of an undertaking, the magistrate must, in like manner, transmit a statement of the commitment.

Undertaking or statement to be transmitted to district court.

Evidence to be transmitted with undertaking.

SEC. 350. That with the undertaking or statement mentioned in the last section the magistrate must also transmit the evidence taken by him for and against the charge.

Undertaking, when forfeited.

SEC. 351. That a person who has entered into an undertaking to keep the peace must appear on the first day of the next term of the district court, and abide the order thereof; and if he do not, the court must direct the fact to be entered in its journal, and the undertaking is thereupon forfeited. The undertaking is also forfeited upon the person complained of being convicted of a breach of the peace.

Proceedings in case of forfeiture, how regulated.

SEC. 352. That sections two hundred and thirty-eight to two hundred and forty-two, of this Title inclusive, shall apply to and govern the excusing of a forfeiture of the undertaking, the remission of the forfeiture, and the prosecution of the undertaking.

Proceeding if complainant do not appear in district court.

SEC. 353. That if the complainant do not appear at the district court, the person complained of may be discharged, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

Proceeding in district court.

SEC. 354. That if both parties appear, the court must hear the proofs and allegations transmitted by the magistrate, and such other evidence as the parties may produce, and may either discharge the undertaking or require a new one, for a time not exceeding one year.

Right of sureties in undertaking to keep the peace.

SEC. 355. That the sureties in an undertaking to keep the peace are entitled to the rights and authority of bail, as provided in chapter twenty-two of this Act, and may be exonerated from their undertaking in the manner therein prescribed.

When court may require defendant to give security.

SEC. 356. That the court before whom any person is convicted of a crime, which by the judgment of such court is punished otherwise than by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary, may require such person to enter into an undertaking as provided in section three hundred and forty-three, of this Title for a period not exceeding two years, and in default thereof may commit him until the undertaking be given or the period expired.

Undertaking to keep the peace to include good behavior.

SEC. 357. That an undertaking to keep the peace shall be taken and deemed to be an undertaking to be of good behavior also, and can not be required except as provided in this chapter.

CHAPTER THIRTY-SIX.

OF THE SUPPRESSION OF RIOTS.

Sec.

358. How and by whom rioters commanded to disperse.

359. If rioters do not disperse, to be arrested.

360. Consequence of refusing to aid officers.

Sec.

361. Magistrate or officer neglecting to act guilty of misdemeanor.

362. Proceedings if rioters do not disperse.

363. If death ensue, who deemed guilty thereof.

How and by whom rioters commanded to disperse.

SEC. 358. That when any persons, to the number of three or more, whether armed or not, are unlawfully or riotously assembled in any town, village, or settlement, the marshal or any deputy, the chief executive officer of such town, village, or settlement, and the commissioners as justices of the peace for the precinct where the assemblage takes place, must go among the persons assembled, or as near to them as they can with safety, and command them in the name of the United States to disperse.

If rioters do not disperse, to be arrested.

SEC. 359. That if the persons assembled do not immediately disperse, the magistrates and officers must arrest them or cause them to be arrested, that they may be punished according to law, and for that purpose may command the aid of all persons present.

Consequence of refusal to aid officers.

SEC. 360. That if a person so commanded to aid the magistrate or officers, or any of them, mentioned in section three hundred and fifty-eight, of this Title neglect to do so, he is deemed one of the rioters, and may be treated and is punishable accordingly.

SEC. 361. That if a magistrate or officer having notice of an unlawful or riotous assembly, mentioned in section three hundred and fifty-eight, of this Title neglect to proceed to the place of assembly, or as near thereto as he can with safety, and to exercise the authority with which he is invested for suppressing the same and arresting the offenders, he is guilty of a misdemeanor. Magistrate or officer neglecting to act, guilty of misdemeanor.

SEC. 362. That if the persons assembled and commanded to disperse do not immediately disperse, any two of the magistrates or officers mentioned in section three hundred and fifty-eight of this Title may command the aid of a sufficient number of persons, armed or otherwise, as may be necessary, and may proceed in such manner as in their judgment may be most expedient to disperse the assembly and arrest the offenders. Proceedings if rioters do not disperse.

SEC. 363. That if, in the effort to suppress or disperse any unlawful or riotous assembly, or to arrest or detain any of the persons engaged therein, any such rioters or other persons then present as spectators or otherwise be killed or wounded, the magistrate and officers and persons acting in their aid are guiltless thereof; but if any such magistrate or officers or persons acting in their aid be killed or wounded, all the persons engaged in such assembly are guilty thereof. If death ensue, who deemed guilty thereof.

CHAPTER THIRTY-SEVEN.

OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|---|
| 364. Commissioners to act as coroners. | 371. Testimony, how taken. |
| 365. Duty of coroners. | 372. To issue warrant, when, and proceedings thereon. |
| 366. To summon jury to hold inquest. | 373. When coroner to bury body. |
| 367. Oath of jury. | 374. Coroner's statement of expenses. |
| 368. Witnesses to be subpoenaed to include physician. | 375. Inventory of property found on the deceased. |
| 369. Compelling attendance of witnesses. | 376. Disposition of property. |
| 370. Verdict of jury. | |

SEC. 364. That the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States and those appointed by the judge of the district court in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall perform the duties and exercise the authority of coroners. Commissioners to act as coroners.

SEC. 365. That every such commissioner has the power, and it is his duty, when he is informed that a person has been killed or dangerously wounded by another or has suddenly died under such circumstances as to afford a reasonable ground to suspect that his death has been occasioned by criminal means or has committed suicide, to inquire by the intervention of a jury into the cause of the death or wound, and to perform the other duties incidental thereto in the manner prescribed by statute. Duty of coroners.

SEC. 366. That in such case he must go to the place where the dead or wounded person is, and forthwith summon six persons, qualified by law to serve as jurors, to appear before him forthwith at a specified place, to inquire into the cause of the death or wound. To summon jury to hold inquest.

SEC. 367. That when the jurors to the number of six appear, they must be sworn by the coroner to inquire who the person was, and when, where, and by what means he came to his death or was wounded, as the case may be, and into the circumstances attending the death or wounding, and to give a true verdict thereon, according to the evidence offered to them or arising from the inspection of the body. Oath of jurors.

SEC. 368. That the commissioner must subpoena and examine as witnesses every person who in his opinion has knowledge of the material facts, and also a surgeon or physician, who must, in the presence of the jury, inspect the body and give a professional opinion as to the cause of the death or wounding. Witnesses to be subpoenaed to include physician.

SEC. 369. That for the purpose of subpoenaing witnesses, compelling them to attend and testify, and punishing them for disobedience, the Compelling attendance of witnesses.

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| | commissioner shall have the power and authority conferred upon justices of the peace with respect to examinations in criminal cases. |
| Verdict of jury. | SEC. 370. That when the examination is closed the jury, or two-thirds of their number, must give their verdict in writing, and signed by them, setting forth, so far as they know or have good reason to believe, who the person killed or wounded is, and when, where, and by what means he came to his death or was wounded, and whether any person, and who, is guilty of a crime thereby. |
| Testimony, how taken. | SEC. 371. That the testimony of the witnesses must be reduced to writing by the commissioner, or under his direction, and the verdict of the jury delivered to him. |
| To issue warrant, when, and proceedings thereon. | SEC. 372. That if the jury find that a crime was committed in the killing or the wounding, and also charge a person with the commission of the crime, the commissioner, as a magistrate, must forthwith issue a warrant for the arrest of such person as on an information, and when the defendant is brought before him must proceed to examine the charge contained in the verdict, and hold the defendant to answer, or discharge him therefrom, in the same manner in all respects as upon a warrant of arrest. |
| When coroner to bury body. | SEC. 373. That when a commissioner shall hold an inquest upon the body of a stranger or pauper, and no friend or relative appears to claim the body for burial, the commissioner must cause the same to be plainly and decently buried. |
| Coroner's statement of expenses. | SEC. 374. That the commissioner must return to the district court a written statement, verified by his own oath, of the expense of any inquest or burial held by him, including his fees and the fees of jurors and witnesses, which account, upon being allowed by the district court, must be paid to the persons to whom the items thereof are due by the United States marshal, from moneys appropriated to pay the expenses of United States courts. |
| Inventory of property found on the deceased. | SEC. 375. That if money or other property be found on the body, the commissioner must make an inventory of it, and take the same into his possession, which inventory he must verify and return to the district court, with the account specified in the last section. |
| Disposition of property. | SEC. 376. That the commissioner must, within thirty days from the inquest, deliver the money, or other property, to the clerk of the district court. If it be other property the clerk must cause it to be sold as upon execution, and after deducting the expenses of sale, deposit the same in the manner provided in the case of moneys collected on judgments in favor of the United States. If it be money, he shall also so deposit it. |

CHAPTER THIRTY-EIGHT.

OF SEARCH WARRANTS, AND PROCEEDINGS THEREON.

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| Sec. | Sec. |
| 377. Who may issue search warrant. | 385. Within what time warrant must be executed and returned. |
| 378. On what ground search warrant may issue. | 386. Return of warrant and delivery of property. |
| 379. Search warrant issued only upon probable cause. | 387. Magistrate to give copy of inventory to whom. |
| 380. Examination of complainant and his witnesses. | 388. Proceedings if grounds of issuing warrants controverted. |
| 381. When magistrate to issue warrant, form of. | 389. Property, when to be restored. |
| 382. Power of officer in executing search warrant. | 390. Return of magistrate. |
| 383. Officer must give receipt for property taken. | 391. When person procuring search warrant guilty of misdemeanor. |
| 384. Property when delivered to magistrate, how disposed of. | 392. Person charged with crime may be searched. Disposition of weapon. |
| Who may issue search warrant. | SEC. 377. That a magistrate authorized to issue a warrant of arrest has authority to issue a search warrant, directed to the peace officer, commanding him to search for personal property at any place within said District and bring it before the magistrate. |

SEC. 378. That a search warrant may be issued upon either of the following grounds:

On what ground search warrant may issue.

First. When the property was stolen or embezzled, in which case it may be taken, on the warrant, from any house or other place in which it was concealed or may be found, or from the possession of the person by whom it was stolen or embezzled, or of any other person in whose possession it may be;

Second. When the property was used as a means of committing a felony, in which case it may be taken, on the warrant, from any house or other place in which it is concealed or may be found, or from the possession of the person by whom it was used in the commission of the offense, or of any other person in whose possession it may be;

Third. When the property is in the possession of any person with the intent to use it as the means of committing a crime, or in possession of another to whom he may have delivered it for the purpose of concealing it or preventing its being discovered, in which case it may be taken on the warrant from the possession of such person, or the person to whom he may have so delivered it, or from any house or other place occupied by them or under their control, or either of them.

SEC. 379. That a search warrant can not be issued but upon probable cause, shown by affidavit, naming or describing the person, and describing the property and the place to be searched.

Search warrant issued only upon probable cause.

SEC. 380. That the magistrate must, before issuing the warrant, examine on oath the complainant and any witnesses he may produce and take their depositions in writing, and cause them to be subscribed by the parties making them.

Examination of complainant and his witnesses.

SEC. 381. That thereupon, if the magistrate be satisfied that there is probable cause to believe in the existence of the grounds of the application, he must issue the warrant, which may be in substantially the following form:

When magistrate to issue warrant, form of.

"District of Alaska, division No.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, greeting:

"Information on oath having been this day laid before me (stating the particular grounds of the application, according to section three hundred and seventy-eight of this Title), you are therefore hereby commanded, at any time in the day or night, to make immediate search on the person of A B (or in the house situated—describing it—or any other place to be searched with reasonable particularity, as the case may be) for the following property (describing it with reasonable particularity), and if you find the same, or any part thereof, to bring it forthwith to me at (stating the place).

"Dated at , this day of , eighteen hundred and

"C D,

"Commissioner and ex officio Justice of the Peace."

SEC. 382. That in the execution or service of a search warrant, the officer has the same power and authority, in all respects, to break open any door or window, to use all necessary and proper means to overcome any forcible resistance made to him, or to call any other person to his aid, that he has in the execution or service of a warrant of arrest.

Power of officer in executing search warrant.

SEC. 383. That when the officer takes property under the warrant, he must give a receipt for the property taken, specifying it in detail, to the person from whom he takes it or in whose possession it is found, or in the absence of any person he must leave it in the place where he found the property.

Officer must give receipt for property taken.

SEC. 384. That when the property is delivered to the magistrate, he must, if it was stolen or embezzled, dispose of it as provided in sections two hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and sixty-six, and two hundred and sixty-nine of this Title; but if it were taken on a warrant issued on the grounds stated in subdivisions two and three of section three hundred and seventy-eight, of this Title he must retain it in his possession, subject to the order of the court to which he is required to

Property when delivered to magistrate, how disposed of.

Within what time warrant must be executed and returned.

Return of warrant and delivery of property.

Magistrate to give copy of inventory to whom.

Proceedings if grounds of issuing warrants controverted.

Property, when to be restored.

Return of magistrate.

When person procuring search warrant guilty of misdemeanor.

Person charged with crime may be searched. Disposition of weapon.

return the proceedings before him, or any other court in which the crime in respect to which the property was taken is triable.

SEC. 385. That a search warrant must be executed and returned to the magistrate by whom it was issued within ten days from its date, unless such magistrate, before the expiration of such time, shall, by indorsement thereon, extend the time for thirty days. After the expiration of the time herein prescribed, the warrant, unless executed, is void.

SEC. 386. That the officer must forthwith return the warrant to the magistrate and deliver to him a written inventory of the property taken, made publicly or in the presence of the person from whose possession it was taken, and of the applicant for the warrant, if they be present, verified by the oath of the officer, to the following effect:

"I, A B, the officer by whom this warrant was executed, do swear that the above inventory contains a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant."

SEC. 387. That the magistrate must thereupon, if required, deliver a certified copy of the inventory to the person from whose possession the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.

SEC. 388. That if the person from whose possession the property was taken controvert the grounds of issuing the warrant, the magistrate must proceed to examine the matter by taking testimony in relation thereto.

SEC. 389. That if it satisfactorily appear that the property taken is not the same as that described in the warrant, or that there is no probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, the magistrate must cause it to be restored to the person from whom it was taken.

SEC. 390. That the magistrate must annex together the depositions, the search warrant and return, and the inventory, and return them to the district court at or before the first day of the next term thereof.

SEC. 391. That a person who maliciously and without probable cause procures a search warrant to be issued and executed is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 392. That when a person charged with a crime is supposed by the magistrate before whom he is brought to have on his person a dangerous weapon, or anything which may be used as evidence of the commission of the crime, the magistrate may direct him to be searched in his presence, and direct the weapon or other thing to be retained, subject to his order or the order of the court in which the defendant may be tried.

CHAPTER THIRTY-NINE.

OF PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|---|
| 393. Governor to appoint agent to demand fugitive from justice. | 401. Magistrate may issue warrant for arrest of fugitive. |
| 394. Governor may require report from district attorney. | 402. Proceeding for arrest and commitment of fugitive before magistrate. |
| 395. Payment of expenses of agent. | 403. When magistrate to commit, and for what time. |
| 396. Fugitive from justice, when to be delivered up by governor. | 404. Magistrate may admit person arrested to bail. |
| 397. When fugitive not to be delivered, and when he may be. | 405. Magistrate to give notice to governor of commitment. |
| 398. Report of district attorney in relation to custody of fugitive. | 406. Person arrested to be discharged unless taken under executive warrant. |
| 399. When and to whom governor to issue warrant for arrest. | 407. Person causing arrest liable for costs and expenses. |
| 400. Executive warrant to direct officers and magistrate to aid in its execution. | |

Governor to appoint agent to demand fugitive from justice.

SEC. 393. That whenever a person charged with treason or other felony, in said district shall flee from justice the governor of said district may appoint an agent to demand such fugitive of the executive author-

ity of any State or Territory of the United States in which he may be found.

SEC. 394. That before appointing such agent the governor may require the district attorney to investigate the matter and report to him the material circumstances, together with his opinion upon the expediency of allowing the application.

Governor may require report from district attorney.

SEC. 395. That the account of the agent, including his actual expenses incurred in performing the service, must be paid by the United States marshal, after being allowed by the district court, out of moneys appropriated to pay the expenses of United States courts.

Payment of expenses of agent.

SEC. 396. That a person charged in any State or Territory of the United States with treason, felony, or other crime, who may flee from justice and be found in said District, must, on demand of the executive authority of the State or Territory from which he fled, be delivered up by the governor of said District, to be removed to the State or Territory making the demand.

Fugitive from justice, when to be delivered up by governor.

SEC. 397. That when the person demanded is in custody in said District, either upon a criminal charge, an indictment for a crime, or a judgment upon a conviction thereof, he can not be delivered up until he is legally discharged from such custody; but if he be in custody upon civil process only, the governor may deliver him up or not before the termination of such custody, as he may deem most conducive to the public good.

When fugitive not to be delivered, and when he may be.

SEC. 398. That before issuing a warrant for the delivery of a fugitive from justice, the governor may require the district attorney to ascertain and report to him whether such fugitive is in custody as mentioned in the last section, and if he be so upon civil process only, whether such custody be with the consent or procurement of the fugitive.

Report of district attorney in relation to custody of fugitive.

SEC. 399. That when the governor finds that the demand is conformable to law, and the person demanded should be given up, either then or at some future time, if he be in custody, he must issue his warrant under the seal of the District, directed to the person who makes the demand, and authorizing him, either forthwith or at some future time therein designated, to take and transport the fugitive to the border line of said District at the expense of the person demanding the fugitive.

When and to whom governor to issue warrant for arrest.

SEC. 400. That the executive warrant must also require all peace officers and magistrates, when requested by the person to whom the warrant is directed, to render all needful assistance in the execution thereof; and in so doing such officers or magistrates may exercise the same power and authority to prevent a rescue, an escape, or to effect a recapture, as if the fugitive was in arrest upon a charge of crime committed in said District.

Executive warrant to direct officers and magistrate to aid in its execution.

SEC. 401. That a magistrate authorized to issue a warrant of arrest may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person charged as provided in section three hundred and ninety-six, of this Title who shall flee from justice and be found in said District.

Magistrate may issue warrant for arrest of fugitive.

SEC. 402. That the proceedings for the arrest and commitment of the person charged are in all respects similar to those provided in this Act for the arrest and commitment of a person charged with a crime committed in said District, except that an exemplified copy of an indictment found, or other judicial proceedings had against him, in the State or Territory in which he is charged to have committed the crime, may be received as evidence before the magistrate.

Proceeding for arrest and commitment of fugitive before magistrate.

SEC. 403. That if from the examination it appear that the person charged has committed the crime alleged, the magistrate must commit him to the proper custody for a time specified in the commitment, which the magistrate deems reasonable, to enable the arrest of the fugitive under the warrant of the executive authority of said District on the requisition of the executive authority of the State or Territory in which he committed the crime, or until he be legally discharged, unless he give bail as provided in the next section.

When magistrate to commit, and for what time.

Magistrate may admit person arrested to bail.

SEC. 404. That the magistrate may admit the person arrested to bail by an undertaking, with sufficient sureties and in such amount as he deems proper, for his appearance before him at a time specified in the undertaking, and for his surrender to be arrested upon the warrant of the governor of said District.

Magistrate to give notice to governor of commitment.

SEC. 405. That immediately upon the commitment of the person charged, the magistrate must inform the governor of said District of the name of the person, the cause of the arrest, and his commitment; and the governor must thereupon give the like notice to the executive authority of the State or Territory having jurisdiction of the crime, to the end that a demand may be made for the arrest and surrender of the person charged.

Person arrested to be discharged unless taken under executive warrant.

SEC. 406. That the person arrested must be discharged from custody or bail unless, before the expiration of the time designated in the warrant or undertaking, he be arrested under the warrant of the governor of said District.

Person causing arrest liable for costs and expenses.

SEC. 407. That the person making the complaint to the magistrate is liable for the costs and expenses of the proceedings and for the support in the jail of the person so committed; and unless he advance to the jailer or other proper officer, from week to week during the commitment, a sum sufficient for his support, the jailer or other officer having such person in custody may, upon the order of the magistrate, discharge such person from custody.

CHAPTER FORTY.

OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES EX OFFICIO.

Sec.

408. Additional commissioners to be appointed by court.

Sec.

409. Additional deputy marshals.

Additional commissioners to be appointed by court.

SEC. 408. That in addition to the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States in pursuance of Acts of Congress now in force, or that may be hereafter enacted, the judge of the district court of said District may appoint commissioners, who shall reside at such places as he may designate in the order of appointment, and who shall perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon justices of the peace by this Act.

Additional deputy marshals.
Vol. 23, p. 25.

SEC. 409. That in addition to the deputies now provided for by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the United States marshal for said District shall appoint deputies, who shall reside at such places as the judge of the district court shall from time to time designate; and all United States deputy marshals shall be ex officio constables and executive officers of the commissioners' and justices' courts, and shall have the powers and discharge the duties of constables under the provisions of this Act.

CHAPTER FORTY-ONE.

OF JURISDICTION OF JUSTICES' COURTS.

Sec.

410. Criminal jurisdiction of a justice's court.

Criminal jurisdiction of a justice's court.

SEC. 410. That a justice's court has jurisdiction of the following crimes:

First. Larceny, where the punishment therefor may be imprisonment in the county jail or by fine.

Second. Assault, or assault and battery, not charged to have been committed with intent to commit a felony, or in the course of a riot, or with a dangerous weapon, or upon a public officer in the discharge of his duties.

Third. Of any misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, or by fine, or by both.

CHAPTER FORTY-TWO.

CRIMINAL ACTION IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

| Sec. | | Sec. | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 411. | Proceedings in criminal action, how governed. | 427. | Judgment of acquittal, entry of. |
| 412. | Criminal action, how commenced; person injured must appear or be subpoenaed. | 428. | Judgment against prosecutor for costs. |
| 413. | Complaint to be deemed indictment. | 429. | Judgment against prosecutor, how enforced. |
| 414. | Warrant of arrest. | 430. | Judgment of conviction, entry of. |
| 415. | Warrant, requisitions of. | 431. | Entry of judgment and copy of, as evidence. |
| 416. | Defendant, when must plead. | 432. | Judgment of conviction. |
| 417. | Defendant may plead same pleas as in indictment. | 433. | Payment of fine and costs. |
| 418. | Issue, how tried. | 434. | Money paid on judgment of conviction. |
| 419. | Order to summon jury. | 435. | Action to be tried within one day, unless, etc. |
| 420. | When jurors required to appear. | 436. | Defendant may give bail. |
| 421. | Officer to summon persons qualified to serve as jurors. | 437. | Undertaking of bail, form of. |
| 422. | Order for jury, how served. | 438. | Proceeding if defendant do not give bail. |
| 423. | Deficiency in jurors, how supplied. | 439. | Form of commitment. |
| 424. | Challenges. | 440. | Proceeding when crime not within jurisdiction of justice. |
| 425. | Verdict of jury, how given. | | |
| 426. | Judgment of conviction. | | |

SEC. 411. That a criminal action in a justice's court is commenced and proceeded in to final determination, and the judgment therein enforced, in the manner hereinbefore provided, except as in this chapter otherwise specially provided.

SEC. 412. That in a justice's court a criminal action is commenced by the filing of the complaint therein, verified by the oath of the person commencing the action, who is thereafter known as the private prosecutor; and no judgment of conviction or acquittal can be given in a criminal action in justice's court unless the person injured appear or be subpoenaed to attend the trial as a witness.

SEC. 413. That the complaint is to be deemed an indictment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter seven, title two, of this Act, prescribing what is sufficient to be stated in such pleading and the form of stating it.

SEC. 414. That upon the filing of the complaint the justice must issue a warrant of arrest for the defendant named therein.

SEC. 415. That a warrant of arrest in a criminal action is issued, directed, and executed in all respects as the warrant provided for in chapter thirty-two, title two, of this Act, except that it must be made returnable only before the justice who issues it.

SEC. 416. That when the defendant is brought before the justice, the complaint must be read to him, and he must be required to plead thereto.

SEC. 417. That the defendant may plead the same plea as upon an indictment. His plea must be oral and entered in the docket. If the defendant refuse to plead, the justice must enter the fact, together with the plea of not guilty on his behalf.

SEC. 418. That upon a plea other than a plea of guilty, if the defendant do not then demand a trial by jury, the justice must proceed to try the issue.

SEC. 419. That if a trial by jury be demanded, the justice must make an order in writing, directed to the United States marshal or any deputy, commanding him to summon twelve persons to serve as jurors in the action, at a time and place to be named therein.

SEC. 420. That the order shall require the jurors to appear before the justice forthwith, or at some future time to which the trial of the issue may be postponed.

SEC. 421. That the officer serving the order for a jury must do so impartially by selecting only such persons as he knows, or has good reason to believe, are qualified according to law to serve as jurors in the court to which they are summoned and in the particular action for which they are selected.

Order for jury, how served.

SEC. 422. That the officer must serve the order by giving notice to each person selected of the time and place he is required to appear, and for what purpose, and return the same according to the direction therein, with the names of the persons summoned, verified by his own certificate.

Deficiency in jurors, how supplied.

SEC. 423. That if a sufficient number of jurors do not appear at the time and place required, or if any of those appearing are peremptorily challenged, or upon a challenge for cause found disqualified, the justice must order the proper officer to summon a sufficient number of other qualified persons, until the jury is completed.

Challenges.

SEC. 424. That each party is entitled to take challenges for cause, and to two peremptory challenges.

Verdict of jury, how given.

SEC. 425. That when the jury have agreed upon a verdict, they must deliver the same to the justice publicly, who shall enter it in his docket.

Judgment of conviction.

SEC. 426. That when the defendant pleads guilty, or is convicted, either by the justice or the jury, the justice must give judgment thereon for such punishment as may be prescribed by law for the crime.

Judgment of acquittal, entry of.

SEC. 427. That when the defendant is found not guilty, either by the justice or a jury, he must be immediately discharged; and if it appear to the justice that the prosecution was malicious or without probable cause, he must make an entry to that effect in his docket.

Judgment against prosecutor for costs.

SEC. 428. That upon making the entry prescribed in the last section, the justice must give judgment against the private prosecutor for the costs and disbursements of the action, and require him to pay the same or give satisfactory security therefor, by a written undertaking, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the justice, to pay the same to the justice within thirty days from the date of such judgment.

Judgment against prosecutor, how enforced.

SEC. 429. That the judgment may be enforced against the prosecutor, if he do not pay the same or give the required security therefor, in all respects as a judgment for a fine in a criminal action; but if he give the required security therefor, said judgment may be enforced, at the expiration of the thirty days, against the prosecutor and his sureties in the undertaking in all respects as a judgment for money in a civil action.

Judgment of conviction, entry of.

SEC. 430. That when a judgment of conviction is given, either upon a plea of guilty or upon a trial, the justice must enter the same in the docket substantially as follows:

"Justice's court for the precinct of , District of Alaska, division No.

"The United States of America v. A B

(day of the month and year).

"The above-named A B having been brought before me, C D, a commissioner and ex officio justice of the peace, in a criminal action, for the crime of (briefly designate the crime), and the said A B having thereupon pleaded 'not guilty' (or as the case may be), and been duly tried by me (or by a jury, as the case may be), and upon such trial duly convicted, I have adjudged that he be imprisoned in the county jail days and that he pay the cost of the action, taxed at dollars (or that he pay a fine of dollars and such costs and be imprisoned in such jail until such fine and costs be paid, not exceeding days, as the case may be).

"C D,

"Commissioner and ex officio Justice of the Peace."

If the defendant has pleaded guilty, instead of the paragraph commencing "and the said A B," and ending "upon such trial duly convicted," the entry must state substantially as follows: "And the said A B having been thereof duly convicted upon a plea of guilty."

Entry of judgment and copy of, as evidence.

SEC. 431. That an entry of judgment and the transcript thereof, made or filed as in the last two sections provided, is conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

Judgment of conviction.

SEC. 432. That the judgment must be executed by the United States marshal or any deputy, upon receiving a certified copy of the entry of judgment, and such copy shall also be deemed an execution against

the property of the defendant for the purpose of collecting the amount of any fine or costs mentioned therein.

SEC. 433. That if the fine and costs, or any part thereof, be paid before commitment, they must be paid to the justice, and thereafter to the officer in whose custody the defendant may be at the time of such payment, which officer must immediately pay the same to the justice. Payment of fine and costs.

SEC. 434. That any money paid to the justice upon a judgment in a criminal action must first be applied to the costs of the action, and the remainder, by such justice, paid to the clerk of the proper division of the district court, to be deposited as provided by law. Money paid on judgment of conviction.

SEC. 435. That when the defendant is brought before the justice upon the warrant of arrest, the action must be tried within one day thereafter, unless continued for cause. Action to be tried within one day, unless, etc.

SEC. 436. That at any time before the commencement of the trial, or during the progress thereof, the justice must admit the defendant to bail if he require it, and take bail of him accordingly. Defendant may give bail.

SEC. 437. That the bail must be given by a written undertaking, executed by one or more sufficient sureties, approved by the justice, in substantially the following form: Undertaking of bail, form of.

"Justice's court for the precinct of _____, District of Alaska, division No. _____.

"A criminal action having been commenced on the _____ day of _____, eighteen hundred and _____, in the justice court aforesaid, against A B, for the crime of (designating it generally), and he having been duly admitted to bail by the justice of said court in the sum of _____ dollars,

"We, C D, of (stating his place of residence and occupation), and E F, of (stating the like as to him), hereby undertake that the above-named A B shall appear at the time and place fixed for the trial of the above-mentioned action, in whatever court it may be prosecuted, and shall at all times render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted shall appear for judgment and surrender himself in execution thereof; or if he fail to perform either of those conditions, that we will pay to the United States the sum of _____ dollars (inserting the sum in which the defendant is admitted to bail)."

SEC. 438. That if the defendant do not give bail when brought before the justice upon the warrant of arrest, or during the progress of the trial, he must be continued in the custody of the officer, or, if the court be held in the vicinity of a jail, be committed to jail, to answer the action as the justice may direct. Proceeding if defendant do not give bail.

SEC. 439. That the commitment must be signed by the justice, with his name of office, and may be substantially as follows: Form of commitment.

"Justice's court for the precinct of _____, District of Alaska, division No. _____.

"In the name of the United States of America.

"To the United States marshal or any deputy:

"An order having this day been made by me that A B be committed for trial in a criminal action against said A B for the crime of (designating it generally), you are hereby commanded to receive him into your custody, and detain him accordingly, or until he be otherwise legally discharged.

"Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, eighteen hundred and _____

"C D,

"Commissioner and ex officio Justice of the Peace."

SEC. 440. That if, in the progress of the trial, it shall appear to the magistrate that the defendant has committed a crime not within the jurisdiction of a justice's court, such magistrate must dismiss the action, and state in the entry the reasons therefor, and hold the defendant upon the warrant of arrest, and proceed to examine the charge as upon an information of the commission of crime. Proceeding when crime not within jurisdiction of justice.

CHAPTER FORTY-THREE.

OF APPEALS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

| Sec. | Sec. |
|---|---|
| 441. Appeal in criminal action, when taken. | 447. Allowance of appeal and return of execution. |
| 442. Appeal, how taken. | 448. Qualification and justification of sureties. |
| 443. Undertaking for appeal. | 449. Appeal, when perfected and how tried. |
| 444. Appeal taken by defendant only. | 450. Judgment in the appellate court. |
| 445. Justice must transmit transcript. | 451. Defective undertaking, how cured. |
| 446. Undertaking for stay of proceedings. | 452. Errors of law, how reviewed. |

Appeal in criminal action, when taken.

SEC. 441. That an appeal may be taken from a judgment of conviction given in a justice's court, in a criminal action, to the district court, except when the same is given on a plea of guilty, as prescribed in this chapter, and not otherwise.

Appeal, how taken.

SEC. 442. That an appeal may be taken within thirty days from the date of the entry of the judgment by serving a notice upon the district attorney or upon the private prosecutor in the action and filing the original, with the proof of service indorsed thereon, with the justice, and by giving the undertaking for the costs of the appeal as hereinafter provided.

Undertaken for appeal.

SEC. 443. That the undertaking of the appellant must be given, with one or more sureties approved by the justice, to the effect that the appellant will pay all costs and disbursements that may be awarded against him on the appeal.

Appeal taken by defendant only.

SEC. 444. That an appeal can only be taken by the defendant.

Justice must transmit transcript.

SEC. 445. That if the defendant is in custody at the time the appeal is allowed, the justice must make the proper transcript and deliver it to the clerk of the district court by the first day of the next term thereof, or transmit the same to such clerk by mail or other safe conveyance by the first day of such term.

Undertaking for stay of proceedings.

SEC. 446. That an allowance of an appeal does not stay the proceedings on the judgment unless the defendant give the undertaking of bail on appeal as provided in section two hundred and nineteen, title two, of this Act.

Allowance of appeal and return of execution.

SEC. 447. That when an appeal is taken, the justice must allow the same, and make an entry thereof in his docket, stating whether the proceedings are thereby stayed or not; and when the proceedings are stayed, if an execution has been issued to enforce the judgment, the justice must recall the same by written notice to the officer holding the execution, and thereupon it must be returned, and all the property taken thereon and not sold released; and if the defendant is in custody, he must be discharged therefrom.

Qualification and justification of sureties.

SEC. 448. That all sureties in an undertaking under the provisions of this chapter must have the qualifications of bail upon arrest, and, if required by the adverse party, must justify before the justice in like manner.

Appeal, when perfected and how tried.

SEC. 449. That from the filing of the transcript with the clerk of the district court the appeal is perfected, and the action is to be deemed pending therein and for trial upon the issue tried in the justice's court. The appellate court has the same authority to allow an amendment of the pleadings, on an appeal in a criminal action, that it has on an appeal in a civil action.

Judgment in the appellate court.

SEC. 450. That when an appeal is dismissed, the appellate court must give judgment as it was given in the court below, and against the appellant, for the costs and disbursements of the appeal. When judgment is given in the appellate court against the appellant, either with or without trial of the action, it must also be given against the sureties in his undertaking according to the nature and effect thereof.

SEC. 451. That an appeal can not be dismissed on the motion of the appellee on account of the undertaking therefor being defective, if the appellant before the determination of the motion to dismiss will execute a sufficient undertaking and file the same in the appellate court, upon such terms as may be deemed just.

Defective undertaking, how cured.

SEC. 452. That no provision of this chapter in relation to appeals or right of appeal must be construed so as to prevent the defendant in a justice's court from having the judgment reviewed in the district court for errors in law appearing upon the face of such judgment or the proceedings connected therewith.

Errors of law, how reviewed.

CHAPTER FORTY-FOUR.

OF MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS IN RELATION TO CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

Sec.
453. Qualification of bail.
454. Security for costs.
455. Who may act as attorney.
456. Special deputies.
457. Fees of officers, witnesses, jurors, interpreters, etc.
458. "District attorney" construed.
459. Increased bond of clerk and marshal.
460. Tax on business and trades.
461. Penalty for evasion of tax.
462. Limiting sale of intoxicating liquors and defining term "intoxicating liquor."
463. Who shall issue licenses.
464. Restrictions imposed before license will issue.
465. Before license issues applicants for must file petition.
466. No intoxicating liquor to be sold to minors. To whom licenses may be issued.
467. License to be issued for one year.
468. Two classes of licenses—wholesale and retail.
469. Licenses shall be framed.

Sec.
470. Marshals and commissioners shall have privilege of examining premises, etc.
471. Druggists and apothecaries not to sell intoxicating liquors, etc.
472. Penalty for selling liquors without license.
473. Penalty for violation of provisions of license.
474. Prosecutions for violations of provisions of this Act shall be on information filed, etc.
475. Where liquor shall be sold.
476. When application for renewal of license must be made.
477. Provisions of this Act not to interfere with Federal internal-revenue laws.
478. Licensee not to allow female, minor, or person convicted of crime to sell, etc.
479. Interpretation of words "singular" and "plural."
480. When provisions of this Act shall take effect.

SEC. 453. That the qualifications of bail in criminal actions in justices' courts, and the justification thereof, shall be conducted in the manner hereinbefore provided for like proceedings in the district court.

Qualification of bail.

SEC. 454. That the justice may, in his discretion, require the private prosecutor in a criminal action to give security for costs and disbursements before filing or receiving a complaint therein.

Security for costs.

SEC. 455. That any person may act as attorney for another in a justice's court, except a person or officer serving any process in the action or proceeding other than the subpoena.

Who may act as attorney.

SEC. 456. That whenever it appears to a justice that any process or order authorized to be used or made by this Act will not be served for want of an officer, such justice may appoint any suitable person not being a party to the action to serve the same; such appointment may be made by an indorsement on the process or order in substantially the following form and signed by the justice, with his name of office: "I hereby appoint A B to serve the within process, or order," as the case may be.

Special deputies.

SEC. 457. That the judge of the district court or the judges of the respective divisions of the district court for the District of Alaska shall forthwith prepare, and, with the approval of the Attorney-General, promulgate necessary rules and regulations not in conflict with this Act or the general laws of the United States, for the guidance and control of the court commissioners acting as such, or acting as ex officio justices of the peace, probate judges, coroners, or civil magistrates within said District; and he or they shall also, with the approval of the Attorney-

Fees of officers, witnesses, jurors, interpreters, etc.

General, prepare and promulgate a bill of fees and rates of mileage and allowances for jurors, witnesses, interpreters, and other officers or persons designated to serve process, whose fees, mileage, or other allowances are not specially provided for by law, which said rules, regulations, rates of mileage, allowances, and fees so fixed, after they have been approved by the Attorney-General and promulgated by his authority, shall have the force and effect of law and the same may be modified or changed with the approval of the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees, mileage, and allowances prescribed be in excess of double the fees, mileage, and allowances allowed for like services in the State of Oregon.

*Proviso.
Limit.*

*"District attorney"
construed.*

SEC. 458. That wherever the words "district attorney" occur in this Act they shall be construed to mean the United States attorney for said District, or any division thereof.

*Increased bond of
clerk and marshal.*

SEC. 459. That whenever the business of the courts in the District of Alaska shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, for the clerk or marshal to furnish greater security than the official bond now required by law, a bond in a sum not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars shall be given when required by the Attorney-General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

*Tax on business and
trades.*

SEC. 460. That any person or persons, corporation or company prosecuting or attempting to prosecute any of the following lines of business within the District of Alaska shall first apply for and obtain license so to do from a district court or a subdivision thereof in said District, and pay for said license for the respective lines of business and trade as follows, to wit:

Abstract offices, fifty dollars per annum.

Banks, two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Boarding houses having accommodations for ten or more guests, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Brokers (money, bill, note, and stock), one hundred dollars per annum.

Billiard rooms, twenty-five dollars per table per annum.

Bowling alleys, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Breweries, five hundred dollars per annum.

Bottling works, two hundred dollars per annum.

Cigar manufacturers, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Cigar store or stand, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Drug stores, fifty dollars per annum.

Public docks, wharves, and warehouses, one hundred dollars per annum.

Electric light plants, furnishing light or power for sale, three hundred dollars per annum.

Fisheries: Salmon canneries, four cents per case; salmon salteries, ten cents per barrel; fish-oil works, ten cents per barrel; fertilizer works, twenty cents per ton.

Freight and passenger transportation lines, propelled by mechanical power on inland waters, one dollar per ton per annum on net tonnage, custom-house measurement, of each vessel.

Gas plants, for heat or light, for sale, three hundred dollars per annum.

Hotels, fifty dollars per annum.

Halls, public, ten dollars per annum.

Insurance agents and brokers, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Jewelers, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Mines: Quartz mills, three dollars per stamp per year.

Mercantile establishments: Doing a business of one hundred thousand dollars per annum, five hundred dollars per annum; doing a business of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum, three hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum; doing a business of fifty thousand dollars per annum, two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; doing a business of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum; doing a business of ten thousand dollars per annum, fifty dollars per annum; doing a business of under ten

thousand dollars per annum, twenty-five dollars per annum; doing a business of under four thousand dollars per annum, ten dollars per annum.

Meat markets, twenty dollars per annum.

Manufactories not enumerated herein, same classification and license charges as mercantile establishments.

Physicians, itinerant, fifty dollars per annum.

Planing mills, fifty dollars per annum when not part of a sawmill.

Pawnbrokers, three hundred dollars per annum.

Peddlers, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Patent medicine venders (not regular druggists), fifty dollars per annum.

Railroads, one hundred dollars per mile per annum on each mile operated.

Restaurants, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Real-estate dealers and brokers, fifty dollars per annum.

Ships and shipping: Ocean and coastwise vessels doing local business for hire plying in Alaskan waters, one dollar per ton per annum, on net tonnage, custom-house measurement of each vessel.

Sawmills, ten cents per thousand feet on the lumber sawed.

Steam Ferries, one hundred dollars per year.

Toll-road or trail, two hundred dollars per annum.

Tobacconists, twenty-five dollars per annum.

Tramways, ten dollars for each mile or fraction thereof, per annum.

Transfer companies, fifty dollars per annum.

Taxidermists, twenty dollars per annum.

Theaters, one hundred dollars per annum.

Waterworks furnishing water for sale, fifty dollars per annum.

SEC. 461. That any person, corporation, or company doing or attempting to do business in violation of the provisions of the foregoing section, or without having first paid the license therein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined, for the first offense, in a sum equal to the license required for the business, trade, or occupation; and for the second offense, a fine equal to double the amount of the license required; and for the third offense, three times the license required and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months: *Provided*, That each day business is done or attempted to be done in violation of the preceding section shall constitute a separate and distinct offense: *And provided further*, That any person, firm, or corporation hitherto engaged in any business within the said District of Alaska mentioned in the last preceding section, or that may engage in such business at any time prior to the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this section and the last preceding section if, in the opinion of the court or judge thereof, such person, firm, or corporation shall not have had reasonable time and opportunity to apply for license as hereinbefore required.

SEC. 462. That no person, corporation, or company shall sell, offer for sale, or keep for sale, traffic in, barter, or exchange for goods in said District of Alaska any intoxicating liquors, except as hereinafter provided; but this shall not apply to sales made by a person under provisions of law requiring him to sell personal property. Wherever the term "intoxicating liquors" is used in this Act, it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, hoochinoo, and all spirituous, vinous, malt, and other fermented or distilled liquors.

SEC. 463. That the licenses provided for in this Act shall be issued by the clerk of the district court or any subdivision thereof, in compliance with the order of the court or judge thereof duly made and entered; and the clerk of the court shall keep a full record of all applications for license and of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses and of the action of the court thereon. The clerk of the court shall be entitled to receive from each applicant for a license a fee of five dollars, and no other or additional compensa-

Penalty for doing business without license.

Provisos.
Each day to constitute distinct offense.

Opportunity to apply for license.

Limiting sale of intoxicating liquors and defining term "intoxicating liquor."

Who shall issue licenses.

Proviso.
Clerk's bond.

tion shall be paid such clerk for his services in connection with such license or the issue thereof: *And provided*, That the clerk of said court and each division thereof shall give bond or bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may require and in such form as the Attorney-General may approve, and all moneys received for licenses by him or them under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Restrictions imposed before license will issue.

SEC. 464. That before any license is granted, as provided in this Act in relation to intoxicating liquor, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male and female residents over the age of eighteen years other than Indians within two miles of the place where intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold and exchanged, or bartered, sold and exchanged, have, in good faith, consented to the manufacture, barter, sale and exchange, or the barter, sale, and exchange of the same, and the burden shall be upon the applicant or applicants to show to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male citizens have consented thereto, and no license shall be granted in the absence of such evidence: *Provided*, That when it is made to appear that a majority of said white male and female residents over the age of eighteen years other than Indians of any one place have consented to the manufacture, barter, sale and exchange, or the barter, sale and exchange of intoxicating liquor, no further proof of the consent of the citizens of the place where said intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold and exchanged, or bartered, sold and exchanged will be required for twelve months thereafter.

Proviso.
Consent to issue by residents.

Before license issues applicants for must file petition.

SEC. 465. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said District shall file with the clerk of the court a petition for such license, and such petition shall be considered and acted upon by the court in the order in which the same was filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain:

Contents of petition.

First. The name and residence of the applicant, and how long he has resided there.

Second. The particular place for which license is desired, designating the same by reference to street, locality, or settlement, in such manner that the exact location at which such sale of liquor is proposed may be clearly and definitely determined from the description given.

Third. The statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such; that he is not less than twenty-one years of age, and that such applicant has not been, since the passage of this Act, adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors or laws for the prevention of crime in said District.

Fourth. If any false statement is made in any part of said petition or affidavit the petitioner or petitioners shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, his license shall be revoked and he shall be subject to the penalties provided by law for that crime.

Fifth. That he intends to carry on such business for himself and not as an agent of any other person, and that if so licensed he will carry on such for himself and not as the agent of any other person.

Sixth. That he intends to superintend in person the management of the business licensed, and that if so licensed he will so superintend in person the management of the business so licensed.

No sale of liquor to minors, etc.

SEC. 466. That under the license issued in accordance with this Act no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given, or in any way disposed of to any minor, Indian or intoxicated person, or to an habitual drunkard.

License to be issued for one year.

SEC. 467. That no license under this Act shall be issued for a greater period than one year, and no license can be transferred by the licensee to any other person except with the written consent of the court by authority whereof the same shall issue, upon application thereto in writing.

SEC. 468. That the liquor licenses authorized and provided for by this Act shall be of two classes—wholesale liquor licenses and barroom licenses. Every applicant for a liquor license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the clerk of the court at the time of filing his application for the license. If, upon consideration of the application for license by the court as provided for in this Act, the court should determine to grant the license prayed for, it shall notify the clerk and the applicant for such license in writing and the applicant shall thereupon receive his license. The fee for a wholesale license shall be two thousand dollars per annum and for a barroom or retail license in towns or settlements of one thousand five hundred population or upward one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in towns, camps, or settlements of more than one thousand and less than one thousand five hundred population, one thousand dollars per annum. In towns, camps, or settlements of less than one thousand population, five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided*, That the words towns, camps, or settlements as herein used shall be construed to embrace the population within a radius of two miles of the site of the place wherein business is to be done under the license. A retail or barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, boat, barroom, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold by retail. A wholesale liquor license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not less than one gallon, not to be drunk upon the premises where sold; and no such license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquors as merchandise. Every place where distilled, malt, or fermented wines, liquors, or cordials are sold in quantities as prescribed for retail dealers by section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, to be drunk upon the premises, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquors, with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this Act, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom license: *Provided*, That no license shall be granted for the sale of liquors at either wholesale or retail in any other than a substantial building which shall have cost for construction not less than five hundred dollars.

Two classes of licenses—wholesale and retail.

Provisos.
"Towns," etc., defined.

R. S., sec. 3244, p. 622.

Building where sold.

SEC. 469. That every person receiving a license to sell under this Act shall frame it under glass and place it in a conspicuous place in his chief place of sale of such liquor, so that anyone entering such place of sale may easily read such license.

License to be displayed.

SEC. 470. That all applicants for license and persons holding licenses shall allow the clerk of the court, or any United States marshal or deputy United States marshal, or any United States commissioner, full opportunity and every facility to examine at any time during business hours the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold, and for which a license has been asked or has been granted.

Examination of premises.

SEC. 471. That druggists and apothecaries shall not be required to obtain license under the provisions of this Act, but they shall not sell intoxicating liquors, nor compound nor mix any composition thereof, except upon the written prescription of a reputable physician, nor more than once on any one prescription of the physician; and every druggist or apothecary shall keep a book for the special purpose, and enter therein the date of every sale of intoxicating liquor made by him, the person to whom sold, the kind, quantity, and price thereof, and purpose for which it was sold; and such book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the United States marshal or any deputy marshal, any United States commissioner, the collector of customs or any deputy collector of customs for the district of Alaska, and shall be produced when required; and any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render such druggist or apothecary so failing liable to the same penalties as if he had sold intoxicating liquors without a license.

Restrictions on druggists.

—record of sales.

Penalty for selling
liquors without li-
cense.

SEC. 472. That anyone engaging in the sale of intoxicating liquors, as specified in this Act, in the District of Alaska, who is required by it to have a license as herein specified, without first having obtained a license to do so as herein provided, or any person who shall engage in such sale in any portion of the District where the sale thereof is prohibited, upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than one year; and upon every subsequent conviction of a like offense shall, in addition to the penalty above named, be imprisoned not less than two months nor more than one year.

Penalty for viola-
ting license.

SEC. 473. That any person, having obtained a license under this Act, who shall violate any of its provisions, shall, upon conviction of such violation, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and upon every subsequent conviction of such violation during the year for which such license is issued shall be fined a like amount, and in addition to such fine shall pay a sum equal to twenty-five per centum of the amount of the fine imposed for the offense immediately preceding, and have his license revoked, and in case of nonpayment of the fines and penalties above named shall be imprisoned for a period of time not exceeding six months, or till the same are paid. That after second conviction no license shall thereafter be granted to said party: *Provided*, That no minor under sixteen years of age shall be allowed to enter any place where liquors are sold other than a hotel, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

Proviso.
Minors not admitted
where liquor sold.

Procedure.

SEC. 474. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the district court or any subdivision thereof, or before a United States commissioner, by the United States marshal or any deputy marshal, or by the district attorney or by any of his assistants. Or such prosecution may be by and through indictment by grand jury, and it shall be the duty of either of said officers, on the representation of two or more reputable citizens, to file such information, or to present the facts alleged to constitute violations of the law to the grand jury.

Proximity to
schools, etc.

SEC. 475. That license for any of the purposes specified shall not be granted to any person to conduct such business within four hundred feet of a public schoolhouse, private school, or house of religious worship, except in such places of business as may have been located previous to the erection or occupation of such schoolhouse, private school, or house of religious worship owned or occupied in the District of Alaska, measured between the nearest entrance to each by the shortest course of travel between such place of business and the schoolhouse, private school, or house of religious worship.

Renewal of licenses,
etc.

SEC. 476. That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before November first of each license year, and shall be permitted to continue business until license shall be granted or refused by the court or judge thereof; but in all cases of refusal to grant license such proportion of the license fee as may have become due shall be deducted and retained from the sum deposited therefor as the time from the first day of November to the date of such refusal bears to the entire license year, and no other person shall be permitted to conduct said business until a license is issued therefor.

Internal revenue
laws unaffected.

SEC. 477. That nothing in this Act shall in any way repeal, conflict, or interfere with the public general laws of the United States imposing taxes on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for the purpose of revenue and known as the "Internal-Revenue laws."

Employment of
minors, etc., to retail
forbidden.

SEC. 478. That no licensee under a barroom license shall employ, or permit to be employed, or allow any female or minor or person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, wine, or beer to any person or persons. And no licensee in any place shall knowingly sell or permit to be sold in his establishment any intoxicating liquor of any kind to

Sale to minors

any person under the age of twenty-one years, under the penalty, upon due conviction thereof, of forfeiting such license, and no person so forfeiting his license shall again be granted a license for the term of two years.

SEC. 479. That in the interpretation of this Act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and that words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be. Interpretation of words.

SEC. 480. That the provisions of this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. When provisions of this act shall take effect.

SEC. 481. That in any case where a conviction occurs, except in a case of murder or rape, the court may, when in its opinion the facts and circumstances are such as to make the minimum penalty provided in this Act manifestly too severe, impose a less penalty, either of fine or imprisonment, or both: *Provided*, That in any such case the court shall cause the reasons for its action to be set forth at large on the record in the case. Imposing less than minimum penalty.

Proviso.
Reasons to be recorded.

APPENDIX.

Appendix.

Referred to in section forty of Title II of this Act, and containing the manner of stating the act constituting the crime.

NO. 1. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER.

Purposely and of deliberate and premeditated malice killed C D by (shooting him with a gun or pistol, or by administering to him poison, or by pushing him into the water, whereby he was drowned, or by throwing him from the window of a building, or by means unknown to the grand jury, as the case may be).

NO. 2. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER COMMITTED IN THE COMMISSION OR ATTEMPT TO COMMIT RAPE, ARSON, ROBBERY, OR BURGLARY.

Was engaged in the commission (or attempt to commit, as the case may be) of arson, by (stating it, as in an indictment therefor). And the said A C, while engaged in the commission (or attempt to commit, as the case may be) of such arson, by his act killed C D, by (striking him with a club, or by other means, or means unknown to the grand jury, to be stated as in number one).

NO. 3. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Purposely and maliciously killed C D by (shooting him with a gun or pistol, or by other means, to be stated as in number one).

NO. 4. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE COMMITTED IN THE COMMISSION OR ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A FELONY.

Was engaged in the commission (or attempt to commit, as the case may be) of the following felony (stating it as in an indictment therefor). And the said A B, while engaged in the commission (or attempt, as the case may be), by his act killed C D, by (striking him with a club, or by other means, to be stated as in number one).

NO. 5. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Voluntarily killed C D by (shooting him with a gun or pistol, or by other means, to be stated as in number one).

NO. 6. MANSLAUGHTER BY ASSISTING ANOTHER TO COMMIT SELF-MURDER.

Purposely and deliberately assisted or procured one C D to commit self-murder, which crime the said C D then and there committed by (hanging himself by the neck until he was dead, or by other means, to be stated as in number one).

NO. 7. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR RAPE.

Forcibly ravished C D, a woman of the age of fourteen years or upwards, or carnally knew a female child under the age of fourteen years (as the case may be).

NO. 8. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR ARSON.

Willfully and maliciously set fire to (or burned) a dwelling house of another, namely, C D (or whose name is unknown to the grand jury).

NO. 9. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR ROBBERY.

Feloniously took a gold-watch (or as the case may be) from the person of C D, and against his will, by violence to his person (or by putting him in fear of some immediate injury to his person).

NO. 10. ROBBERY, BEING ARMED WITH A DANGEROUS WEAPON.

Being armed with a dangerous weapon, did commit an assault upon one C D, with intent, if resisted, to kill or wound the said C D, and then and there feloniously took a gold watch (or as the case may be) from the person of the said C D, and against his will.

NO. 11. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR LARCENY.

Feloniously took and carried away a gold watch (or as the case may be), the personal property of C D (or of a person whose name is unknown to the grand jury), of the value of more than thirty-five dollars.

NO. 12. LARCENY IN A DWELLING HOUSE.

Feloniously took and carried away in a dwelling house (or other house, ship, or boat, as the case may be) a gold watch (or as the case may be), the personal property of C D (or of a person whose name is unknown to the grand jury).

NO. 13. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR BURGLARY.

Broke and entered a dwelling house in which there was at the time a human being, namely, one C D (or whose name is unknown to the grand jury, as the case may be), with intent to commit larceny (or other crime, describing it generally) therein, by forcibly bursting or breaking the wall (or an outer door, or a window, or a shutter of a window) of such house (or as the case may be).

NO. 14. BURGLARY AFTER ENTERING WITH INTENT TO COMMIT CRIME.

Having entered a dwelling house, in which there was at the time a human being, namely, one C D (or whose name is unknown to the grand jury, as the case may be), with intent to commit larceny (or other crime, describing it generally) therein, broke such dwelling house by forcibly bursting or breaking the wall (or by other means to be stated as in number thirteen), or (following the words therein) was armed with a dangerous weapon therein, or committed an assault upon C D, a person lawfully then in such house.

No. 15. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR FORGERY.

Forged (or falsely made, altered, or counterfeited, or as the case may be) an instrument purporting to be (or being) the last will and testament of C D, devising certain property with intent to defraud or injure.

No. 16.

Forged a certificate purporting to have been issued by J U, an officer duly authorized to make such certificate, of the acknowledgment of C D of the execution by him of a conveyance to E F of certain real property, with intent to defraud or injure.

No. 17.

Counterfeited a gold (or silver) coin of the of Mexico, called a dollar, which was at that time current by law or usage within this district.

No. 18. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR PERJURY.

On his examination as a witness, duly sworn to testify the truth, in the trial of an action at law in the court of , between C D, plaintiff, and E F, defendant, which court had authority to administer said oath, he testified falsely, that (stating the facts alleged to be false), the matters so testified being material, and the testimony being willfully false.

No. 19. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR POLYGAMY.

Having a wife (or husband) then living, unlawfully married one C D, or simultaneously, or on the same day, unlawfully married C D and E F.

No. 20. IN AN INDICTMENT FOR LIBEL.

Published or caused to be published in a newspaper called the the following libel concerning C D (stating the matter published).

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 430.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia."

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read and be as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the company is authorized to construct and operate a street railway for carrying passengers along the following-named route: Beginning at or near the intersection of Wisconsin avenue or the Tenallytown road with Trenton street; thence westerly on Trenton street to Forty-fourth street; thence northerly on Forty-fourth street to Vallejo street; thence westerly on Vallejo street to Forty-seventh street; thence northerly on Forty-seventh street to Flint street; thence west on Flint street to Boundary avenue; thence southerly on Boundary avenue to Forty-eighth street; thence southerly on Forty-eighth street to Brandywine street; thence easterly on Brandywine street to Forty-seventh street, as shown upon the plans of the third section of highway extensions: *Provided*, That where this route lies within the lines of a proposed highway the company shall acquire a right of way not less than thirty feet wide in the center thereof, and all rights of way

District of Columbia.
Washington and
University Railroad.
Change of route.
Ante, p. 725.

Proviso.
To acquire right of
way in proposed high-
ways.

acquired within the lines of proposed highways shall be dedicated to the use of the public before a permit is issued for the construction of a railroad therein."

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 431.—An Act To extend S street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Extension of S street.

Propos.
Dedication in the
"Kall."
Assessments against
abutting property.

Extension of Six-
teenth street.

Assessments against
abutting property.

Extension of Elev-
enth street.

Assessments against
abutting property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days from the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary to open and extend S, Twenty-second, and Decatur streets through lots forty-one and forty-two of Phelps and Tuttle's subdivision of Connecticut Avenue Heights, part of Widow's Mite: *Provided*, That the owners of the "Kall" tract dedicate the land in said tract contained within the lines of said streets: *And provided further*, That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this section for the opening of said streets, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury in said proceedings against the pieces and parcels of ground situate and lying on each side of the extension of said streets, and also on all or any adjacent pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the opening of said streets as herein provided.

SEC. 2. That within thirty days after the dedication to the District of Columbia of the lands lying within the lines of Sixteenth street northwest as extended (according to the highway plans), between the Piney Branch and the Blagden Mill road, and also between the Military road and the District of Columbia boundary line, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Sixteenth street northwest from Morris street to the District of Columbia boundary line with the uniform width of one hundred and sixty feet. That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Sixteenth street as in this section provided, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces and parcels of ground situated and lying on each side of said Sixteenth street northwest between Morris street and the Piney Branch, and between the Blagden Mill road and the Military road, to a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, measured on each side from the building lines of the said Sixteenth street as extended.

SEC. 3. That within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Eleventh street northwest on a straight extension of the lines thereof, as now established in the city of Washington, with a width of ninety feet, from Florida avenue to Harvard street, and thence with the same width and in a straight line to Lydecker avenue, joining said avenue with its center line opposite the center line of Eslin avenue.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension of the said Eleventh street at least one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground abutting that portion of the street to be opened, and extending to a

depth of two hundred feet from the building lines of said Eleventh street as extended.

SEC. 4. That within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of New Hampshire avenue from the intersection of Whitney and Sherman avenues to the west line of Brightwood avenue at its intersection with the Rock Creek Church road, the same to be on a straight extension and of the same width of said avenue as now established in the subdivision of Petworth.

Extension of New Hampshire avenue.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension of said New Hampshire avenue, at least one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground abutting that portion of New Hampshire avenue to be opened, and extending to a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, measured on each side of the building lines of the said New Hampshire avenue as widened, and also on such other pieces or parcels of land as may, in the judgment of the said jury, be benefited by the extension and widening as herein proposed.

Assessments against abutting property.

SEC. 5. That the proceedings for the condemnation of said lands as provided for in sections one, two, three, and four of this Act shall be under and according to the provisions of chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, which provide for the condemnation of lands in said District for public highways; and to provide the necessary funds for the cost of such condemnation proceedings, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the District of Columbia.

Condemnation proceedings.
R. S. D. C., pp. 29, 30.

SEC. 6. That payment of the sum or sums of money adjudged to be due and payable for lands taken under the provisions of this Act shall be made by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the said Commissioners, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay such judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District.

Payments.

SEC. 7. That the sums to be assessed against each lot and piece and parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury, and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any particular piece or parcel of ground, the jury shall take into consideration the situation of said lots, and the benefits that they may severally receive from the opening of said streets. When the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the opening of said streets or highways, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against that part of such lot as is not taken, as is hereinbefore provided.

Considerations, of value

SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the said court, the assessments shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum until paid: *Provided*, That each juror shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions of this Act: *And provided further*, That no appeal by any interested party from any decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming said assessment or assessments shall delay or prevent the payment of said awards in respect to the property condemned.

Assessments to be lien, etc.

Proviso.
Jurors' fees.

Payment of award, not delayed by appeal, etc.

SEC. 9. That payment of the awards made in respect of the property condemned shall not be made until the assessments herein provided for shall have been made against the aforesaid property and duly confirmed.

—not to be made until assessments confirmed.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 432.—An Act To punish the impersonation of weighmasters in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Impersonating
weighmasters forbid-
den.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to falsely represent himself or herself as being a weighmaster of hay, straw, fodder, or corn, or to make, give, or issue any certificate of the quantity of hay, straw, fodder, or corn weighed in the District of Columbia.

Corn on cob, etc.
What quantity to
constitute a barrel.
Proviso.
Sale of, not prohib-
ited.

SEC. 2. That hereafter in the District of Columbia three hundred and fifty pounds of corn on the cob shall constitute a barrel and two hundred and eighty pounds of shelled corn shall constitute a barrel: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be held to prohibit the sale of corn on the cob by the barrel.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the police court of the District aforesaid shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 433.—An Act To confirm title to lots thirteen and fourteen, in square nine hundred and fifty-nine, in Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Quitclaim to Thomas
Yates of certain lots.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to release and quitclaim to Thomas Yates, his heirs and assigns forever, all the right, title, and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the United States of America in and to all those lots or parcels of ground situated in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and known on the ground plan of said city as lots numbered thirteen and fourteen, in square nine hundred and fifty-nine, upon the payment by the said Thomas Yates of such a sum as the said Secretary of the Interior shall deem just and equitable: *Provided,* That the said Thomas Yates pay to the proper officer of the District of Columbia all taxes heretofore assessed against said property, both general and special now unpaid and standing against said property.

Proviso.
Payment of taxes.

—correction of records
of War Department,
etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to correct the records of the War Department in respect of any of the lots mentioned in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session (being a letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, together with list of lots in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the title to which the records of his office show to be in the United States, and list of lots in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, which are shown by the records of his office to have been donated by the United States), upon the filing by an actual occupant of any of the lots mentioned in said document sufficient proof that the said occupant or the party under whom he claims has been in actual possession of the said lot or lots for an uninterrupted period of twenty years, so that said records shall show the title to said lots to be in the said occupant.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To encourage the holding of the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition at the city of Toledo, Ohio.

Ohio Centennial and
Northwest Territory
Exposition, Toledo,
Ohio.
Preamble

Whereas it is desirable to encourage the holding of the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition at the city of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, in the year nineteen hundred and two or nineteen hun-

dred and three, as the Ohio general assembly may hereafter determine, for the exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, and the progress and civilization of the American countries, and for a display of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea; and

Whereas it is desirable to commemorate by an appropriate naval display the important victory of Commodore Perry in the western waters of Lake Erie, beside which waters said exposition is located; and

Whereas it is desirable for its historical and educational effect that there be given an exhibition of the Indians of North America, and especially the tribes of the old Northwest Territory; and

Whereas it is desirable that an exhibition shall be made of the great staples of the original Northwest Territory and Ohio Valley region, which contributes so largely to domestic and international commerce; and

Whereas encouragement should be given to an exhibit of the arts, industries, manufactures, and products illustrative of the progress and development of that and other sections of the country; and

Whereas such exhibition should be international as well as national in its character, in which the people of this country, of Mexico, the Central and South American Governments, and other States of the world should participate, and should, therefore, have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; and

Whereas it is desirable and will be highly beneficial to bring together at such an exposition the people of the United States and other States of this continent; and

Whereas the Ohio Centennial Company, a corporation, has undertaken to hold such exposition, beginning on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and two or nineteen hundred and three, and closing on the first day of November, nineteen hundred and two or nineteen hundred and three: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be exhibited by the Government of the United States at said Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition from the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, the Commission of Fish and Fisheries, the Department of Labor, and the Bureau of American Republics such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government, its resources as a war power, and its relations to other American Republics; and, to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of said Government exhibit, a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as the heads of said departments and institutions of the Government may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one member to be detailed by the head of each Executive Department, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, one by the head of the United States Fish Commission, one by the Commissioner of Labor, and one by the Director of the Bureau of American Republics. The President shall name one of said persons so detailed as chairman, and the board itself shall appoint its secretary, disbursing officer, and such other officers as it may deem necessary. The members of said board of management, with other officers and employees of the Government who may be detailed to assist them, including officers of the Army and Navy, shall receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries, but they shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem in lieu of subsistence, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, while necessarily absent from their homes engaged upon the business of the board. Officers of the Army and Navy shall receive this allowance in lieu of the transportation and mileage now allowed by law.

Exhibits from Executive Departments.

—board to arrange, etc.

—composition of.

—compensation, etc.

Detail of Govern-
ment officials.

Any provision of law which may prohibit the detail of persons in the employ of the United States to other service than that which they customarily perform shall not apply to persons detailed for duty in connection with the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition. Employees of the board not otherwise employed by the Government shall be entitled to such compensation as the board may determine. The disbursing officer shall give bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall advance to said officer from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money from the appropriation for the Government exhibit, not exceeding at any one time three-fourths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay the expenses of said exhibit as authorized by the board of management herein created.

Disbursing officer,
bond of.

—advances to, for ex-
penses Government
exhibit.

Government build-
ings.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings, from plans to be approved by the board of management, to be erected on the site selected at the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition for the Government exhibit; and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contract for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, said sum being hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The Secretary of the Treasury shall dispose of such building or buildings or the material composing the same after the close of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Toledo or the Ohio Centennial Company to purchase the same at an appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as the President and Secretary of the Treasury may determine; and whatever sum may be so realized shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

—cost limited.

—final disposition of.

Appropriation for
expenses.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care, and return of said Government exhibit, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management created by this Act and for their expenses, and for the maintenance of the building hereinbefore provided for, and for other contingent expenses incidental to the Government exhibit, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management, or in the event of his absence or disability by such other officer as the board may designate, upon itemized accounts and vouchers, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management hereinbefore created, of which not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical service: *Provided*, That no liability against the Government shall be incurred and no expenditure of money under this Act shall be made until the officers of said exposition shall have furnished the Secretary of the Treasury proofs to his satisfaction that there has been obtained by said exposition corporation subscriptions of stock in good faith, contributions, donations, or appropriations from all sources for the purpose of said exposition, a sum aggregating not less than five hundred thousand dollars, nor until the State of Ohio shall by legislative enactment have appropriated a sum of money equal to that herein appropriated.

Proviso.

Appropriation con-
ditioned on subscrip-
tions of equal amount.

Exhibits imported
for, admitted free.

SEC. 4. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import

—subsequent sale of.

duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *And provided further*, That all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Ohio Centennial Company, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

*Provisos.
-duty.*

Salaries and ex-
penses

SEC. 5. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat be prepared at some mint in the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment by the Ohio Centennial Company of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medal struck and issued under this Act.

Commemorative
medals.

Vol. 17, p. 432.

SEC. 6. That the United States shall in no manner and under no circumstances be liable for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of any kind whatever of the said Ohio Centennial Company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition, nor for any amount whatever in excess of the five hundred thousand dollars herein authorized; and the heads of the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, the Commission of Fish and Fisheries, the Department of Labor, and the Bureau of American Republics, and the board of management herein authorized, their officers, agents, servants, or employees, shall in no manner and under no circumstances expend or create any liability of any kind for any sum in excess of the appropriations herein made or create any deficiency.

Liability of United
States limited.

SEC. 7. That at the close of the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory Exposition the exhibits of the United States Government shall be returned to the several departments or bureaus from which they were received; and such collections as may be acquired by the board by purchase, preparation, gift, or otherwise, illustrating the natural resources, industries, customs, and commerce of the other American Republics, shall be placed for permanent preservation in the United States National Museum.

Return of exhibits
to Executive Depart-
ments, etc.

SEC. 8. That the appropriation herein made, of five hundred thousand dollars in all, shall take effect and become available immediately upon the proof being made to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the conditions prescribed in section three of this Act have been complied with.

Availability of ap-
propriation.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 435.—An Act To amend the internal-revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under the conditions and limitations imposed by section fifty of the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the support of the Government, and for other purposes," allowance for loss shall be made as to all distilled spirits produced and originally gauged for deposit prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and which lawfully remain in any internal-revenue bonded warehouse, after the expiration of the period

Distilled spirits.
Loss allowance on,
in warehouse remain-
ing after forty-eight
months from original
gauge.
Vol. 28, p. 564.

Proviso.
Maximum allow-
ance.

of forty-eight months from the date of original gauge: *Provided, however,* That the allowance for loss herein authorized shall not exceed nine and one-half gallons for forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, and fifty-two months; ten gallons for fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, and fifty-six months; ten and one-half gallons for fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, and sixty months; eleven gallons for sixty one, sixty-two, sixty-three, and sixty-four months; eleven and one-half gallons for sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, and sixty-eight months; twelve gallons for sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, and seventy-two months; twelve and one-half gallons for seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, and seventy-six months; thirteen gallons for seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, and eighty months; and thirteen and one-half gallons for eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, and eighty-four months, and no further allowance shall be made.

Regaging at ware-
house within eighty-
four months from orig-
inal gauge.

SEC. 2. That the allowance for loss herein provided shall be ascertained by regauge on request of distiller before the expiration of eighty-four months from date of original gauge, and shall apply to spirits remaining in any internal-revenue bonded warehouse which shall have been regauged heretofore under the provisions of section fifty of the said Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four: *Provided,* That for the regauge of spirits originally gauged for deposit on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the request of the distiller for a regauge under the provisions of this Act may be made at any time before the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Proviso.
Spirits originally
gauged March 1, 1882,
etc.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 436.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes."

Army.
Suspension of cer-
tain provisions of law.
Ante, p. 433.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That the operation of the following provisions of law be, and is hereby, continued suspended for such further time as, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be found necessary, or until otherwise provided by Congress, not longer, however, than March first, nineteen hundred, namely:

"First. The provision of the first section of the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes,' in the following words:

Provisos.
Limit of draft ani-
mals.
Vol. 25, p. 486.

"*Provided,* That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the purchase for the Army of draft animals until the number on hand shall be reduced to five thousand, and thereafter shall only be expended for the purchase of a number sufficient to keep the supply up to five thousand."

Ante, p. 23.

"Second. The provisions of the first section of the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,' in the following words:

Quartermaster's De-
partment.
—printing for, etc.

"*Provided,* That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further,* That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the army service shall hereafter be purchased where

—purchases where
cheapest, etc.
Ante, p. 322.

the same can be purchased the cheapest in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.'

"And the words:

"*Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.'

—purchase of horses;
limit, etc.
Ante, p. 323.

"And the words:

"*Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month unless the same be specially fixed by law.'

—civilian employees;
limit.

"Third. So much of the Act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine,' under the heading "Ordnance Department," as provides that not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said department."

Ordnance Department.
Ante, p. 326.
Civilian clerks;
limit.

SEC. 2. That during the time the operation of the foregoing provisions of law shall remain so suspended pursuant to this Act materials required by the War Department may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be purchased abroad, and shall be admitted free of duty.

Admission free of
war materials.

SEC. 3. That during the same time the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department is authorized to purchase without advertisement such ordnance and ordnance stores as are needed for immediate use; and when such ordnance and ordnance stores are to be manufactured, then to make contracts without advertisement for such stores, to be delivered as rapidly as manufactured.

Purchases without
advertisement.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 437.—An Act Granting to the Muscle Shoals Power Company right to erect and construct canal and power stations at Muscle Shoals. Alabama.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Muscle Shoals Power Company, a corporation created and organized under a charter granted by the legislature of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain inlet and outlet races or canals and a power station or stations at a point or points at or near the Muscle Shoals in Tennessee River, and to make such other improvements as may be necessary within said limits for the development of water power and transmission of the same: *Provided*, That the constructions hereby authorized do not in any way interfere with the Muscle Shoals Canal, or with navigation of said river: *Provided further*, That until the plans and location of the works herein authorized, so far as they affect the interests of navigation, have been approved by the Secretary of War, the improvements shall not be commenced or built, and the Sec-

Muscle Shoals Power Company may construct canal, etc., at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

Provisos.
No interference with Muscle Shoals Canal, etc.
Approval of Secretary of War.

retary of War is authorized and directed to fix reasonable charges for use of said power.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That unless the work herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof, the privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 438.—An Act To enable the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, to create certain indebtedness, and for other purposes.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Issue of bonds authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo and Territory of New Mexico, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds of the said city in a sum not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars in all, in such denominations and at such rate of interest, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as the municipal government of said city shall provide, notwithstanding the Act of Congress approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes." And any and all bonds of the said city issued in pursuance of the terms of this Act shall be valid and binding obligations of said city, notwithstanding the same or any part thereof may be in excess of the limit of municipal indebtedness fixed by said Act of Congress approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six: *Provided*, That the bonds issued by virtue of this Act shall be issued only for the purpose of funding the warrants of said city outstanding on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. Such bonds shall not be disposed of for less than their par value, and shall not bear a greater rate of interest than five per centum per annum.

Vol. 24, p. 171.

Proviso.
Restrictions.

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 439.—An Act For the erection of public building at Lockport, New York, and New Brighton, Pennsylvania.

Lockport, N. Y.
Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Lockport and State of New York, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for site.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Examination of site.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said

examination, and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed site.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No part of said sum shall be expended, except ordinary preliminary expenses until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the borough of New Brighton and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 440.—An Act Authorizing the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to pay certain dividends barred by the Act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, from the funds in his hands, available for that purpose, to all claimants otherwise legally entitled thereto who have not yet received them, the sixty-two per centum in dividends heretofore declared in favor of the depositors of said company, notwithstanding the limitation for the payment of such dividends contained in section eight of an Act entitled "An Act amending the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. Payment of dividend to certain depositors authorized.

Vol. 21, p. 328.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 441.—An Act To amend section nine hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes.

Delivery bond in admiralty proceedings.

R. S. sec. 941, p. 179, amended.
General bond.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 941. When a warrant of arrest or other process in rem is issued in any cause of admiralty jurisdiction, except in cases of seizures for forfeiture under any law of the United States, the marshal shall stay the execution of such process, or discharge the property arrested if the process has been levied, on receiving from the claimant of the property a bond or stipulation in double the amount claimed by the libellant, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the court where the cause is pending, or, in his absence, by the collector of the port, conditioned to answer the decree of the court in such cause. Such bond or stipulation shall be returned to the court, and judgment thereon, against both the principal and sureties, may be recovered at the time of rendering the decree in the original cause. And the owner of any vessel may cause to be executed and delivered to the marshal a bond or stipulation, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the court in which he is marshal, conditioned to answer the decree of said court in all or any cases that shall thereafter be brought in said court against the said vessel, and thereupon the execution of all such process against said vessel shall be stayed so long as the amount secured by such bond or stipulation shall be at least double the aggregate amount claimed by the libellants in such suits which shall be begun and pending against said vessel; and like judgments and remedies may be had on said bond or stipulation as if a special bond or stipulation had been filed in each of said suits. The court may make such orders as may be necessary to carry this section into effect, and especially for the giving of proper notice of any such suit. Such bond or stipulation shall be indorsed by the clerk with a minute of the suits wherein process is so stayed, and further security may at any time be required by the court. If a special bond or stipulation in the particular cause shall be given under this section, the liability as to said cause on the general bond or stipulation shall cease."

-orders, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 442.—An Act To increase the limit of the cost for the erection of a public building in Stockton, California, and making provision for the acquisition of additional land or a new site therefor, and to provide for an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, California, and appropriating money therefor.Stockton, Cal.
Limit of cost for public building extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of the cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government in Stockton, California, be, and the same is hereby, increased by eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars, making the aggregate cost thereof one hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contracts.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, an additional piece or parcel of land adjacent to the present site of said building, of such size as may be necessary to provide for the site of said building or the future extension thereof, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars; or if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government will be better subserved thereby, in case such adjacent lands can not be procured for a reasonable sum, to exchange

Proviso.
Additional ground, etc.

the present site for one of suitable size, or to sell the present site and with the proceeds thereof to purchase a suitable site, using, in connection with such exchange or purchase, so much as may be necessary of said sum of eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars, not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, which shall be available for that purpose.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a site for and cause to be erected thereon a suitable addition to the public building now the property of the United States in the city of Los Angeles, California, with fireproof vaults therein, for the adequate accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, internal revenue, customs offices, and other Government offices in the city of Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, Cal.
Public building authorized.

The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and all improvements and additions, complete, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of California shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein; and there is hereby appropriated for the purchase of said site and the commencement of said additional building one hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Fire space.

Title, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 443.—An Act To provide for the purchase of additional land in the square now occupied by the custom-house in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and for the erection of a new public building thereon for the accommodation of the Government service in said city.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to acquire title to additional property in the block or square upon which stands the United States custom-house, in the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, and to give additional space for the accommodation of the Government service in said custom-house building, the Secretary of the Treasury, acting for and on behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, a certain lot or piece of ground, with the buildings thereon, in the said city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, now owned and lately occupied by the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay for such additional property an amount in excess of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.
Public building authorized.
Site.

SEC. 2. That after having acquired the lot or parcel of ground specified in the preceding section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to cause to be erected upon the enlarged site, consisting of the property already owned by the Government, and the additional lot authorized to be purchased as aforesaid, reserving such space as it may be deemed necessary to reserve for approaches to said building, a substantial and commodious new fireproof building, including heating apparatus, vaults, elevator service, and approaches; adequate for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house service, internal-revenue service, subtreasury, and other Government offices, excepting the post-office, in the said city of Baltimore. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be

Limit of cost.

previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, according to law, and the cost of said building, exclusive of the site, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of one and one-half million dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall not approve any plan or plans for said building the cost of which will exceed, when completed, the said sum of one and one-half million dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 444.—An Act To provide for a public building at Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Public building au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise, the block of land located in the city of Cleveland which is bounded by Rockwell street on the north, by Wood street on the east, by Superior street on the south, and on the west by the land now owned by the United States, upon which the post-office building is located, to be used in connection with the said land already occupied by the post-office or Government building, as a site for a new public building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, custom-house, internal-revenue office, United States circuit and district courts, signal service, Weather Bureau, pension office, and other Government offices, in the said city of Cleveland and State of Ohio: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury can purchase said property at a reasonable price.

Proviso.
Cost of site.

—limit, etc.

The cost of the site and building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, shall not exceed the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

The public building now located upon the land belonging to the United States aforesaid shall be torn down before the new building is completed, but the same may be used until a sufficient portion of the new building is finished to make temporary provision for the transaction of the Government business therein.

Fire space.

The building to be erected shall be unexposed to danger from fire for an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 445.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Reimbursement of
States for expenses
equipping volunteers,
etc., Spanish war.
Ante, p. 730, amend-
ed.
Expenses after July
8, 1898, allowed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be so amended that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and is hereby, authorized to allow, in the settlement of the claims of the governors of States and Territories for reimbursement under the provisions of the said Act, expenses incurred after as well as before July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided,* That no reimbursement shall be made for service of members of the National Guard, or organized militia, or naval reserves of any State or Territory who were not accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United

Provisos.
No reimbursement
for members militia,
etc., not accepted as of
same grade.

States, and no reimbursement shall be allowed for payments made to any person in excess of the pay and allowances authorized by the laws of the State or Territory for the grade in which he was accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States. That the compensation allowed by the laws of the States and Territories to officers and men of the National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves of said States and Territories shall be allowed to the States and Territories, or the governors of the States and Territories, as pay for such officers and men of said National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves as appeared and remained at the place of muster, and who were afterwards received into the service of the United States for the period between the date of assembly at the rendezvous and the date they were mustered into the United States service: *Provided, however,* That in all States and Territories where no laws exist for the payment of the officers and men of the National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves, there shall be allowed to said States and Territories, or the governors of said States and Territories, for the officers the same pay as allowed officers in the Regular Army holding the same rank, and for the men, one dollar per day, for such officers and men as appeared and remained at the place of muster and were afterwards received into the service of the United States for the period between the date of assembly at the rendezvous and the date they were mustered into the service of the United States: *Provided further,* That for all officers and men of the National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves of the States and Territories, who appeared at the rendezvous for muster, and were rejected by the medical examiner or mustering officer, pay shall be allowed for the same to the States and Territories or the governors of States and Territories, at the several rates as fixed as aforesaid from the date of assembly to the date of their rejection: *Provided further,* That where States and Territories have not paid amounts to the officers and men or any part thereof the pay allowed them by this Act, the same shall be paid by the States and Territories direct to the officers and men, and no money allowed by this Act for officers and men shall be covered into the treasury of the State or Territory.

Compensation.

—where Regular Army pay allowed.

—rejected officers, etc.

Payment direct to officers, etc.

Transportation expenses.

SEC. 2. That under the appropriation made by said Act the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to reimburse the governor of any State or Territory for reasonable expenses incurred by him for the actual transportation of the members of organized militia, or National Guard, or naval reserves of his State from the place of company, battalion, or regimental rendezvous to the State rendezvous, or place designated for examination and acceptance of the members of such organization into the Volunteer Army of the United States, and the actual transportation from such State rendezvous, or such place designated for examination and acceptance, to their respective company, battalion, or regimental rendezvous of such men as were rejected by the medical examiner or mustering officer: *Provided,* That no reimbursement shall be made for the transportation of any man who did not present himself for enrollment in the Volunteer Army of the United States as provided by law: *And provided further,* That the provisions of this section shall apply also to payments made by the governor of any State or Territory for the actual transportation of individual volunteers who presented themselves for enrollment in the Volunteer Army of the United States and who were rejected by the medical examiner or mustering officer.

Proviso.
No reimbursement for men not presenting themselves.

—men afterwards rejected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in said Act of July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be so construed as to prohibit the reimbursement of the governor of any State or Territory for reasonable expenses incurred for the subsistence of the members of any organization of the organized militia or National Guard, or naval reserves of his State or Territory after having been called out by the governor on or after April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided,* That such organizations shall afterwards have been accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States.

Subsistence of organized militia allowed.

Proviso.
—condition.

Unsettled accounts
against States not to
be set off.

Proviso.
—where caused by de-
fault in payment, etc.

Equipment, etc.,
purchased at rendez-
vous afterwards used
in Army, etc.

Payment of accounts
for transportation,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit of rates.

Filing claims.

—to be itemized.
—limit of time for pre-
senting.

SEC. 4. That the expenses incurred by the governors of States in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid to them, notwithstanding any unsettled accounts, claims, or indebtedness of the United States against their States, and without prejudice to such unsettled accounts: *Provided*, That when such unsettled account is caused by a default in payment of principal or interest on any bonds or stock issued or guaranteed by any State, the ownership of which is vested in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to institute any act or proceeding which he may consider advisable against such State or its representatives to secure the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds or stocks: *And provided further*, That where the governor of any State or Territory, or any officer of the Army detailed as mustering officer of volunteers, or any commander of a company or companies, or troop or troops, or battery or battalion, or regiment, or brigade, has purchased or authorized the purchase of supplies or equipments, or incurred any necessary expense for the comfort of the men in camp or rendezvous, and said supplies were used and equipments were subsequently taken into the United States service by said volunteers, and no receipts given to such military officer, the certificate to that effect of the governor of the State or Territory to which the volunteers belonged, shall be held sufficient to authorize the settlement and payment of such account on investigation, if the Treasury Department shall be satisfied of the fact of such purchase of such equipment and supplies, or that such necessary expenses were incurred and such use of such supplies, or such taking of such equipments into the United States service, and the voucher or vouchers of said officers be produced by said governor.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the just and proper account or claim of any railroad, transportation company, or person for transportation of men or troops from place of enrollment to point of rendezvous, furnished at the request of the Quartermaster-General of the Army or his agents, or at the request of any United States mustering officer or other officer authorized by the Secretary of War to enroll, muster or mobilize volunteers for the war with Spain; and also to pay such just and proper accounts as may be presented for transportation back from point of rendezvous to place of enrollment of men who volunteered and were rejected by the medical examiner or mustering officer: *Provided*, That the amount allowed and paid for such transportation shall not be in excess of the rates charged for transporting troops of the United States under like circumstances.

All claims under the provision of this Act must be filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, and must be supported by proper vouchers or other conclusive evidence of interest.

SEC. 6. That all claims for reimbursement under this Act or the Act of July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be presented in itemized form to the Treasury Department on or before January first, nineteen hundred and two, or be forever barred.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 446.—An Act To provide for the erection of a building for the Department of Justice.

Whereas the building now occupied by the Department of Justice is too small for its purpose, is unsafe, overcrowded, and dangerously overloaded, and has been so pronounced, after examination by the proper officials of the Treasury Department: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a fireproof building shall be erected for the accommodation and use of the Department of Justice upon the ground belonging to the Government at the corner of Penn-

Department of Jus-
tice.
New building for,
authorized.

sylvania avenue and Madison place (Fifteen-and-a-half street north-west), in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, part of which is covered by the building now occupied by the Department; and the construction of said building shall be in charge of the Attorney-General, who shall be authorized and directed to select and adopt plans for the said building and to make contracts for its construction and for the removal of the old building, after proper advertisements and the reception of plans and bids, and to pay to the persons submitting the two sets of plans next in order of merit to those selected such sums as, in his judgment, shall be proper compensation for their preparation; and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and completing and furnishing the said building the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the money appropriated for said building shall be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

SEC. 2. That said building shall be constructed so as to provide a court room and necessary accommodations for the Court of Claims. In the meantime the Attorney-General is authorized to hire temporary quarters for the use of said court, and to remove said court and its records and archives thereto; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 3. That the Attorney-General shall annually report to Congress at the commencement of each session a detailed statement of all the proceedings made under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 4. The limit of cost of said building is one million of dollars and no plan therefor shall be accepted or construction thereof entered upon that will involve an expenditure exceeding the limit of cost fixed herein.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Accommodation for
Court of Claims, etc.

Report.

Limit of cost.

CHAP. 447.—An Act Authorizing the exchange of lot six, of square ten, known as the old custom-house lot, in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for lands adjoining that part of the United States military reservation in said city designated as the powder-house lot.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey the title of the United States to lot six, of square ten, in the city of Saint Augustine, State of Florida, known as the old custom house lot, to Charles F. Hamblen, or his heirs or assigns, in exchange and upon a conveyance by said Charles F. Hamblen, his executors or assigns, to the United States of America of the lot of land known as the Hedrick lot, in square forty-four, in said city of Saint Augustine, situated between the United States military reservation known as the powder-house lot and the Matanzas River or Bay, with all riparian rights and water privileges to said lot belonging. But the conveyance of the said lands belonging to the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be subject to the rights of Henry M. Flagler in and to a lease of the same heretofore made to him by the Treasury Department: *Provided, however,* That the exchange of lands herein authorized shall not take effect until the governor of the State of Florida shall have ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the said lands to be conveyed by the said Charles F. Hamblen, with exemption from State, county, and municipal taxation: *And provided further,* That the title to the land authorized to be acquired by this Act shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

St. Augustine, Fla.
Exchange author-
ized of old custom-
house lot for adjoining
lands.

Provisos.
Jurisdiction over
lands conveyed, etc.

Title.

Street along north-
ern boundary of mili-
tary reservation, etc.

SEC. 2. That an open thoroughfare or street sixty feet in width shall be maintained along the northern boundary of the present military reservation known as the powder-house lot and along the northern boundary of the lands which shall have been acquired as aforesaid by the

United States; this provision to be operative when the city of Saint Augustine shall by ordinance abolish that part of Marine street south of the north line of said powder-house lot, or sooner, at the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 448.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota.

Dakota Southern
Railroad may bridge
Missouri River at
Yankton.

Transit, etc.

Tolls.

Proviso.
—rates.

May be drawbridge,
etc.

Provisos.
Construction if built
of unbroken spans.

—if as drawbridge.

Draw.

Lights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Dakota Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of South Dakota, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, and to lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Yankton, and to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagon, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rates of toll for such transit over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely

through said channel span, or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: *And provided further*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile of any other bridge across said Missouri River.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of its construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge or its accessory works shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or its accessory works to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches. And the bridge shall not be open to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Permanent channel,
etc.

Position of bridge.

Proximity to other
bridges.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Changes

Litigation.

Removal of piling,
etc.

To be lawful struc-
ture, etc.

Telegraph, etc.,
lines.

Amendment.

Commencement and
completion.

CHAP. 449.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Tampa, Florida.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site for, and cause to be erected, a suitable building, with proper fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office,

Tampa, Fla.
Public building au-
thorized.

Limit of cost.

custom-house, and other Government offices, at the city of Tampa, Florida. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, to be approved by the Attorney-General, and until the State of Florida shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys, around the same.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Provisos.
Title.

Fire space.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 450.—An Act To ratify agreements with the Indians of the Lower Brule and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota, and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Agreement with Indians of Lower Brule and Rosebud reservations.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe, occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation in South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

AGREEMENT.

This Agreement made and entered into on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe of Indians occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1. The said Indians belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation hereby consent and agree that those of their tribe now south of the White River on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, may remain thereon; that they may take with them and have converted into the permanent fund of the Indians belonging upon the Rosebud Reservation their proportional or pro rata share of the funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging upon the Lower Brule Reservation; and that the Lower Brule Indians who have so removed may become and are hereafter to be considered Indians of the Rosebud Reservation.

Lands relinquished.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the lands upon the Lower Brule Reservation abandoned by the Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation, and in order that the United States may reimburse itself for the lands purchased for the Indians last mentioned upon the Rosebud Reservation, the said Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States a tract of territory constituting a portion of the Lower Brule Reservation, and estimated to contain about one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) acres, described as follows:

Townships 107, 108 and 109, N. Range 79 W. of the 5th Principal Meridian; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and west half of Sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35, in Township 109 N. Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also

Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, in Township 108 N. Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, in Township 107 N. Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also north $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Township 106 N. Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; and north $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Township 106 N. Range 79 W. of 5th Prin. Mer. The same being the western portion of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation from its northern boundary to its southern boundary as herein described.

ARTICLE 3. It is hereby further agreed that a re-allotment shall be made by the United States to the Indians remaining upon the Lower Brule reservation within the diminished portion thereof: *Provided*, That all children born prior to the time of making such re-allotment shall receive allotments of land in manner and quantity as provided in Section eight of the Act of Congress, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *And Provided Further*, That instead of giving an allotment of 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family as provided in said section eight, one-half of that quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one-half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to Indians belonging upon said reservation.

ARTICLE 4. The United States hereby agrees to maintain and continue the Lower Brule Agency and Agency Boarding School as at present for those Indians who remain upon the Lower Brule Reservation.

ARTICLE 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by Act of Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, (SEAL)

U. S. Indian Inspector.

1. BIG MANE (his x mark) (SEAL)
 2. BLACK ELK (his x mark) (SEAL)
 3. CHAS DE SHEUQUETTE (his x mark) (SEAL)
- (and two hundred and forty (240) others)

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin, I read the foregoing Agreement in open council to the Indians of the Lower Brule Agency, parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

B. C. ASH,
U. S. Indian Agent

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. D.

March 1st, 1898.

We hereby certify that the foregoing Articles of Agreement were fully explained in open council to the Indians of Lower Brule Agency, parties hereto, and were thoroughly understood by them before signing the same, and that the Agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

ALEX. RENCOUNTRE,
Official Interpreter.
GEORGE ESTES,
Special Interpreter.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. D.

March 1st, 1898.

Witnesses to the foregoing Agreement, signatures of Inspector and the 243 Indians whose names appear as parties thereto.

B. C. ASH,
U. S. Indian Agent.
GEORGE S. STONE,
Agency Clerk.
J. R. COLLARD,
Agency Physician.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. D.

March 1st, 1898.

Reallotment.

Provisos.
Vol. 25, p. 890.
Children born prior
to reallotment.

Division of allotment
between husband and
wife.

School.

Ratification neces-
sary.

Signatures.

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen (18) years of age belonging on this reservation, is two hundred and sixty-eight (268), of whom two hundred and forty-three (243) have signed the foregoing Agreement.

B. C. ASH,
U. S. Indian Agent.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. D.
March 1st, 1898.

I certify that the official records of the Lower Brule Agency show two hundred and sixty-eight (268) male adult Indians over eighteen (18) years of age, residing on or belonging to the Lower Brule Reservation, two hundred and forty-three (243) of whom have duly signed the foregoing Agreement.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
U. S. Indian Inspector.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY, S. D.
March 1st, 1898.

And

Agreement with Indians on the Rosebud Reservation, S. Dak.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Sioux tribe, on or belonging on the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

AGREEMENT.

This Agreement made and entered into on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

— consent of, to allotment, etc., to Lower Brule Indians.

Vol. 25, p. 890.

Consideration.

ARTICLE 1. The Indians of the Rosebud Indian Reservation hereby give their permission and consent for the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, in South Dakota, who have left the same and settled upon the Rosebud Reservation, to remain thereon and take allotments of lands in severalty as provided in Section eight of the Act of Congress, approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine modified as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration for the permission and consent aforesaid it is hereby agreed that the United States shall pay the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, as now constituted, excluding the said Indians who have removed to the Rosebud reservation from the Lower Brule Reservation, pro rata, in cash, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre for the lands allotted to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, as provided in Article 1 of this agreement; and it is understood and agreed that the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation shall not be dependent upon the funds of the Lower Brule Indians for such payment, but the same shall be made to them directly by the Government of the United States.

Rights of Lower Brule Indians settled on Rosebud Reservation.

ARTICLE 3. It is further provided and agreed that the Lower Brule Indians who have permanently located upon the Rosebud reservation shall have their pro rata or proportional share of the tribal funds, now in the Treasury of the United States, belonging to the Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation, transferred to and consolidated with the funds of the Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, and that hereafter they shall be regarded in all essential respects as Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, and their annuities and other benefits from the Government, whether derived from treaty provisions, or otherwise, shall be distributed to them at the Rosebud Agency, or a sub-agency connected therewith; *Provided*, That the Lower Brule Indians who have so located upon the Rosebud Reservation shall have no further interest in the Lower Brule Reservation, or the lands comprising the same, after their interest in the tribal funds has been transferred to the Rosebud funds as above stipulated.

Proviso.
—to have no further interest in Lower Brule Reservation.

ARTICLE 4. It is hereby agreed on the part of the United States that allotments in severalty shall be made to all children born prior to the date of the ratification of this agreement, then living, in manner and quantity as provided in Section eight of said Act of March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; *Provided*, That in future allotments upon the Rosebud Reservation, instead of allotting 320 acres of agricultural or double that quantity of grazing land to the head of a family, as provided in said Section eight, one half of said quantity shall be allotted to the husband and one half to the wife, where both are living and otherwise entitled to the benefits accruing to the Indians belonging upon said reservation; *Provided Further*, that the allotments heretofore made on the Rosebud Reservation shall be revised in conformity with the preceding proviso. *And Provided Further*, That where any Indians to whom allotments in severalty have been made in the field, have since died, such allotments shall be duly completed and approved, and the lands shall descend to the heirs of such decedents in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of said Act last above mentioned.

ARTICLE 5. This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by Act of the Congress of the United States.

Dated and signed at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, (SEAL)

U. S. Indian Inspector.

1. CHARLES C. TACKETT, (SEAL)

2. I. P. BETTELYOUN, (SEAL)

3. CLEMENT WHIRLWIND SOLDIER, (SEAL)

(and one thousand and twenty others).

I hereby certify that at the request of Indian Inspector McLaughlin I read the foregoing agreement in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. D., parties thereto, and that it was explained to them through the interpreters paragraph by paragraph.

CHAS. E. MCCHESENEY,

U. S. Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D.

March 10, 1898.

We hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. D.; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that we witnessed the signatures of the Indians thereto; and we further certify that the foregoing names though similar in some cases represent different individuals in every instance.

LOUIS ROULIDEAU,

Official Interpreter.

THOMAS FLOOD,

Special Interpreter.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D.,

March 10, 1898.

We certify that we witnessed the signatures of Indian Inspector McLaughlin and Indians to the foregoing agreement, parties thereto.

FRANK MULLEN,

Agency Clerk.

H. B. COX,

Assistant Clerk.

J. FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Day School Inspector.

H. J. CATON,

Farmer Cut Meat Creek District.

JOHN SULLIVAN,

Farmer Black Pipe Creek District.

FRANK SYPAL,

Farmer Butte Creek District.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D.

March 10, 1898.

Allotments to children.

Vol. 25, p. 890.

Provisos.

—division of allotment between husband and wife.

Revision of provisions of allotment.

Completion of allotments, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 891.

Ratification necessary.

I certify that the total number of male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on this reservation is eleven hundred and sixty (1160), of whom ten hundred and twenty-three (1023) have signed the foregoing agreement.

CHAS. E. MCCHESENEY,
U. S. Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D.
March 10, 1898.

I certify that the official records of Rosebud Agency, S. D., show eleven hundred and sixty adult male Indians over eighteen years of age belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, ten hundred and twenty-three of whom have signed the foregoing agreement, being one hundred and fifty-three (153) more than the three-fourths majority of the adult male Indians of Rosebud Agency.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
U. S. Indian Inspector.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D.
March 10, 1898.

Therefore,

Ratification.
—Lower Brule In-
dians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the agreement made and entered into on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe of Indians in South Dakota, be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

—Rosebud Indians.

SEC. 2. That the agreement made and entered into on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety eight, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States and the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging to the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of making the payment to the Indians of the Rosebud Reservation stipulated for in article two of the foregoing agreement, the sum of one hundred and forty eight thousand six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the said payment is to be in full for all lands required by the said Lower Brule Indians for allotments in accordance with the provisions of article one of the aforesaid agreement.

Proviso.
To be in full.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 451.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield.

Tennessee Bridge
and Ferry Company
may bridge Tennessee
River at Sheffield,
Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company, of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, in Colbert County, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

To be lawful struc-
ture.
Post route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails and troops and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for

the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction, and having such width of draw openings and such elevation above high water, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this Act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States or the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Draw, etc.

Provisos.

Lights, etc.

Obstruction to navigation.

Changes, etc.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Rights of railroads to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge while the same is in progress of construction or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To authorize the appointment of a clerk of the district courts of the United States within and for the eastern district of Virginia, to validate their acts, and prescribe where the records shall be kept.

Virginia eastern judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within and for the eastern district of Virginia, there shall be only one clerk, to be appointed by the judge of the district court, and said clerk may have as many deputies as may be necessary to be appointed as now provided by law.

Acts of acting clerks validated, etc.

SEC. 2. That all acts heretofore performed by the several persons acting as the clerks of said court at its several places of meeting, and all payments heretofore made, in pursuance of law or judgments and decrees of said court, or sums due, to any one or all of said clerks are hereby validated.

Records.

SEC. 3. That the records of said court shall be kept at the respective places of meeting thereof.

Effect.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 453.—An Act To authorize the Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company to construct and operate a railway through the Choctaw and Creek nations, in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company granted right of way through Choctaw and Creek nations, Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Choctaw and Creek nations, in the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company on the western boundary line of the State of Arkansas at or near the city of Fort Smith, in Sebastian County, in said State, and running thence by the most feasible and practicable route in and through that part of the Indian Territory known as the Choctaw Nation in a southwesterly and westerly direction through the counties of Skullyville, San Bois, Gaines, and Tobucksy, and crossing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, in said Choctaw Nation, at or near South Canadian; continuing thence westerly to the South Canadian River; continuing thence northwesterly and through the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, to a point on the western boundary thereof near the Sac and Fox Agency, said line forming a continuous line of railway with the line of said railway company which continues westward from said boundary line of the Creek Nation, as above set forth, into and through Oklahoma Territory, to Kingfisher, in said Oklahoma Territory, with a switch or spur line from the nearest feasible point on said line in the Choctaw Nation to a connection with the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad, at a point between Cedars Station and Backbone Tunnel, of about eight miles in length, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for. The railway so constructed shall be of standard gauge, and the railway shall be built as a standard railway and with rails weighing not less than sixty pounds to the yard.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Choctaw and Creek nations for the said Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company, the same to be fifty feet on either side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for station purposes to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional grounds where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the Choctaw Nation or Creek Nation.

Width.

Additional land for stations.

Proviso.
— limit.

Restricted use, etc.

Reversion.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, usages, and custom of the Choctaw Nation or Creek Nation, respectively, or under any law or treaty with the United States, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of disinterested referees, to be appointed— for the Choctaw Nation, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President; one by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, and one by the said railway company; and for the Creek Nation, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President; one by the principal chief of the Creek Nation, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before a judge or clerk of a United States court or United States commissioner an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the district of the Indian Territory in which the property sought to be condemned is situated upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: *Provided*, That the hearings shall be within the county where the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damage thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is actually engaged in assessing compensation, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of his duties. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Choctaw Nation and Creek Nation, respectively. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.

Referees, appraisal by.

Proviso.
Hearings, etc.

Appeal, etc.

SEC. 4. That either party, being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees, shall have the right, within sixty days after the filing of the award as hereinbefore provided, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the district of the Indian Territory sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned; and said suit shall then proceed for determining the damage done to the property in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Choctaw and Creek nations in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company; and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellee. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad and telegraph and telephone line. If such appeal is not taken as hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Costs.

Work may begin
on depositing double
award.

Crossings.

SEC. 5. That said railway company is authorized, and hereby given the right, to connect or cross with its tracks the tracks and railroad of any other company or person owning or operating a railway in the said Choctaw or Creek Nation. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such corporation or person for such crossing, such compensation shall be determined in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for determining the compensation for land and other property taken and damaged.

Freight charges.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said nations a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said nations within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
Regulation.

Limit passenger
rates.

Mail.

Additional compen-
sation to tribes.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Choctaw Nation and Creek Nation, respectively, the sum of fifty dollars in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to indi-

vidual occupants by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said nations, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either the Choctaw Nation or Creek Nation, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as hereinafter set forth, dissents from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nations under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or nations shall be in lieu of the compensation said nation or nations would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision except the annual tax herein provided for. Said company shall also pay, so long as said territory is owned and occupied by the Choctaw Indians or Creek Indians, respectively, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nations, respectively. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force within said nations: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nations, and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said nations to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chiefs of the said nations; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of the same shall be commenced: *Provided further*, That said railway company can change its located line after the approval of its map by the Secretary of the Interior in such cases where the topography of the country, in the opinion of the president of the railway company, justifies such change; but such change of line shall not vary more than five miles in either direction from the location shown on the map so approved, and an additional map showing such change shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of that portion of the road shall be commenced, and thereupon shall have the same force and effect as if originally filed with and approved by him.

SEC. 9. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall build at least seventy-five miles of its railway in said nations within three years after the passage of this Act and complete the same within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross

Provisos.
Appealed by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

Provisos.
—before construction, etc.

Changes, etc.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Construction.

Crossings, etc.

said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 11. That the said Fort Smith and Western Railroad Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Choctaw Indians or Creek Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Choctaw Nation or Creek Nation any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

Proviso.
Violation of forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Choctaw Nation and Creek Nation shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment.

SEC. 13. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Assignment, etc., of right of way.

SEC. 14. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 454.—An Act Amending the Act entitled "An Act to allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes," approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Return, duty free, of animals taken abroad for exhibition with circuses, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 122.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to allow the return free of duty of certain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes," approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety six, is hereby amended so as to include in the privilege of free entry conferred thereby wild and other animals of foreign origin taken abroad temporarily for exhibition in connection with any circus or menagerie, subject, however, to the conditions and limitations prescribed in said Act: *Provided, however*, That the provision of this amendment shall apply only in such cases as those of foreign-born animals taken abroad, and inventories of which are filed prior to their leaving the country with the collector of customs at the port of their departure.

Proviso.
Inventories, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 455.—An Act To provide a site for a building for the Washington Public Library.

District of Columbia.
Site for Washington Public Library.
Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby conferred upon a commission, to consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the president of the board of trustees of the Washington Public Library, to cause to be erected upon Mount Vernon square, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, a building for the use of the Washington Public Library, with funds to be contributed by Andrew Carnegie: *Provided*, That such building shall be commenced within twelve months and completed within three years from the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That no liability shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia for the cost of the erection of said building.

Proviso.
Commencement and completion.
No liability to United States, etc.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall invite ten architects or firms of architects, of conspicuous ability and experience, to submit competitive designs for the said building, upon a carefully drawn programme, said competition to be adjudged by said commission acting with two other persons to be selected by the competing architects. The architect, or firm of architects, whose design shall thus be adjudged most acceptable shall be employed as architect of the building, to act under the direction of the office of construction hereinafter provided for, and to furnish all designs and drawings required for the construction of the building and personal services requisite for their artistic execution. Said architect shall receive as full compensation for the said designs, drawings, and personal services the sum of three per centum of the total cost of said building, to be paid from time to time as the work progresses; and all designs and drawings furnished by him for the said building shall become the property of the District of Columbia.

Designs, etc.

SEC. 3. That the construction of said building shall be placed in charge of an officer of the Government especially qualified for the duty, to be appointed by the aforesaid commission, who shall receive for his additional services an increase of forty per centum of his present salary, to be paid out of any available funds, and he shall disburse the funds under rules to be prescribed by the said commission, make all contracts, and employ all necessary personal services not herein otherwise provided for.

Supervisor of construction.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 456.—An Act To authorize the Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company, of Maryland, to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, is hereby authorized to construct a city and suburban division of said railway in the District of Columbia, with single or double tracks, equip and operate the same for the carrying of passengers, parcels, milk, garden truck, and other small freight, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, buildings, and necessary mechanical devices, along the following-named route:

Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company may extend road into District of Columbia.

ROUTE.

Beginning at the boundary line of the District of Columbia at the intersection of said boundary line with Fourteenth street northeast extended, as shown on the proposed plans of street extensions; thence by double track south on said Fourteenth street for a distance of eight hundred and fifty feet; thence in a westerly direction to Thirteenth street northeast extended, as shown on the plans of street extensions; thence south on Thirteenth street to the north line of Bunker Hill road; thence along the north side of said road, and wholly outside the limits thereof, to Twelfth street, Brookland; thence south by single track on Twelfth and Duncan streets to Rhode Island avenue; thence in a south-westerly direction on Rhode Island avenue to Tenth street; thence north on Tenth and Wallace streets to and across Bunker Hill road to the north side thereof; thence along said road and wholly outside thereof to Twelfth street, connecting with the double tracks at that point: *Provided*, That no freight cars or passenger cars shall be switched in the public streets of the District of Columbia, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered to make and to enforce all proper regulations in regard to handling cars at terminal points.

Route.

Proviso. Switching cars, etc. freight

COINCIDING ROUTE.

SEC. 2. That where this route coincides with an existing street railway, one set of tracks shall be used in common, upon terms mutually

Coinciding route.

agreed upon, or, in case of disagreement, upon terms determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which is authorized and directed to give hearing to the interested parties and to fix the terms of joint trackage. Payments for the use of the tracks shall be made monthly, in advance; default in such payments shall suspend the right of the company to use the tracks until such payment is made; that the motive power shall be cable, electric, compressed air, or other mechanical power, other than steam locomotive power; and wherever the trolley system is used, a return wire, similar in capacity, situation, and insulation to the feed wire, shall be provided for the current, and each car shall be provided with a double trolley; and no dynamo furnishing power to the road, or any portion thereof, shall have either of its poles connected to the earth.

PLANS.

Plans. SEC. 3. That all plans of location and construction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

EXCAVATIONS.

Excavations. SEC. 4. That excavations in the highways shall be made only under permits from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and subject to regulations prescribed by them.

CONSTRUCTION.

Construction. SEC. 5. That the said railway and its appurtenances shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, subject to inspection by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All changes to existing structures in public space shall be made at the expense of the company.

DEPOSITS.

Deposits. SEC. 6. That the said company shall deposit such sums as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require, to cover the cost of District inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets.

CARE OF ROADWAY.

Care of roadway. SEC. 7. That the company shall keep the space between its rails and tracks and two feet exterior thereto in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The pavement of these spaces shall be at least as good as that of the contiguous roadway. The proper authorities shall have the right to make changes of grade and other improvements which they may deem necessary; and when any highway occupied by the company is improved, the company shall bear the entire expense of improving said spaces to correspond with the remainder of the roadway. The requirements of this section shall be enforceable under the provisions of section five of the Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

GUARANTEE DEPOSIT.

Guarantee deposit. SEC. 8. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

CARS.

Cars. SEC. 9. That the cars shall be first-class and shall be kept in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

TIME-TABLE.

SEC. 10. That the cars shall be run as often as the public convenience requires, on a time-table satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by them.

Time-table.

SPEED.

SEC. 11. That the speed of cars shall be subject to the police regulations of the District of Columbia.

Speed.

EJECTION FROM CARS.

SEC. 12. That persons drunk, disorderly, contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare may be ejected from the cars by the officers in charge thereof.

Ejection from cars.

ARTICLES LEFT IN CARS.

SEC. 13. That as far as possible articles left in cars shall be cared for by the company, to the end that they may be returned to the rightful owner.

Articles left in cars.

FARE.

SEC. 14. That the rate of fare which may be charged for the transportation of passengers over the lines of said company within the District of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents: *Provided, however,* That the said Washington and Gettysburg Railway Company, the Maryland and Washington Railway Company, and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company are hereby required to issue free transfers, so that for the payment of one fare a passenger on any one of the roads shall have the privilege of a continuous ride over the lines of the other two or either of them.

Fare.

Proviso.
Transfers.

BUILDINGS.

SEC. 15. That the company is authorized to erect and maintain the buildings necessary to the operation of its road, subject to the building regulations of the District of Columbia. The company shall erect and maintain passenger rooms and transfer stations as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All passenger rooms and transfer stations shall be provided with such conveniences for the public as said Commissioners may direct.

Buildings.

LAND.

SEC. 16. That the company is authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the necessary land for its authorized right of way and to issue its bonds or other evidences of debt, secured by mortgage or deed of trust on its properties and franchises: *Provided,* That the total issue of said bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for the construction and equipment of said railroad, and before any bond or trust deed shall be executed the amount of bonds necessary to be issued shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and for this purpose said Commissioners are hereby authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses and take such testimony as may be necessary to enable them to make such determination and fix the amount of issue: *And provided further,* That an appeal may be taken from the decision of said Commissioners to the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and all bonds issued in excess of the amount authorized by said Commissioners or said court, or in violation of the provision of this Act, shall be null and void.

Land.

Proviso.
Limit of bond issue.

Appeal.

TAXES.

Taxes.

SEC. 17. That said road shall annually pay a franchise tax to the tax collector of the District of Columbia of five-eighths of one per centum of the entire gross earnings of such company; that there shall be levied and collected in addition to such franchise tax, upon all the real estate of said company, a tax in the same manner and to the same extent as upon all other real estate of the District of Columbia; and in addition to said taxes shall pay an annual tax of two per centum on their entire gross earnings within the District of Columbia.

CHANGES IN GRADES.

Changes in grades.

SEC. 18. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade of any avenue, street, or highway occupied by said railway or from altering and improving streets, avenues, highways, and the sewerage thereof; and said company shall change its railway construction and pavements so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been or may be established.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

SEC. 19. That said company is also authorized to construct and operate, for its own use only, telegraph and telephone lines along its railway, as herein provided for, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 20. That the construction of the said extension on the lines of the said railway company within the District of Columbia shall be commenced within one year of the passage of this Act and be completed and cars running thereupon for passenger traffic within two years from the passage of this Act, in default of which this Act shall be void and of no effect in so far as the said line shall not be so completed.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 21. That the construction, adoption of motive power, erection of buildings, regulation of schedule and speed of running, shall be at all times under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

PENALTIES.

Penalties.

SEC. 22. That each and every violation of the requirements of this Act shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court, such fines to be collectible in any court of competent jurisdiction as other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia.

AMENDMENT; REPEAL.

Amendment; repeal.

SEC. 23. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 457.—An Act To distinctively designate parcels of land in the District of Columbia for the purposes of assessment and taxation, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Distinctive designation of squares, lots, etc., for taxation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of facilitating assessment and taxation of real estate in the District of Columbia, the following system of designating the several parcels of land therein is hereby prescribed, and every designation given in conformity with

said system shall be a sufficient description of the parcel of land to which it relates, for all purposes of assessment and collection of taxes and assessments of every kind:

Each square in the city of Washington shall bear a number or other designation that will distinguish it from every other square in said city.

Each lot or parcel of ground in each such square shall bear a number or other designation that will distinguish it from every other lot or parcel of ground in such square.

Each block in each subdivision in said District outside of the limits of the city of Washington shall bear a number that will distinguish it from every other such block.

Each lot or parcel of land in each such block shall bear a number that will distinguish it from every other lot therein.

Each piece or parcel of unsubdivided land and each parcel of land deeded by metes and bounds in said District shall have a distinctive designation.

As nearly as practicable, in the judgment of the Commissioners, the numbers in each of the aforesaid squares, blocks, or parcels of land requiring to be numbered shall be in a regularly increasing numerical sequence and order, beginning with the lowest number practicable; and, in case of the lots, shall commence at the same relative location in each of the squares, blocks, or parcels of land, and be continued in the same relative order.

It shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to cause a record of the designations of the several aforesaid parcels of land to be made in accordance with the foregoing system, in the office of the surveyor of said District; and said Commissioners shall cause the necessary work to be commenced immediately upon the passage of this Act; and hereafter it shall be the duty of the surveyor, in giving numbers to blocks or lots of future subdivisions, to be governed by said system.

SEC. 2. That the designation given as hereinbefore prescribed to each of said lots or parcels of land, which they shall respectively bear on the records of the assessor of said District at the time said lots or parcels become subject to sale for arrears of any tax or assessment, shall be the official designation of said lots or parcels of land for the enforcement of the collection of all such arrears of general taxes and assessments for the tax year in which the said designation shall be given, and until such designation be changed pursuant to law.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be made a daily transcript, and entry on the records of said assessor, of the designations of lots or parcels of land in said District appearing in instruments of conveyance received for record in the office of the recorder of deeds, and the designations of lots or parcels of land in said District transferred by probated wills; and the person or persons whom the Commissioners of said District may designate for the purpose of making such transcript shall for this purpose at all times during office hours have full access to the records of the recorder of deeds and the register of wills of said District; and the assessor shall daily furnish the surveyor with a copy of such transcript.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That in the District of Columbia the annual license fee for an exhibition of paintings, works of art, or works of historical interest shall be one hundred dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

Numerical sequence.

Record of designations in office of surveyor.

To be the official designation for collection of arrears of taxes, etc.

Daily transcript from records of recorder of deeds and register of wills.

Repeal.

License fee for exhibition of works of art.

CHAP. 458.—An Act Relative to the control of wharf property and certain public spaces in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the exceptions hereinafter provided, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the exclusive charge and control of all wharf property belonging

District of Columbia. Commissioners to have control of wharf property.

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| Regulations. | <p>to the United States or to the District of Columbia within said District, including all the wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon and waters adjacent thereto within the pier lines, and all slips, basins, docks, water fronts, land under water, and structures thereon, and the appurtenances, easements, uses, reversions, and rights belonging thereto, which are now owned or possessed by the United States or the District of Columbia, or to which they or either of them is or may become entitled, or which they or either of them may acquire under the provisions hereof or otherwise; and said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have exclusive charge and control of the repairing, building, rebuilding, maintaining, altering, strengthening, leasing, and protecting said property and every part thereof, and all the cleaning, dredging, and deepening necessary in and about the same within the pier lines. Said Commissioners are also hereby authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations for the government and control of all wharves, piers, bulkheads, and structures thereon, and waters adjacent thereto within the pier lines, and all the basins, slips, and docks, with the land under water, in said District not owned by the United States or the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i>, The following described property shall be placed under the immediate jurisdiction and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States: The banks of the Potomac River from the north line of the Arsenal Grounds to the southern curb line of N street south; also five hundred linear feet of shore line in the Flushing Reservoir at the foot of Seventeenth street, west, and west from the western curb of said street, including a levee one hundred feet wide.</p> |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Property controlled by Chief of Engineers. | <p>SEC. 2. That said Commissioners and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army are hereby authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations for the government and proper care of all the property placed in their charge and under their respective control by the provisions of section one of this Act and to annex such reasonable penalties to said rules and regulations as will secure their enforcement; and also to make and enforce rules and regulations in regard to building and repairing wharves, the rental thereof, and the rate of wharfage. All rents so collected shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to be placed to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia. No lease made under the provisions of this Act shall extend beyond the period of ten years.</p> |
| Regulations. | <p>That the Secretary of War is authorized to grant permission to the Department of Agriculture for the temporary occupation of such area or areas of Potomac Park, not exceeding a total of seventy-five acres in extent, as may not be needed in any one season for the reclamation or park improvement, the said areas to be used by the Department of Agriculture as testing grounds: <i>Provided</i>, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to change the essential character of the lands so used, which lands shall continue to be a public park, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: <i>And provided further</i>, That said area or areas shall be vacated by the Department of Agriculture at the close of any season upon the request of the Secretary of War: <i>And provided further</i>, That the entire park shall remain under the charge of the Secretary of War.</p> |
| Leases. | <p>That on or before January first, nineteen hundred and three, the fence around the Botanical Garden shall be removed: <i>Provided</i>, That at the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress the Joint Committee on Library is directed to report a bill embodying a plan for removing the Botanical Garden to another location.</p> |
| <i>Testing grounds in Potomac Park for De- partment of Agricul- ture.</i> | <p>SEC. 3. That the harbor lines of the District of Columbia shall be determined by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.</p> |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Character of land not to be changed, etc. Vol. 29, p. 624. | <p>Approved, March 3, 1899.</p> |
| Park to be under control of Secretary of War. | |
| Removal of Botan- ical Garden fence. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> —of Botanical Garden. | |
| Harbor lines. | |

CHAP. 459.—An Act To quiet land titles in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases when the title or claim of any person out of possession of any real estate in the District of Columbia shall be barred by adverse possession, and the title thereto has vested in the party in possession or the party under whom he claims, the party holding a title which has vested by adverse possession may file a bill in equity, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to have his title thereto perfected; and it shall be sufficient for him to state in his petition that he holds the title to such real estate and that the same has vested in him, or those under whom he claims, by adverse possession. And in such action it shall not be necessary to make any person a party defendant, except such persons as may appear to have a claim or title adverse to that of the plaintiff. And upon the trial of such cause proof of the facts showing a title in the plaintiff by adverse possession shall entitle him to a decree of the court declaring his title by adverse possession, and a copy of such decree may be entered of record in the office of the recorder of deeds for said District. And in any such action service of process may be had, as provided in sections seven hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and eighty-eight, and seven hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia. And if, in any case an adverse claimant shall be dead, then the heirs, devisees, or alienees of such person, or those claiming by, through, or under him, if known, shall be made defendants as adverse claimants, and if they be unknown to the plaintiff, then he shall allege in his petition, under oath, that there are, or he verily believes that there are, persons interested in the subject-matter of the petition as heirs or devisees of the deceased, or as claiming by, through, or under him or them, whose names he can not insert therein because they are unknown to him, and shall describe the interest of such person and how derived, so far as his knowledge extends, and service of process on such unknown persons shall be had by designating them in the published notice as the unknown heirs, devisees, or alienees of the last known owner or claimant of the title; and when such service shall be had a decree shall be rendered the same as though personal service had been had: *Provided*, The rights of infants, or others under legal disability shall be saved for a period of two years after the removal of their disabilities: *Provided, however*, That the entire period during which such rights shall be preserved shall not exceed twenty-two years from the time such rights accrued either in said claimant or in the person or persons under whom he claims.

District of Columbia.
Perfection of title
under adverse possession.

Petition, etc.

Decree.

Service of process.
R. S. D. C., secs. 787,
788, 789, pp. 93-94.

Death of adverse
claimant.

Provisos.
Preservation of
rights of infants.
—limit of time.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To amend section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and seventy-six, Title fifty-seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional provisions and provisos, to wit: *Provided further*, That in case a resident pensioner of the United States shall for a period of over six months desert his lawful wife, she being a woman of good moral character and in necessitous circumstances, or, if he have no lawful wife, shall desert his legitimate minor child or children under sixteen years of age, or his permanently helpless and dependent child, the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby directed, upon being satisfied by competent evidence of such desertion, to cause one-half of the pension due or to become due said pensioner during the continuance of such desertion to be paid to the wife, or in case

Payment of part of
pension to family of
pensioner during his
desertion.
R. S., sec. 4, 786p. 927,
amended.

—during residence in
State soldiers' home.

—National Soldiers'
Home.

Payment of pensions
to widows; conditions,
etc.

Regulations, etc.

there is no wife, to the legal guardian of the child or children: *Provided further*, That when a soldier or sailor enters into a State home for soldiers or sailors as an inmate thereof, one-half of his pension accruing during his residence therein shall be paid to his wife, she being a woman of good moral character and in necessitous circumstances, or if there be no wife, then to his child or children under sixteen years of age, or his permanently helpless and dependent child, if any, unless such wife and children shall also be inmates of the same institution or of some home provided for the wives and children of soldiers and sailors: *Provided further*, That if any such pensioner is or shall become an inmate of a National Soldiers' Home one-half of the pension drawn in his behalf or to which he may become entitled during his residence therein shall be paid by the treasurer of that institution to such pensioner's wife, she being in necessitous circumstances and a woman of good moral character, or, if there be no wife, to the legal guardian of the minor child or children, or the permanently dependent and helpless child or children of such pensioner, on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided further*, That hereafter no pension under any law of the United States shall be granted, allowed, or paid to the widow of a soldier, sailor, officer, naval or military, marine, marine officer, or any other male person entitled to a pension under any law of the United States, unless it shall be proved and established that the marriage of such widow to the soldier, sailor, officer, marine, or other person on account of whose service the pension is asked, was duly and legally contracted and entered into prior to the passage of this Act, or unless such wife shall have lived and cohabited with such soldier, sailor, officer, marine, marine officer, or other person continuously from the date of the marriage to the date of his death, or unless the marriage shall take place hereafter and prior to or during the military or naval service of the soldier, sailor, officer, marine, or other person on account of whose service the pension is asked or claimed. This proviso shall not apply to or affect the widow of any soldier, sailor, marine, officer, or marine officer serving or who has served in the war between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain.

In all cases the questions of desertion, entrance into a home, necessitous circumstances, and of good moral character shall be ascertained and determined by the Commissioner of Pensions under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, and the treasurers or governors of the several soldiers' and sailors' homes shall be advised of such action from time to time.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 461.—An Act For the extension of Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Extension of Pennsylvania avenue SE.

Condemnation proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to extend and open Pennsylvania avenue southeast to the District line, the same to be on a straight extension and of the same width of said avenue as now established, and to fix and establish the grades of the extension herein provided for within sixty days from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall, within thirty days from the date on which the grades on the extension herein provided for have been fixed and established according to the requirements of this Act, institute by petition a proceeding in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court of the United States for said District, for the condemnation of a permanent right of way for the public over all the land lying within the limits of the aforesaid extension not already owned by the United States or the District of Columbia, excepting also all lands that may be dedicated to the public use for the said highway and the extension thereof.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this section for the opening and extending of said street one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury in said proceedings against the pieces and parcels of land situate and lying upon each side of said Pennsylvania avenue extended, and also on any or all adjacent pieces or parcels of land which in the judgment of the jury will be benefited by the said extension as herein provided.

Damages assessed against abutting property.

SEC. 3. That within ninety days after the approval of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Staughton street from its present terminus westward through block one of the Meridian Hill subdivision to Columbia avenue with a uniform width of sixty-five feet.

Extension of Staughton street.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension of said street, one half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground abutting on both sides of Staughton street and the extension thereof as herein provided.

SEC. 4. That within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Eckington place, between Q street and Florida avenue, to a full width of sixty feet by acquiring the necessary land below Q street on the west side of said Eckington place.

Extension of Eckington place.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the widening of the said Eckington place, one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground abutting that portion of the street to be opened and extending to a depth of two hundred feet from the westerly building line of said Eckington place.

SEC. 5. That within ninety days after the approval of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension and widening of Sherman avenue from Florida avenue to Whitney avenue with the uniform width of one hundred feet.

Extension of Sherman avenue.

That of the amount found due and awarded for damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension and widening of said Sherman avenue not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground abutting on both sides of Sherman avenue, and the extension thereof as herein provided, to a distance of three hundred feet from the building lines on the east and west sides of Sherman avenue as widened and extended: *Provided*, That no assessment shall be made against those pieces or parcels of ground out of which land has already been dedicated to the District of Columbia for the purpose of widening Sherman avenue as herein provided for.

SEC. 6. That within ninety days after the approval of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Twentieth street southerly from Wyoming avenue to Columbia road, including the triangular-shaped piece of land bounded by the east line of Twentieth street thus extended, the south line of Wyoming avenue, and the west line of Columbia road.

Extension of Twentieth street.

That of the amount found due and awarded for damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension of said Twentieth street not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of land

situate and lying upon each side of said Twentieth street between Wyoming avenue and Columbia road, and also on any or all adjacent pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the said extension as herein provided.

Extension of Fifth street.

SEC. 7. That within thirty days after the dedication to the District of Columbia of sufficient land to open Elm street from Linden street to Fifth street the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Fifth street, Le Droit Park, between Elm street and Wilson street, a distance of one square.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the extension of Fifth street not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against those pieces or parcels of ground situate and lying on each side of said Fifth street between Pomeroy street and Spruce street, including the lots abutting on the said Fifth street, as extended.

Extension of Howard avenue.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to institute by a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, a proceeding to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Howard avenue through lot numbered one hundred and thirty and one-half, in Chapin Brown's subdivision of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains, within thirty days from the passage of this Act.

That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the widening of said avenue, one-half thereof shall be assessed by said jury in said proceedings against blocks two, three, four, five, and six of Chapin Brown's subdivision of Ingleside, and against lots one hundred and twenty-two to one hundred and forty-four, inclusive, of Chapin Brown's subdivision of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains.

Condemnation proceedings.
R. S. D. C., chap. 11,
pp. 29 and 30.

SEC. 9. That the proceedings for the condemnation of the lands as provided for in this Act shall be under and according to the provisions of chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, which provide for the condemnation of lands in said District for public highways; and to provide the necessary funds for the cost of such condemnation proceedings the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of the funds of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That each juror shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions of this Act: *And provided further*, That no appeal by any interested party from any decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming said assessment or assessments shall delay or prevent the payment of said awards in respect to the property condemned.

Previous.
Jurors' fees.

Appeals not to delay awards.

Payments.

SEC. 10. That payment of the sum or sums of money adjudged to be due and payable for lands taken under the provisions of this Act shall be made by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the said Commissioners, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay such judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Considerations of value.

SEC. 11. That the sums to be assessed against each lot and piece and parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury; and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any particular piece or parcel of ground the jury shall take into consideration the situation of said lots and the benefits that they may receive from the extension of said avenue and highway.

Assessments, how collected, etc.

SEC. 12. That when confirmed by the court the assessments shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal installments, with interest at the rate of four per

centum per annum until paid. When the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the opening of said streets or highways, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against that part of such lot as is not taken, as is hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 13. That when the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have taken possession of the pieces or parcels of ground in respect to which such judgment condemning the right of way shall have been entered under the provisions of sections one and two of this Act, it shall be their duty to cause a roadway of said Pennsylvania avenue southeast, as extended under the provisions herein, of such width and character of construction as in their judgment may be suitable, to be graded and regulated as soon as practicable thereafter.

Roadway Pennsylvania avenue SE.

SEC. 14. That payment of the awards made in respect of the property condemned shall not be made until the assessments herein provided for shall have been made against the aforesaid property and duly confirmed.

Confirmation of assessments to precede payment of awards.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 462.—An Act To redeem certain outstanding certificates issued by the board of audit and the board of public works of the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to receive and audit certificates of indebtedness numbered four thousand and ninety-eight, four thousand and ninety-nine, four thousand one hundred, four thousand one hundred and one, four thousand one hundred and two, four thousand one hundred and three, four thousand one hundred and five, and four thousand one hundred and six, in the sum of fifty dollars each, issued by the treasurer of the late board of public works of the District of Columbia, and now held by W. D. Williams, for the redemption of which there is no existing law, and to pay to him the amount respectively found due on such certificates, including interest thereon at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum from the date of issue to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty. A sufficient amount to pay the principal and interest of the certificates hereinbefore mentioned is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

District of Columbia. Redemption authorized of outstanding certificates of board of public works, etc.

Appropriation, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to receive and audit certificates of indebtedness numbered forty-three hundred and fifty-two (sewer bond), of the sum of one hundred dollars; numbered forty-seven hundred and forty-six (sewer bond), of the sum of fifty dollars; numbered twenty-nine hundred and ten (sewer bond), of the sum of fifty dollars; numbered twenty-six hundred and twenty-four, of the sum of one hundred dollars, issued by the auditor or treasurer of the late board of public works of the District of Columbia. Also, certificates of indebtedness numbered thirty-five hundred and forty-eight, in the sum of twenty-one dollars and sixty cents; numbered sixty-two hundred and sixty-seven, in the sum of forty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents; numbered five hundred and seventy-eight, in the sum of twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents; numbered fifty-five hundred and seventy, in the sum of thirty-one dollars and thirty-four cents; numbered thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six, in the sum of four dollars and ninety cents; numbered fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-six, in the sum of ten dollars and seventy-two cents; numbered fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-seven, in the sum of six dollars and eighty-seven cents; numbered fifty-two hundred and seventy-nine, in

the sum of eight dollars; numbered fifty-two hundred and eighty, in the sum of twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents; numbered fifty-seven hundred and forty-four, in the sum of fifty-eight dollars; numbered fifty-seven hundred and forty-six, in the sum of twenty-seven dollars and forty-two cents; numbered fifty-seven hundred and forty-seven, in the sum of twenty-four dollars and ninety-four cents, issued by the late board of audit of the District of Columbia, for the redemption of which there is no existing law, and to pay to the holders of these, and to the holders of those issued by the auditor or treasurer of the late board of public works of the District of Columbia, as described in the first part of this bill, the amount respectively found due on such certificates, including interest thereon at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum from the date of their issue to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty; and a sufficient amount to pay the principal and interest of the certificates aforesaid is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 463.—An Act For the establishment of a light and fog signal on or near Sabine Bank, Texas.

Sabine Bank, Tex.
Light station estab-
lished at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a light-house and fog-signal station on or near Sabine Bank, Texas, at a cost not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on the twenty-first day of said month. December 20, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 21, 1898.

Approved, December 20, 1898.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution For the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin. January 10, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, requested and directed to cause a survey to be made of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, to ascertain the best method or plan, by breakwaters or otherwise, to prevent the injurious effects of the north-east seas, and to report said method or plan with the approximate cost of the same, and that the Secretary of War report as to the advisability of making such improvement.

Racine, Wis. Investigation and report on harbor improvement.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution For improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin. January 10, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, requested and directed to cause a survey to be made of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, to ascertain the best method or plan, by breakwaters or otherwise, to prevent the injurious effects of the north-east seas, and to report said method or plan, with the approximate cost of the same, and that the Secretary of War report as to the advisability of making such proposed improvement.

Kenosha, Wis. Investigation and report on harbor improvement.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Asking for preliminary survey of Ohio River at or near Cincinnati. January 10, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a preliminary survey to be made of the Ohio River at a point at or near Cullums Rifle, imme-

Ohio River. Survey of, at Cullums Rifle, below Cincinnati, for dam, etc.

diately below the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, for the purpose of reporting upon the probable cost and advisability of constructing a suitable lock and dam across said river at that point, of sufficient dimensions to secure a channel depth opposite said city of not less than six feet of water at low-water stage.

The expense of this investigation and report shall be paid for out of any moneys remaining unexpended in any funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Ohio River.

Approved, January 10, 1899.

January 12, 1899.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Providing for estimate of cost of certain improvements of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Estimates for harbor improvement, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates of the cost of extending the channel of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut, through an arm of the sea known as Yellow Mill Branch of said harbor, such channel to be twelve feet deep and two hundred feet wide; also of widening the main channel to the western harbor line, between the inner beacon and the Naugatuck Railroad wharf, with a depth of twelve feet; all as shown by maps and surveys made in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor Act of August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and submitted to Congress under date of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Vol. 28, p. 339.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

January 12, 1899.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

Navy Department.
Office Naval Intelligence.
Printing additional copies of publications of, authorized.
Vol. 28, p. 622.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to print, in excess of the one thousand copies authorized by the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such extra copies of the publications of the Office of Naval Intelligence for the calendar year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine as may be necessary for distribution to the naval service and to meet other official demands: *Provided*, That in no case shall the edition of any one publication exceed three thousand copies.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

January 12, 1899.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit a report of survey and estimate for the improvement of the east channel in New York Harbor.

New York Harbor.
Improvement of east channel, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to submit a report of survey and estimate for the improvement of the east channel in New York Harbor, from The Narrows to the sea, and for the enlarging of the same to the depth of thirty-five feet and a width of one thousand five hundred feet, and to also report upon the desirability of such improvement.

Approved, January 12, 1899.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Providing for the removal of the remains of the late Major-General John A. Rawlins from the Congressional Cemetery to the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, together with the base and granite shaft now marking the spot.

January 16, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the remains of the late Major-General John A. Rawlins to be removed from the Congressional Cemetery in this city to the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, together with the base and granite shaft now marking the spot, and which were erected by the children, relatives, and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Maj. Gen. John A. Rawlins.
Removal of remains of, to Arlington.

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, for the expenses of such removal.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 16, 1899.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution For the improvement of Mystic River, Massachusetts.

January 21, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to prepare and submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Mystic River, Massachusetts, with a view of obtaining a depth of twenty-five feet and three hundred feet width to a point about three thousand five hundred feet above Chelsea Bridge, so called, between Boston and Chelsea.

Mystic River, Mass.
Estimates for improvement of.

Approved, January 21, 1899.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution To fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 24, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of James B. Angell, a resident of Michigan, whose term of office expires on January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Smithsonian Institution.
James B. Angell re-appointed regent.

Approved, January 24, 1899.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy, at West Point, Luis Yglesias, of Costa Rica.

January 28, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Luis Yglesias, of Costa Rica, to receive instructions at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Yglesias the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Luis Yglesias, of Costa Rica, admitted to West Point.
Proviso.
No expense to the United States.
Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

January 23, 1899.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution To furnish the Congressional Record to the Library of Congress.

Library of Congress.
To be furnished
with Congressional
Record.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to supply to the Library of Congress six copies of the daily Congressional Record, for use in the following departments: Librarian's office, reading room, Senators' reading room, Representatives' reading room.

Approved, January 28, 1899.

February 9, 1899.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Granting authority to the Republic of Venezuela to send a cadet to West Point Military Academy.

Andrés Ponte, of
Venezuela, admitted
to West Point.
Provisos.
No expense to
United States.
Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320-1321,
p. 227.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit Andrés Ponte, of Venezuela, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Ponte the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, February 9, 1899.

February 15, 1899.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Ricardo Yglesias, of Costa Rica.

Ricardo Yglesias, of
Costa Rica, admitted
to Naval Academy.
Provisos.
No expense to Uni-
ted States.
Modification of reg-
ulations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Ricardo Yglesias, of Costa Rica, to receive instruction at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Ricardo Yglesias the Secretary of the Navy may modify or dispense with any provisions of the rules and regulations of the said Academy which circumstances may, in his opinion, render necessary or desirable.

Approved, February 15, 1899.

February 15, 1899.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Alberto Valenzuela Montoya, of Colombia.

Alberto Valenzuela
Montoya, of Colombia,
admitted to Naval
Academy.
Provisos.
No expense to United
States.
Modification of reg-
ulations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive for instruction at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Alberto Valenzuela Montoya, of Colombia: *Provided,* That no expense shall thereby accrue to the United States: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, in the case of the said Montoya, modify or dispense with any provisions of the rules and regulations of the said academy which circumstances may, in his opinion, render necessary or desirable.

Approved, February 15, 1899.

February 20, 1899.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution To provide for the removal of snow and ice in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

District Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby

appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the following object, namely:

For cleaning snow and ice from the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars, one-half of said sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Removal of snow and ice.

Approved, February 20, 1899.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain laborers, workmen, and mechanics at United States navy-yards and naval stations fifty per centum additional for work performed in excess of eight hours per diem.

February 25, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay fifty per centum additional for all work in excess of eight hours per diem performed by laborers, workmen, and mechanics whose compensation is fixed upon a basis of eight hours per diem, and who, between March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, were employed at any United States navy-yard or naval station, and who worked in excess of eight hours per day and have not already received said additional compensation; the amount due each laborer, workman, and mechanic affected by the above to be based upon the time records of the several bureaus at the navy-yard or naval station where the work was performed.

Navy.
Additional pay for laborers at navy-yards, etc., who have worked more than eight hours.

Approved, February 25, 1899.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Providing for the further distribution of the Compiled Statutes of the District of Columbia.

February 27, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to distribute copies of the Compiled Statutes of the District of Columbia now in his charge, as follows: To each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses not already supplied with the work, one copy; to each of three public, university, or college libraries not depositories of public documents, to be named by each Senator of each State, the Representative of each Congressional district, and the Delegate of each Territory in the Fifty-fifth or Fifty-sixth Congresses, one copy; and to such executive and judicial officers of the Government not already supplied as may require this work in the discharge of their official duties, one copy each: *Provided,* That the libraries supplied in compliance with the provisions of this resolution shall each be notified as to the Senator, Representative, or Delegate upon whose order the work is furnished.

Compiled Statutes, District of Columbia. Distribution of copies in possession of the Secretary of the Interior authorized.

Proviso.
Notification to libraries by whose order sent.

Approved, February 27, 1899.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Osborne W. Deignan a naval cadet at Annapolis.

February 28, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Osborne W. Deignan, of Stuart, Iowa, a cadet in the Naval Academy, Annapolis, notwithstanding the fact that said Osborne W. Deignan is past the age when he could be admitted as a cadet at Annapolis.

Naval Academy.
Appointment of Osborne W. Deignan as cadet authorized.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to alter, amend, or repeal certain health ordinances.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners authorized to alter ordinances of late board of health.
Vol. 21, p. 304.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, in making regulations under the authority conferred by Congress, to alter, amend, or repeal any of the ordinances of the late board of health of said District which were legalized by joint resolution approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, whenever in their judgment the public interest requires it.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Prevention of spread of smallpox, etc.

Vaccination.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, one-half out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to enable the Commissioners of said District to provide for the proper care of smallpox patients and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in said District, including a house to house inspection, and such compulsory vaccination as may be deemed necessary by the Health Officer of said District in accordance with existing law, and for other extraordinary emergencies.

Approved, February 28, 1899.

February 28, 1899.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution To amend section twenty-five of the Act passed June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes."

Taxes to meet war expenditures.
Ante, p. 462, amended.
Bonds secured by mortgages, but one stamp required, etc.

Proviso.
—maximum rate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act passed June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," be amended by adding to the end of Schedule A, section twenty-five, the following: "Whenever any bond or note shall be secured by a mortgage, or deed of trust but one stamp shall be required to be placed upon such papers: *Provided,* That the stamp tax placed thereon shall be the highest rate required for said instruments, or either of them."

Approved, February 28, 1899.

March 1, 1899.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Authorizing foreign exhibitors at the commercial exposition to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Philadelphia exposition.
Vol. 23, p. 332.
Vol. 23, p. 115, etc.
Alien mechanics, etc., under contract to labor may be brought into the United States to install exhibits.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract to perform labor, and the Acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, and the Acts amendatory of these Acts, shall not be construed, nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hinder, or in any wise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or the holder who is a citizen of a foreign nation of any concession or privilege from the Philadelphia Exposition Association of Pennsylvania from bringing into the United States, under contract.

such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they or any of them may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing or installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been granted by the Philadelphia Exposition Association of Pennsylvania in connection with such exposition: *Provided, however,* That no alien shall by virtue of this Act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than three months after the close of the exposition shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alien contract-law aforesaid.

Proviso.
—express permission,
etc.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the Report on the Financial and Industrial Conditions of the Philippine Islands, by Edward W. Harden, special commissioner of the United States.

March 1, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed nine thousand copies of the Report on the Financial and Industrial Conditions of the Philippine Islands, by Edward W. Harden, special commissioner of the United States; three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, five thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Treasury Department.

Printing authorized
of Report on Financial
and Industrial
Conditions of the
Philippine Islands.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare maps of Alaska, showing all known topographic and geologic features, and so forth.

March 1, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Geological Survey is hereby authorized and directed to prepare maps of Alaska, showing all known topographic and geologic features, including what is known of the gold-bearing rocks, and a text of the same, the text to contain also an explanation of the best known routes and methods of reaching the gold fields; twenty thousand copies of the maps and text to be printed, five thousand for the use of the Senate, ten thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey; and the Director is authorized to have said maps and text prepared and printed in the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey; and four thousand two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and that this appropriation be made immediately available.

Alaska.
Preparation, etc., of
maps of, authorized.

Distribution.

Approved, March 1, 1899.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To promote the relocation of certain tracks of the City and Suburban Railway Company, of the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1899.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the City and Suburban Railway Company, of Washington, be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to abandon its single track passing around the south side of Stanton Square, and in lieu thereof construct an additional single track on the north side of Stanton Square from the intersection of Fourth and C streets northeast to Sixth and C streets northeast. That the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, be and it is hereby authorized and required within six months after the passage of this

District of Columbia.
City and Suburban
Railway.
Relocation of tracks
of.

Motive power pre-
scribed for suburban
route.

Act, to equip with the same underground system of electrical propulsion, as is now being installed on its urban lines the following portion of its suburban route, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of Florida avenue and Eckington place, and running thence north through Eckington place to north R street; thence east on north R street to east Third street; thence by single track north on east Third street to north T street; thence still by single track west on north T street to east Second street; thence south on east Second street to north R street; thence on north R street to Eckington place, and thence to the beginning:

Construction, North
Capitol street from T
to Michigan avenue,
etc.

Ante, p. 491.

Providing, upon completion by said City and Suburban Railway of the underground construction hereinbefore provided for, the obligation of the said City and Suburban Railway imposed by section two of the Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in respect to the construction of its line on North Capitol street north of T street, shall cease and in lieu of that provision said City and Suburban Railway is required, within six months after North Capitol street shall have been graded, to construct and operate a double-track railway on North Capitol street from T street to Michigan avenue; thence on Michigan avenue east, to connect with its present tracks on Bunker Hill road.

Overhead trolley, etc.

Said railway on North Capitol street north of T street and on Michigan avenue is to be operated by the overhead trolley system; but the right to operate an overhead trolley on North Capitol street shall cease and determine on July first, nineteen hundred and four, or whenever after that date the said street shall be paved; and the said company shall, on and after said date or paving as aforesaid operate the said portion of its line by the underground electric system.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(1763)

PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 6, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock on the fifteenth day of March, 1897, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive:

Congress to convene
March 15, 1897.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the fifteenth day of March, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof, are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington the 6th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty first.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President

JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State

[No. 2.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

June 25, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the inhabitants of the town of Nogales, which is situated within the Territory of Arizona, contiguous to the domain of the Republic of Mexico, are desirous of making entry as a townsite of the lands included within the limits of said incorporated town, under sections 2387, 2388 and 2389 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and

Preamble.

R. S. secs. 2387, 2388,
and 2389, p. 437.

Whereas it is necessary for the public welfare that a strip of land within said town, lying along the Mexican border, be reserved from the operation of the public land laws, and be kept free from obstruction, as a protection against the smuggling of goods between the United States and the Republic of Mexico;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do declare and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation that certain strip, tract

Public reservation,
Nogales, Arizona.

or parcel of land, belonging to the public domain of the United States, that lies within the Territory of Arizona, and is described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at iron monument numbered one hundred and twenty-two (No. 122) on the International boundary line between the United States and Mexico; thence running west along said International boundary line one (1) mile; thence running north sixty (60) feet; thence running east on a line parallel to said International boundary line two (2) miles; thence running south sixty (60) feet to said international boundary line; thence running west along said International boundary line one (1) mile, to the place of beginning.

Provisos.
Rights of way not affected.

Provided that rights of way of railroads and other highways existing under present laws shall not be affected hereby; and

May be used for public highway, etc.

Provided further that the said strip, tract or parcel of land, reserved as aforesaid, may be used for a public highway, but for no other purpose whatever, so long as the reservation of same under this proclamation shall continue in force.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty first.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN

Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

October 29, 1897.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Preamble.

In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, "let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High." Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the Nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous cooperation.

For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday the twenty-fifth day of November for national Thanksgiving and Prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good-will, and we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

November 25, 1897,
set apart as a day of
national thanksgiving.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
[SEAL.] ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States
the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN

Secretary of State.

[No. 4.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

November 12, 1897.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given me that vessels of the United States in ballast which proceed to Mexico with the object of devoting themselves to pearl fishery and fishing on the Mexican coasts or for the purpose of receiving and carrying passengers and mail or of loading cattle, wood or any other Mexican product and which shall go directly to ports open to general commerce so that thence they may be despatched to their destination, and steam vessels of the United States are exempted from tonnage duties in Mexican ports;

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved July 24, 1897, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to suspend discriminating duties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce", do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this, my proclamation, Mexican vessels in ballast which proceed to the United States with the object of fishing on the coast thereof or for the purpose of receiving and carrying passengers and mail or of loading cattle, wood or any other product of the United States and which shall go directly to ports open to general commerce so that thence they may be despatched to their destination, and Mexican steam vessels shall be exempted from the payment of the tonnage duties imposed by Section 4219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Suspension of tonnage duties, Mexican vessels.
Ante, p. 214.

And this proclamation shall remain in force and effect until otherwise ordered by the President of the United States.

R. S., sec. 4219, p. 813.
Duration.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twelfth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States one hundred and twenty second

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN

Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 2, 1898.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set

Preamble, vol. 26, p. 1103.
Post, p. 1776.

apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest Reservation,
California.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said fractional township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eleven (11) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) West, to the point of intersection with the northern boundary line of the rancho Sisquoc; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the boundaries of the ranchos Sisquoc, La Laguna, Cañada de los Pinos or College Rancho, Tequepis, San Marcos and Los Prietos y Najalayegua, to the range line between Ranges twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) West; thence southerly along said range line to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twenty-five (25) West; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships four (4) and (5) North, to the point of intersection with the western boundary line of the rancho Temascal; thence north-easterly along said boundary to the range line between Ranges seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) West; thence northerly along said range line to the north-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North, to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) West, to the point of intersection with the southern boundary line of the rancho La Liebre; thence north-westerly along the boundaries of the ranchos La Liebre and Los Alamos y Agua Caliente to the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) North; thence westerly along said township line, surveyed and unsurveyed, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range twenty-seven (27) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) West, to the point of intersection with the southern boundary line of the rancho Cuyama; thence north-westerly along the boundaries of the ranchos Cuyama (two) to the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said parallel to the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all irrigation rights and lands lawfully acquired therefor and all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located

and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith:

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation. Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety eight,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN
Secretary of State

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

April 22, 1898.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the Congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the Government of Spain, it was demanded that said Government at once relinquish its authority and Government in the Island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and Naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the President of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and Naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and

Preamble.
Ante, p. 738.

Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the President of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the North coast of Cuba, including all ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the South coast of Cuba:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted, and will maintain a blockade of the North coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the South coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the Commander of the blockading forces, who will endorse on her register the fact, and the date, of such warning, where such endorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable.

Cuba:
Institution of blockade proclaimed.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

Neutral vessels.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898,
and of the Independence of the United States, the one
[SEAL.] hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President.

JOHN SHERMAN
Secretary of State

[No. 7.]

April 23, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 738.

Whereas a joint resolution of Congress was approved on the twentieth day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," and

Ante, p. 361.

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily Increasing the Military Establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898; the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United States:

War with Spain.

Call for volunteers.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said Resolution; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-third day of April,
A. D., 1898, and of the Independence of the United States
[SEAL.] the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN
Secretary of State

[No. 8.]

April 26, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 364.

Whereas by an Act of Congress approved April 25, 1898, it is declared that war exists and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D., 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain; and

Whereas, it being desirable that such war should be conducted upon principles in harmony with the present views of nations and sanctioned

by their recent practice, it has already been announced that the policy of this Government will be not to resort to privateering, but to adhere to the rules of the Declaration of Paris:

Now, Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, do hereby declare and proclaim:

1. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

2. Neutral goods, not contraband of war, are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag.

3. Blockades in order to be binding must be effective.

4. Spanish merchant vessels, in any ports or places within the United States, shall be allowed till May 21, 1898, inclusive, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and such Spanish merchant vessels, if met at sea, by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue their voyage, if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term; Provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to Spanish vessels having on board any officer in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any coal (except such as may be necessary for their voyage), or any other article prohibited or contraband of war, or any despatch of or to the Spanish Government.

5. Any Spanish merchant vessel which, prior to April 21, 1898, shall have sailed from any foreign port bound for any port or place in the United States, shall be permitted to enter such port or place, and to discharge her cargo, and afterward forthwith to depart without molestation; and any such vessel, if met at sea by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

6. The right of search is to be exercised with strict regard for the rights of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of law in respect of contraband or blockade.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President.

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 10, 1898.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and

War with Spain.
Adherence to certain principles proclaimed.

Neutral flag.

Neutral goods.

Blockades.
Spanish merchant vessels.
—departure from United States ports.

—arrival at.

Right of search.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirteen (13) North, Range three (3) West, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence southerly along the range line to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said Township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said Township; thence northerly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said Township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed and surveyed section line to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said Township, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entrymen, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 10.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

May 25, 1898.

War with Spain.

Preamble.

Ante, p. 364.

Ante, p. 361.

Whereas an Act of Congress was approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, 1898, entitled "An Act Declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain," and

Whereas, by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the Military Establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898; the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United States;

Second call for vol-
unteers.

Now, Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws,

and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the twenty-third of April, in the present year; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

Ante, p. 29

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY,

Secretary of State.

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 27, 1898.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble, vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Ante, p. 34.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the Forest Reservation in the Territory of New Mexico, known as "The Pecos River Forest Reserve", created by proclamation of January eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

New Mexico, Pecos River Forest Reservation enlarged.

Vol. 27, p. 993.

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North Range thirteen (13) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico; thence easterly along the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to its intersection with the west boundary line of the Las Vegas Grant;

Boundaries.

thence northerly along the west boundary lines of the Las Vegas and Mora Grants to the point of intersection with the south east boundary line of the Rancho del Rio Grande Grant; thence along the boundary line of said grant in a south-westerly direction to the most southerly point thereof; thence southerly to the line of the Santa Barbary Grant; thence south-easterly and southerly to the south-east corner thereof; thence westerly along the south boundary line of said grant to the south-west corner thereof, and continuing westerly to the east boundary line of the Las Trampas Grant; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the boundary lines of the Las Trampas, Las Truchas and San Fernando Santiago Grants to the point of intersection with the unsurveyed range line between Ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) East; thence southerly along the range line to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Fractional Township sixteen (16) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section line to the point for the southeast corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range thirteen (13) East, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Compliance with
law by settler.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

J. B. MOORE,

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PROCLAMATION.

May 30, 1898.

Commercial agree-
ment with France.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 203.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved July 24, 1897, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States", the Governments of the United States and of the French Republic have in the spirit of amity, and with a desire to improve their commercial relations, entered into a Commercial Agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions have been in the judgment of the President secured according to the provisions of said section, whereby the following articles of com-

merce, being the products and manufactures of the United States, are to be admitted into France on and after the first day of June 1898 at the minimum rate of duty, not exceeding the rates respectively appearing in the following table, namely:

| | Francs per 100 kilogs. | Reduced duties on United States prod- ucts. |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| Canned meats..... | 15 | |
| Table fruits, fresh: | | |
| Lemons, oranges, cedrats and their varieties not mentioned..... | 5 | |
| Mandarin oranges..... | 10 | |
| Common table grapes..... | 8 | |
| Apples and pears: | | |
| For the table..... | 2 | |
| For cider and perry..... | 1.50 | |
| Other fruits except hothouse grapes and fruits..... | 3 | |
| Fruits dried or pressed (excluding raisins): | | |
| Apples and pears: | | |
| For the table..... | 10 | |
| For cider and perry..... | 4 | |
| Prunes..... | 10 | |
| Other fruits..... | 5 | |
| Common woods, logs..... | 0.65 | |
| Sawed or squared timber 80 mm. or more in thickness..... | 1 | |
| Squared or sawed lumber exceeding 35 mm. and less than 80 mm. in thickness..... | 1.25 | |
| Wood sawed 35 mm. or less in thickness..... | 1.75 | |
| Paving blocks..... | 1.75 | |
| Staves..... | 0.75 | |
| Hops..... | 30. | |
| Apples and pears crushed, or cut and dried..... | 1.50 | |
| Manufactured and prepared pork meats..... | 50. | |
| Lard and its compounds..... | 25. | |

Therefore, in further execution of the provisions of said section it is hereby declared that on and after the first day of June 1898 and during the continuance in force of the Agreement aforesaid, and until otherwise declared, the imposition and collection of the duties heretofore imposed and collected upon the following named articles, the products of France, by virtue of said Act are hereby suspended, and in place thereof the duties shall be imposed and collected thereon according to the provisions of said section 3 as follows:

Reduced duties on
French products.

On argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, five per centum ad valorem.

On brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

On paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

It is further declared that the rates of duty heretofore imposed and collected on still wines and vermouth, the product of France, under the provisions of the United States Tariff Act of 1897 are conditionally suspended, and in place thereof shall be imposed and collected on and after the first day of June next as follows, namely:

Still wines and ver-
mouth.
Act, p. 174.

On still wines and vermouth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twenty-five cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the customs duties of the respective countries to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary of State.

[No. 13.]

June 27, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 1769.

Whereas, for the reasons set forth in my Proclamation of April 22, 1898, a blockade of the ports on the northern coast of Cuba, from Cardenas to Bahia Honda, inclusive, and of the port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba, was declared to have been instituted; and

Whereas, it has become desirable to extend the blockade to other Spanish ports:

Cuba.
Extension of blockade.

Now therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that, in addition to the blockade of the ports specified in my Proclamation of April 22, 1898, the United States of America has instituted and will maintain an effective blockade of all the ports on the south coast of Cuba, from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, inclusive, and also of the port of San Juan, in the island of Porto Rico.

Neutral vessels.

Neutral vessels lying in any of the ports to which the blockade is by the present Proclamation extended, will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom, with cargo.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of June, A. D., 1898, and of the Independence of the United States [SEAL.] the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

J. B. MOORE,
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 14.]

June 29, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble, vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Ante, p. 34.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,

and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the Forest Reservation in the State of California, known as "the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve", created by proclamation of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, are hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

California. Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve enlarged.

Ante, p. 1767.

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said fractional township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eleven (11) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) West, to the northern boundary of the rancho Sisquoc; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the boundaries of the ranchos Sisquoc, La Laguna, Cañada de los Pinos or College Rancho, Tequepis, San Marcos and Los Prietos y Najalayegua, to the range line between Ranges twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) West; thence southerly along said range line to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twenty-five (25) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, to the western boundary of the rancho Temascal; thence along the western, northern and eastern boundary of said rancho to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Rancho San Francisco; thence along the northern and eastern boundary of said rancho to its south-east corner and continuing southerly to the northern boundary of the Ex Mission de San Fernando Grant; thence along the northern boundary of said grant to its intersection with the range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) West; thence northerly along said range line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly along the section line to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township four (4) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the First (1st) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township six (6) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly along the section

line to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seven (7) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of fractional Section one (1), Township seven (7) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence northerly along the section line to the intersection with the southern boundary of the rancho La Liebre; thence north-westerly along the boundaries of the ranchos La Liebre and Los Alamos y Agua Caliente to the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) North; thence westerly along said township line to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence northerly along the township line to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the intersection with the southern boundary of the rancho Cuyama; thence westerly and north-westerly along the southern boundaries of the ranchos Cuyama to the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said parallel to the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries, irrigation lands, etc., excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all irrigation rights and lands lawfully acquired therefor and all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Compliance with law by settler.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

J. B. MOORE,

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 15.]

July 19, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas satisfactory proof has been given to me that no tonnage or light-house dues or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever are imposed upon vessels of the United States in the port of Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark;

Suspension of tonnage dues on vessels from Copenhagen.
Vol. 24, p. 81.
Vol. 25, p. 80.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section eleven of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and in virtue of the further Act amendatory thereof, entitled

"An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation and for other purposes," approved April four, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this, my Proclamation, shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the tonnage duty which is imposed by said section eleven of the Act approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States directly from the port of Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark.

Provided, that there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed, the vessels of any foreign country in whose ports these fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues or duties imposed on the vessels of such country or on the cargoes of such vessels; but this proviso shall not be held to be inconsistent with the special regulation by foreign countries of duties and other charges on their own vessels, and the cargoes thereof, engaged in their coasting trade, or with the existence between such countries and other states of reciprocal stipulations founded on special conditions and equivalents, and thus not within the treatment of American vessels under the most favored nation clause in treaties between the United States and such countries.

Exceptions from suspension.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said port of Copenhagen and no longer.

Duration.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 16.]

A PROCLAMATION.

July 27, 1898.

Whereas, in the opening of the Cherokee Outlet, pursuant to section ten, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety three, the lands known as the Eastern, Middle and Western Saline Reserves, were excepted from settlement in view of three leases made by the Cherokee Nation prior to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety three, under authority of the Act of Congress, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two;

Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 642.

And whereas, it appears that said leases were never approved as provided by law;

Vol. 22, p. 349.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section ten of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, do hereby declare and make known that all the lands in said saline reserves, as described in a Proclamation dated August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, are hereby restored to the public domain and will be disposed of under the laws of the United States relating to public lands in said Cherokee Outlet, subject to the policy of the Government in disposing of saline lands.

Cherokee Outlet.

Restoration to public domain of certain saline reserves.
Vol. 28, p. 1227.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary of State.

[No. 17.]

August 12, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

War with Spain.
Preamble.
Ante p. 1742.

Whereas, by a protocol concluded and signed August 12th, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency Jules Cambon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

Whereas, it is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces:

Suspension of hostilities.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 18.]

August 17, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26. p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as

public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as public reservations;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as Public Reservations all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

The even numbered sections in Townships twenty-five (25), twenty-four (24) and twenty-three (23) North, Ranges three (3) to nine (9) East, both inclusive; Townships twenty-two (22) and twenty-one (21) North, Ranges one (1) to nine (9) East, both inclusive; Townships twenty (20) and nineteen (19) North, Ranges (1) to ten (10) East, both inclusive; Townships eighteen (18) and seventeen (17) North, Ranges four (4) to eleven (11) East, both inclusive; Township sixteen (16) North, Ranges five (5) to eleven (11) East, both inclusive; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16) and eighteen (18), Township fifteen (15) North, Range six (6) East; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), Twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24), Township fifteen (15) North, Range seven (7) East; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24), Township fifteen (15) North, Range eight (8) East; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16) and eighteen (18), Township fifteen North, Range nine (9) East; Sections two (2), four (4) and six (6), Township fifteen (15) North, Range ten (10) East; and Sections two (2), four (4) and six (6), Township fifteen (15) North, Range eleven (11) East.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tracts of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

J. B. MOORE,

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 19.]

August 17, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at a point on the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico where it is intersected by the north line of Township seven (7) North, Range thirty-one (31) East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) North, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range nineteen (19) East; thence northerly along the range line to its point of intersection with the forty miles limit of the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; thence westerly following the forty miles limit of said grant to its intersection with the range line between Ranges (5) and six (6) East, in Township fifteen (15) North; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township fourteen (14) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of the White Mountain Indian Reservation; thence in a general easterly, south-easterly and southerly direction along the northern and eastern boundaries of said reservation to its intersection with the Gila and Salt River Base Line; thence easterly along said Base Line to its intersection with the boundary line between Arizona and New Mexico; thence northerly along said boundary line to the point where it intersects the north line of Township seven (7) North, Range thirty-one (31) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries excepted.

Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

J. B. MOORE,

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 19, 1898.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Ante, p. 34.

And whereas, the public lands in the States of South Dakota and Wyoming, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the Forest Reservation in the State of South Dakota, known as "The Black Hills Forest Reserve", created by proclamation of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, are hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or

Forest Reservation, South Dakota and Wyoming.

Vol. 23, p. 902.

parcels of land lying and being situate in the States of South Dakota and Wyoming, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range five (5) East, Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the south east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township two (2) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said Section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), Township four (4) North, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township four (4) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township five (5) North, Range five (5) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21) said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) North, Range four (4) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township five (5) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township six (6) North, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township six (6) North, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming; thence southerly along said State boundary line to its intersection with the section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range sixty (60) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range sixty-one (61) West; thence southerly along the section line to its intersection with the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North; thence easterly along said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and South Dakota; thence southerly along said State boundary line to its intersection with the section line between

Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township three (3) South, Range one (1) East, Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township five (5) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township five (5) South, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range five (5) East, the place of beginning; excepting and excluding from reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township five (5) North, Range three (3) East, Black Hills Meridian; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township five (5) North, Range two (2) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township four (4) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), Township four (4) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith; *Provided*, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Prior valid entries excepted.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 21.]

October 28, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

The approaching November brings to mind the custom of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings He has vouchsafed to us during the year.

Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving as this. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war; but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify His Holy Name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

November 24, 1898,
set apart as a day of
national thanksgiving.

I do therefore invite all my fellow-citizens, as well those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands as those at home, to set apart and observe Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship, for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the Divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-[SEAL.] eight and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 22.]

November 2, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 750.

Whereas, by joint resolution "to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," approved July 7, 1898, the cession by the government of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, of all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and the transfer to the United States of the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or crown lands, public buildings, or edifices, ports, harbors,

military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, was duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and made subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned vested in the United States of America; and

Whereas, it was further provided in said resolution that the existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; and

Whereas, it is deemed necessary in the public interests that certain lots and plats of land in the City of Honolulu be immediately reserved for naval purposes;

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the following-described lots or plats of land be and the same are hereby reserved for naval purposes until such time as the Congress of the United States shall otherwise direct, to wit:

Hawaiian Islands.
Reservation of land
for naval purposes,
Honolulu.

1st. The water front lying between the Bishop Estate and the line of Richards Street including the site of prospective wharves, slips, and their approaches.

2nd. The blocks of land embracing lots No. 86 to 91, 100 to 131, including Mililani Street to the intersection of Halekauwili Street; and the Government water lots lying between the Bishop Estate and Punchbowl and Allen Streets.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 23.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 10. 1899.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as

Forest reservation,
Utah.

a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range two (2) East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, Utah; thence southerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly along the section line to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said parallel to the north-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) South, Range two (2) East; thence southerly along the range line to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range one (1) East; thence northerly along the section line to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said parallel to the south-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Proviso.
—qualification.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 24.]

February 10, 1899.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as public reservations;

Forest reservation,
Montana.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as Public Reservations all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Sections fourteen (14), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26) and thirty-six (36), Township three (3) South, Range five (5) East; Sections two (2), twelve (12), fourteen (14), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26) and thirty-six (36), Township four (4) South, Range five (5) East; Sections two (2), twelve (12), fourteen (14) and twenty-four (24), Township five (5) South, Range five (5) East; Sections fourteen (14), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-two (22), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), twenty-eight (28), thirty (30), thirty-two (32), thirty-four (34) and thirty-six (36), Township three (3) South, Range six (6) East; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-two (22), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), twenty-eight (28), thirty (30), thirty-two (32), thirty-four (34) and thirty-six (36), Township four (4) South, Range six (6) East; Sections two (2), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty (20), twenty-two (22) and twenty-four (24), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) East; Sections eighteen (18) and thirty (30), Township three (3) South, Range seven (7) East; Sections six (6), eighteen (18), and thirty (30), Township four (4) South, Range seven (7) East; and Sections six (6) and eighteen (18), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) East, Principal Meridian, Montana.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; *Provided*, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Proviso.
—qualification.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the tracts of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 25.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Vol. 27, p. 995.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Whereas by a Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the second day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, upon proof then appearing satisfactory that no tonnage or light-house dues or other equivalent tax or taxes were imposed upon American vessels entering the ports of the Island of Tobago, one of the British West India Islands, and that vessels belonging to the United States of America and their cargoes were not required in the ports of the said Island of Tobago to pay any fee or due of any kind or nature, or any import due higher than was payable by vessels from ports or places in the said Island of Tobago, or their cargoes, in the United States, the President did therefore declare and proclaim, from and after the date of his said proclamation of December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the suspension of the collection of the whole of the duty of three cents per ton, not to exceed fifteen cents per ton per annum, imposed upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Tobago by section 11 of the act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels and for other purposes."

And Whereas the President did further declare and proclaim in his proclamation of December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, that the said suspension should continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes should be continued in the said ports of the Island of Tobago and no longer;

And Whereas it now appears upon satisfactory proof that tonnage or light-house dues, or a tax or taxes equivalent thereto, are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes entered in ports of the Island of Tobago higher and other than those imposed upon vessels from ports in the Island of Tobago, or their cargoes, entered in ports of the United States, so that said proclamation of December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of said section 11 of the act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;

Tobago, British West Indies.

Revocation of suspension of port dues.

Now, Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesaid section 11 of the act aforesaid, as well as in pursuance of the terms of said proclamation itself, do hereby revoke the said proclamation of December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one suspending the collection of the whole of the duty of three cents per ton, not to exceed fifteen cents per ton per annum (which is imposed by the aforesaid section of said act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Tobago; this revocation of said proclamation to take effect on and after the date of this my proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a proclamation of the President of the United States, dated April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five upon proof then appearing satisfactory that upon vessels of the United States arriving at the Island of Trinidad, British West Indies, no due was imposed by the ton as tonnage or as light money and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States was imposed at said Island by the British Government, the President did declare and proclaim from and after the date of his said proclamation of April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the suspension of the collection of the tonnage duties of three cents per ton, not to exceed fifteen cents per ton per annum, imposed upon vessels entered in ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Trinidad by section 14 of the act of Congress approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes";

Preamble.

Vol. 23, p. 844.

Vol. 23, p. 57.

And Whereas it now appears upon satisfactory proof that tonnage or light-house dues, or a tax or taxes equivalent thereto, are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes entered in ports of the Island of Trinidad higher and other than those imposed upon vessels from ports in the Island of Trinidad or their cargoes entered in ports of the United States, so that said proclamation of April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of section 14 of the act of Congress approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by section 11 of the act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels and for other purposes";

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Now, Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesaid section 14 of the act of Congress approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by the aforesaid section 11 of the act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, do hereby revoke the said proclamation of April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, suspending the collection of the whole of the duty of three cents per ton, not to exceed fifteen cents per ton per annum (which is imposed by the aforesaid sections of said acts), upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Trinidad; this revocation of said proclamation to take effect on and after the date of this my proclamation.

Trinidad, British West Indies.

Revocation of suspension of tonnage dues.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.